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Peculiarities of the terminological field of the study of the problem of formation of the pedagogical culture of future officers of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine

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Abstract

The article is devoted to highlighting the peculiarities of the terminological field of research on the problem of formation of the pedagogical culture of future officers of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Humanitarian training is an important aspect of military education. It is necessary to determine the peculiarities of the formation of the pedagogical culture of future officers.

Keywords: future officers; Ground Forces; Armed Forces of Ukraine; formation of pedagogical culture.

Анотація

Стаття присвячена висвітленню особливостей термінологічного поля дослідження проблеми формування педагогічної культури майбутніх офіцерів Сухопутних військ Збройних Сил України. Важливим аспектом військової освіти є

гуманітарна підготовка. Необхідним є визначення особливостей формування педагогічної культури майбутніх офіцерів.

Ключові слова: майбутні офіцери; Сухопутні війська; Збройні Сили України; формування педагогічної культури.

The problem statement. Characterizing the role of the Ground Forces in the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the leading bodies of the military department consider them to be the main bearer of the combat power of the independent Ukrainian state. According to the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, according to their purpose and the scope of the tasks assigned to them, the Ground Forces play a decisive role in the fulfillment of their functional tasks by the Armed Forces of Ukraine both in peacetime and in wartime, which is successfully demonstrated by the military units and units of the Ground Forces during participation in the anti-terrorist operation and the operation of the United Forces on the territory of Donetsk and Luhansk regions (13) and at the current stage of military operations taking place on the territory of Ukraine since February 24, 2022.

Analysis of recent research and publications. The personalities of the development of military education were the focus of researchers I. Binka, H. Haydukevych, S. Hrechko, D. Ishchenko, V. Oliynyk, V. Shostak and others. The scientific works of V. Bespalko, A. Lihotskyi, and others were devoted to the issue of training future officers for professional activity.

The aim of the article. The aim of this article is to consider the terminological field of research on the problem of the formation of the pedagogical culture of future officers of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Presentation of the main material. The modern Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine include different types of troops, which is taken into account in the process of military-professional training of future officers:

- mechanized, tank troops, which form the basis of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;

- missile forces and artillery, which are the main means of fire damage of the enemy in the Ground Forces;

- air defense forces of the Ground Forces, which are organizationally included in the combined military formations and units and perform tasks in the unified air defense system of the state;

- army aviation, designed to provide air support to the Armed Forces of Ukraine;

- special forces, which include reconnaissance, engineering, topographical units and units, military units of communications, radiochemical and bacteriological protection, and electronic warfare;

- logistics command, military units and logistical support units of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, designated for the organization of logistical support of everyday activities, training, mobilization and operational deployment, restoration of the combat capability of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and management of military units and logistical support units of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine during the performance of specified tasks;

- command and military units of the territorial defense, designated for planning and performing the territorial defense within the land territory of Ukraine, organizing the development of the territorial defense system, as well as for the training of the military units (units) of the territorial defense and ensuring their readiness to perform tasks related to the protection and defense of the state border, ensuring conditions for the reliable functioning of state authorities, military administration bodies, strategic (operational) deployment of troops (forces), protection and defense of important facilities and communications, combating sabotage and intelligence forces and maintaining the legal regime of martial law;

- units and institutions of technical and rear support. (13).

Since education is considered as the main investment in the development of human capital of the security and defense sector of Ukraine (20), the urgent need is determined by the targeted professional training of highly qualified future specialists of the military department, in particular, representatives of the officer corps of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

In order to improve the military training system, a number of important documents were approved, which include:

- the main provisions of the Concept of Military Education in Ukraine and measures for its implementation were formulated;

- a list of higher educational institutions included in the unified system of military education is provided;

- the Regulations on the training of military specialists in higher educational institutions of the unified system of military education was approved.

Usually, the professional training of future officers of the Ground Forces takes place on the basis of full general secondary education in military institutions of higher education. The result of the training of military specialists is the acquisition by cadets and trainees of a

certain educational and qualification level of education for appointment to positions in the tactical, operational-tactical and operational-strategic branches of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. The following levels of higher military education are established: military education under the program of junior specialists; higher military special education; higher military operational-tactical education; higher military operational and strategic education.

To conclude the topicality of the study of dynamic changes in the system of professional training of future specialists of the military sector, and in particular of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, is determined by various factors, among which in the context of our study we determine:

- the adoption of a number of normative legal acts in recent years;
- creating a scientific basis for optimizing the management of the modern system of higher military education (3; 18). Methodology of state management of the system of higher military education);
- determining the course for deepening the partnership with NATO in matters of officer training (18);
- the need to form a new paradigm of military education, outline the strategic directions of the management of the Ukrainian Armed Forces system (18);
- the need to significantly improve the process of training military specialists (19) in the direction of professionalization (4) and increase quality based on a competency-based approach;
- improvement of the military education system based on its innovative development (22);
- development of modern models of the training system of military specialists (5; 8; 14; 23);
- identification of higher military education with a system of continuous accumulation of knowledge, experience, growing production of new knowledge and technologies; integration of higher education with fundamental, interdisciplinary and applied research, real socio-economic, humanitarian, defense activities (19, p. 182).

Modern scientists theoretically substantiate the pedagogical system of VVNIZ, which is considered as a set of specific elements interconnected in the appropriate structure of training military specialists with the specified qualities in relation to the state order and in the interests of meeting the educational and scientific needs of the personality of the future officer (15).

Researchers of the current state, goals, content, problems and prospects of the development of military education in Ukraine emphasize that during the years of independence, a single system of military education has been created in our country, which is a social institution integrated into the national education system in Ukraine. The specified system is designed to ensure the process of military education and consists to a certain extent of an organized set of educational institutions that implement military education in accordance with the current legal framework, educational and educational qualification levels established by the state, and education management bodies that manage the activities of such institutions (21, p. 274).

Prospective directions for the development of state management of the system of higher military education of Ukraine) and its transformation on the way to achieving NATO standards (18), consider the mentioned system as a framework condition for the formation of the personality of a military leader (18).

The researchers consider the higher military education of Ukraine in the context of the information society and note that it is designed to "form in the graduates of VVNIZ professionally important qualities and values necessary for successful self-actualization and self-realization in the information society, taking into account the modern requirements for a military specialist - an officer, after obtaining a higher military education education" (16, p. 185).

In the context of our research, we consider military education as a process of professional training of future officers of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, which combines various aspects – military, special, humanitarian, physical, theoretical and practical training, formation of cadets' understanding of the specifics of the activities of officers of the Ground Forces, motivating them to professional development, based on the figure of the officer of the future.

An important aspect of military education is humanitarian training, which, according to the researchers, must necessarily be connected with the content of the specialist's future practical activities (9, p. 14). The common vision of scientists is the understanding of the essence of humanitarian training, the concept of which is derived from the term "humanitarian" and is interpreted as one that belongs to the social sciences that study a person and their culture. The opinion of Ball, who claims that the leading idea of humanizing the education of future specialists is "orientation of its goals, content, forms and methods on the personality of the student, harmonization of their development", is correct in this aspect. (1, p. 134). An important addition can be the definition of the main task of humanitarian training,

which consists of transferring to future specialists such humanitarian knowledge that will be valuable, relevant and in demand in professional activity and personal growth, which will make them competitive, flexible, mobile in modern conditions (9).

Let us clarify the essence of the concept of "an officer". An officer is a person of command in the Armed Forces, in the navy and in other power structures, which mainly denotes a military rank (rank).

The fundamental concept in the context of the research is the definition of the profession of an officer, which is considered as "a special type of official activity that requires a certain level of training for the performance by a military specialist of specified service and combat functions in the assigned position in peacetime and wartime conditions" (6, p. 96).

Graduates master not only the program material for the training of future officers, which contributes to their assimilation of a set of knowledge, abilities and skills, the acquisition of professional competences, which are mandatory for an officer of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. An important aspect in the professional activity of officers of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine is interaction at the "person-person" level, which requires an appropriate level of military education and humanitarian training and the formation of various types of culture in multi-communication activities. It is appropriate to mention the important specific functions and features of the role interaction of the officers' corps representatives, which give the officer's profession new features that distinguish them from other specialists. So, among the main, basic functionalities, the researchers single out:

- awareness by future officers of belonging to the military profession as the main reference point for further activities;

- commitment of future officers of the Ground Forces to military ethics and the formation of command (leadership) qualities, taking into account the formation of a high level of civic and patriotic position and the identification of a culture of interpersonal interaction, which requires compliance with the norms of pedagogical culture;

- formation and development of officers-leaders, which directs future officers of the Ground Forces to the expansion of versatile scientific knowledge not only in military sciences, but also in the field of humanitarian training;

- ensuring that future officers achieve a high level of professionalism both in the military and in the humanitarian sphere;

These functions are realized in such characteristics of an officer as duty, honour, loyalty, readiness to serve the state, competence, collectivism, organizational skills (4, p. 83).

As Tsevelyov (2021) notes, advanced training courses are offered for officers who are promoted, i.e., an officer acquires the professional qualification of "a professional in the field of defense, operational level officer" or "a strategic level officer" or "an operational state border security level officer" as a component of a full educational qualification. Thus, during training, the standard of higher education is implemented (24, p. 263-264).

We agree with the opinion of Viter and Mityagin that the achievement of the appropriate level of professionalism of the future officer is identified with high personal qualities (worldview, mentality, culture, intelligence, etc.) that the officer accepts and shares. (4, p. 85).

The vision of the professional and personal figure of the officer of the future can determine the main directions of work of modern higher education and the professionalization of cadets and trainees. Therefore, higher military education is aimed at the formation of competent officers of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with developed creative, critical and strategic thinking, ready not only to make important decisions in conditions of uncertainty and a high degree of risk, but at the same time with compliance with the norms of military professional behaviour and optimization interpersonal interaction at a high level of cultural manifestation.

It is appropriate to understand culture by Zelenyi (2003) as something normative, exemplary, "on which representatives of a particular society, strata, professional group should orient themselves, which is identified with education, intelligence of a person, is associated with the characteristics of a place and a person's way of life" (7, p. 13). The author outlines three main directions that define culture in modern science: as a set of material and spiritual values; as a specific way of human activity; as a process of creative self-realization of the individual (7, p. 14).

The similarity of opinions in the context of understanding education as a process and result of purposeful formation of human culture can be found in the scientific publications of many researchers. Thus, Kuzmina presents the author's thoughts on understanding the phenomena of education and culture (11); Beh argues the essence of the educational process as a sociocultural phenomenon (2); Sysoyeva substantiates the cultural concepts of education in the context of the development of a multicultural society; Krylova defines the culturology of education as a scientific direction that systematically interprets education as a cultural phenomenon, formed at the intersection of the philosophy of education, cultural studies, cultural psychology and innovative pedagogy, and which explains the entire complex of cultural problems of education (10). In the context of our research, the author's conclusion is

significant that the subject of pedagogical cultural studies is pedagogical culture (individual, group and that which actually exists in the society; the level of culture), the culture of the organization of teaching, learning and studying; quality (culture) and orientation of pedagogical methods and tools; communication culture, etc. (10, p. 710). Krylova's opinion is supported by the scientists who characterize the cultural aspect and the vector of innovations in the educational activity of a higher school.

Considering the essence of education as a mechanism for transmitting cultural experience and determining its place in the cultural system, Luhovyi (12) defines the purpose of the educational system in ensuring the cultural development of a person, which is the main goal of education, its mission. The author claims that in education, the translation of experience takes place through the preliminary transformation of cultural information into the so-called educational (pedagogical) information (12, p. 682).

Conclusions. The theoretical analysis of the conceptual and terminological field of research on the problem of the formation of the pedagogical culture of future officers of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine outlines the issues, the first of which we determine the specifics of the formation of the pedagogical culture of future officers in higher military educational institutions.

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