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DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL AND PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES BY THE STUDENT'S PUBLISHING ACTIVITY

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INTRODUCTION

Nowadays very popular are the so-called interactive learning forms. They suggest the student's dominance, but the lecturer is passive participant. Lecturer's role is limited to the curation of students, it leads to achieve the educational objectives, the permanent involvement in the learning process both cognitive and emotional spheres, also it creates situations of dialogue and knowledge discovery.

Encouraging students to participate in scientific conferences and publication activity is one of the possible interactive learning form. Interactivity in this case is understood not only as the active cooperation of the student and the lecturer, but also as relationships with the external environment (executive secretary of the conference, or a scientific journal, other members of the organizing committee of scientific event or the editorial board of the magazine, the reviewer, the literary editor).

This ensures the going beyond the traditional system of «lecturer – student». Orienting function of the lecturer who guides but does not dictate comes here on the foreground.

Student gains competence in the field of communication in the scientific and publishing environment. This may be useful for those, who receive their education in post-graduate school, and who is going to work directly as practitioners.

There is a possibility for students to take part in scientific conferences, both organized by the university where they study and carried out by other organizations, including foreign ones. This approach can be also applied to publications in scientific journals. The preconditions and basis for the development of globalization and mobility are very important areas of education, especially in the Bologna system, are created.[1]

Abstract of scientific report is the author's report, that the author intends to do within the framework of the scientific conference. Completeness and accuracy of reflection of the content of the report, as well as the conciseness of presentation play the great role.

Scientific report expresses the basic ideas of the author that he wishes to present at a scientific conference. However, the text of the report, as a rule, is not an exact copy of the text of the presentation as possible adjustments occur during its time. In addition, speaking is significantly different from writing.

The scientific article is a reflection of some research or a relatively independent stage of a global research project. It combined the qualities of novelty and sufficient detailed description of the methods and results of the study of the chosen subject.

For the successful implementation of this type of tasks, it is necessary for students to possess the knowledge not only about the genres of works used in scientific communication, but also about the magazines, where these works are published. Scientific novelty, originality and practical significance of the research have a special place among the evaluation criteria.[2] They are abstracts of conference (congress, symposium), materials, a scientific journal. Students should have a stable idea about the typological characteristics of each of these types of scientific editions and their principal differences.

Stimulation of publication activity of students and visiting research events do not only promote the professional development of students, but also their overall development. After all, the regular cases allow to observed the following: many students do not understand their perspectives in the full extent and way forward in their preferences and they are therefore more interested in the acquisition of general knowledge and the development of their own abilities.

Student can work not only in the big science assistant. Referring to the content of the Permian leading scientific journals recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission of the Russian Federation for publication of the research results, it is possible to meet students among the authors. They, of course, are unique cases and they are very few. For example, in the journal "Bulletin of Perm State University. Series History" share of publications that have been prepared by students, equal to 3.1% of the total number of published articles in 2011; in the Journal of the same series of "Russian and foreign philology" in 2011 – 2.0%. [3]

Specific skills are very significant for organizations. They are distinguished from other, and skills of graduate that are associated with working in the specialty (and here they are ready to organize the corporate training of employees), but it is not imply his / her development, since development can motivate the employee to leave an enterprise, and even totally to change the sphere of professional activity.

METHODOLOGY

It was done a sociological research aimed to identify the detection development of publication activity by students and graduates from different universities and specialties. Research included yes-no questions, there was the opportunity to comment. Generally, survey was conducted at university and social network. The type of a questionnaire was the list of 3 questions: 1) Does your publication activity have an impact on the general cultural development? 2) Does your publication activity have an impact on the skills in the use of foreign languages? 3) Does your publication activity have an impact on the professional development?

The proof of a significant positive impact of publication activity was the main research problem. The main directions are personal development and professional competence.

In the course of the research, it was interviewed 100 respondents. The respondents are the students and graduates of TPU (Tomsk Polytechnic University), majoring in instrument - making, power engineering, TSU (Tomsk State University), majoring in psychology, publishing (department of philology), SUSU (South Ural State University), Chelyabinsk, majoring in hydraulic and pneumatic system (department of aerospace system), SSU (Sevastopol State University), majoring in electronic equipment, mechanical engineering technology, YSTU (Yaroslavl State Technical University), majoring in technology of metals. The respondents were of the age from 20 to 26, the average age of respondents was equal 22 years old.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The first question was related to the publication activity impact on the general. As we can see from the Fig.1 most of respondents - 80% talked about significant cultural development. Quite often, the comment was that people obtain better understanding of the material during writing articles. In addition, publication activity promotes to development of communication skills and better structure of thinking.

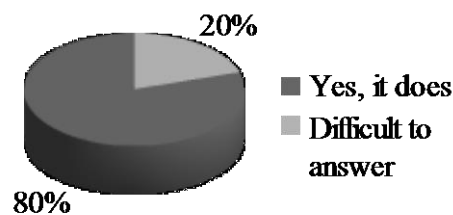


Fig.1. Diagram of results answer to the first question.

The next question was about the publication activity and its impact on the skills of foreign languages use. The Fig.2 shows that the knowledge of foreign languages (English, German) of 50 respondents (50%) have improved. 30 respondents (30%) do not have experience of publishing in foreign languages.

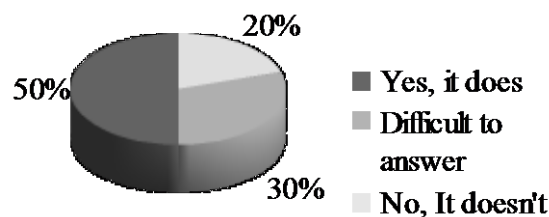


Fig. 2. Diagram of results answer to the second question.

The third question was dedicated toward publication activity and professional development. As we can see from the Fig.3, 30 respondents (30%) answered that this impact exists. They noted direct development of professional competencies, because they use research materials collected in the course of project work. 70 respondents (70%) did not answer this question, because they are unemployed or writing articles does not associate with their work.

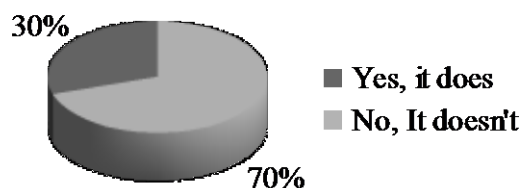


Fig. 3. Diagram of results answer to the third question.

CONCLUSION

Based on research, that includes 100 respondents from various universities in Russia it was revealed the following conclusion: the majority of respondents consider, that publication activity is an important stage on the way of personal, cultural and professional development.

Of course, students act only as co-authors in most works, but it does not diminish their merits.

Connecting students to basic research is quite appropriate mechanism for the implementation of scientific projects.

Subsequently, the student will be able easily realize himself when he will seek employment because he can communicate properly. Accordingly, the student will have a greater competitiveness, it is an indispensable advantage.

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