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РЕТРОСПЕКТИВНИЙ АНАЛІЗ РОЗВИТКУ ПОЗАШКІЛЬНОЇ ОСВІТИ В УКРАЇНІ

У статті проаналізовані наукові дослідження та погляди науковців, що стосуються розвитку позашкільної освіти, функціонування та діяльності закладів позашкільної освіти в Україні. Проведено ретроспективний аналіз наукової та фахової літератури, присвяченої розвитку позашкільної освіти в Україні. Встановлено, що на етапі розвитку та розбудови української держави, одними із пріоритетних завдань педагогічної науки і практики є надання якісних освітніх послуг та висока якість системи позашкільної освіти. Доведено, що в умовах відродження національної системи освіти позашкільні навчальні заклади стають невід'ємним компонентом освітньої структури.

Ключові слова: позашкільна освіта; зміст позашкільної освіти; заклади позашкільної освіти; напрями позашкільної освіти; педагогічне явище; освіта та виховання; якість освіти; суспільні умови; учнівська молодь.

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RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXTRACURRICULAR EDUCATION IN UKRAINE

The article analyzes scientific research and views of scientists related to the development of extracurricular education, functioning and activities of extracurricular education institutions in Ukraine. It was established that at the stage of development and construction of the Ukrainian state, one of the priority tasks of pedagogical science and practice is the provision of high-quality educational services and the high quality of the extracurricular education system. It has been proven that in the conditions of the revival of the national education system, extracurricular educational institutions become an integral component of the educational structure.

It was found that an important place in the integral system of national education of Ukraine belongs to extracurricular education, which ensures effective education, training, development and socialization of the young generation. In the conditions of the revival of the national education system, extracurricular educational institutions complement school education and create a positive educational environment for learning and upbringing. It is extracurricular education that gives the student, the family, and the teacher an opportunity to get an additional tool for determining preferences and commitment to classes, which in the end can become both the basis of professional activity and the main educational influence on the formation of a young personality.

It has been established that the process of reforming education in general and extracurricular education in particular leads to the search for new ideas for the functioning of extracurricular educational institutions, and requires the introduction of new pedagogical technologies for the creative development of children and youth. Out-of-school education institutions expand the scope of educational services, satisfy the interests and needs of students, contribute to the formation of the personality of a future citizen, therefore, the analysis of studies of the development of out-of-school education in the system of educational space is relevant for domestic pedagogical science.

Key words: extracurricular education; the content of extracurricular education; extracurricular education institutions; areas of extracurricular education; pedagogical phenomenon; education and training; quality of education; social conditions; student youth.

An important place in the integral system of national education of Ukraine belongs to extracurricular education, which ensures effective education, training, development and socialization of the young generation. In the conditions of the revival of the national education system, extracurricular educational institutions are becoming an integral component of the educational structure. They complement school education and create a positive educational environment for learning and upbringing. It is extracurricular

education that gives the student, the family, and the teacher an opportunity to get an additional tool for determining preferences and commitment to classes, which in the end can become both the basis of professional activity and the main educational influence on the formation of a young personality [9, p. 200].

Extracurricular education institutions provide a diverse and multifaceted range of educational services, which should protect the child from the influence of the "street", sometimes the negative influence of the family, excessive fascination with social networks, the Internet in general [3, p. 344]. Today, more than three thousand extracurricular education institutions operate at the state level, in which more than three million students study in various areas of extracurricular education pupils. The process of reforming education in general and extracurricular education in particular requires the search for new ideas for the functioning of extracurricular education institutions, and requires the introduction of new pedagogical conditions and technologies for the creative development of children and youth [27, p. 118]. Extracurricular education institutions expand the scope of educational services, satisfy the interests and needs of students, contribute to the formation of the personality of the future citizen, therefore, the analysis of research on the development of extracurricular education in system of educational space is an urgent task for domestic pedagogical science [13, p. 182].

Today's needs, the special geopolitical conditions of the development of the Ukrainian state require the reform of the national education system and the modernization of the state educational policy [22]. This reform requires the implementation of the principles of the New Ukrainian School in the educational activities of the country, in addition, the demand of children and their parents for additional educational services, which can be provided by extracurricular education, as almost the only institution of education, increases and education of the child outside the school and a tool for limiting the negative influence of the "street" society [21].

Extracurricular education institutions ensure the realization of the needs, requests and interests of pupils in self-realization, socialization, inclusion in social relations, professional self-determination, development of creative abilities in the field of culture, art, tourism and local history, ecology, sports, scientific knowledge, etc., forms a uniquely creative educational development an environment open to every child, which cannot be created by an educational institution, because there is no proper specialization and specialists for the development of special abilities and preferences of the student [18, p. 124]. Extracurricular education is the tool of national education that promotes the identification and development of special abilities of students, their intellectual growth and in-depth mastering of the subject areas of the school curriculum.

The theoretical foundations of extracurricular education are revealed in the works of famous teachers: H. Vashchenko [8], E. Medinsky [19], A. Syrotenko [26], O. Semenov [25], T. Sushchenko [28], N. Savenko [24] and others. Issues of methodological foundations of extracurricular education and upbringing, extracurricular work are highlighted in the works of Ukrainian scientists: I. Bekh [3], L. Bujlova [7], V. Verbytskyi [9], L. Kovbasenko [15], B. Kobzar [14] and others. Scientists devoted their scientific research to issues of extracurricular education in Ukraine: L. Tykhenko [29], H. Pustovit [23], V. Ghorskyj [10], O. Bykovska [4], M. Boguslavskii [6], T. Dem'janjuk [11], T. Sushchenko [27], R. Naumenko [20], V. Kut'ev [17], O. Mameshyna [18], O. Kuzyk [16], L. Kovbasenko [15], T. Cvirova [30], O. Barysheva [1], V. Bereka [2], O. Kobernyk [13] and others.

The purpose of the article. To analyze scientific research related to the development, activity and functioning of extracurricular education in Ukraine, to identify the main trends, to outline promising directions for the operation of extracurricular education institutions.

Presenting main material. In the National Doctrine of Education Development, the issue of the organization, functioning and development of extracurricular education is raised at the appropriate level, which is expressed in the preservation of a network of multi-level system of extracurricular educational institutions of various types and profiles with the aim of ensuring equal access of children and youth to education, upbringing, development of their abilities and talents.

Educational services of extracurricular education in Ukraine are provided by institutions of education, culture, art, physical education and sports, etc. A special place among them belongs to extracurricular educational institutions that can quickly and mobilely respond to changes, provide children with wide, creative and informal opportunities to improve the quality of their life, intensively form a positive attitude towards it, provide for active interaction and cooperation of adults and children. In extracurriculars in educational institutions, the involvement of students in educational activities takes place in an unforced educational process with the individual freely choosing not only the institution, but also the teachers, according to their preferences, inclinations and interests [7].

Interest in extracurricular education has been observed since ancient times. Back in the 10 th century. the prerequisites for its emergence were created extracurricular education, directing its content to children's mastery of basic labor skills and abilities. During the 9-10 th centuries. there was an intensification of educational activities, the development of education, schooling, and the appearance of the first methodological guidelines [16, p. 34].

However, modern scientists studying extracurricular education claim that the formation of extracurricular education can be traced back to the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20 th centuries. Just then to raise the cultural level workers, there are "free classes", specialized clubs and associations, with the aim of reducing the neglect of children – "day clubs for children" and playgrounds [30, p. 22].

A significant contribution to the establishment and development of extracurricular education was made by E. Medynskii [19, p. 327]. In his writings, the scientist highlights issues of morality, social pedagogy, formation, development and development of the human personality. One of his fundamental works is the "Encyclopedia of extracurricular education", which was published in 1923. In it, the scientist approached the definition of the goals and content of extracurricular education, defined it as a continuous process that accompanies the development and formation of personality throughout a person's life. E. Medynskii gave a definition of extracurricular education as a means of "comprehensive, harmonious development of an individual or a human collective in mental, moral, aesthetic and physical terms" [19, p. 327].

A number of dissertations are devoted to the scientific and methodological foundations of the development of extracurricular education in Ukraine, which are of great importance for the modernization of the content of extracurricular education.

The issue of the pedagogical process in extracurricular educational institutions was studied in the dissertation research of T. Sushchenko [27, p. 332]. The work highlights the influence of the theoretical foundations of pedagogy on the formation and development of modern extracurricular education. An important result of T. Sushchenko's research was the conclusion about the need to separate extracurricular pedagogy as an independent field of pedagogy. The scientist characterizes the extracurricular pedagogical process as a process of spiritual mutual enrichment of teachers and pupils in the conditions of a favorable psychological climate of relationships, intellectual co-creation, high general and dialogic culture [27, p. 332].

The theoretical and methodological foundations of extracurricular education in Ukraine are covered in O. Bykovska's doctoral dissertation [4, p. 164]. The work reveals the issues of the theoretical and methodological foundations of extracurricular education in Ukraine, carried out a scientific and methodological justification of extracurricular education as a system, defined the structure, components, and organizational and management bases of extracurricular education. The scientist chronologically identified five main stages of formation and development of extracurricular educational institutions, analyzed the peculiarities of the functioning of extracurricular education at each stage (I stage – up to the 10 th century – emergence of extracurricular education; II stage – 10-15 th centuries – intensification of educational activities, development of extracurricular education; III stage – 16 th century - beginning of the 20 th century – directing extracurricular education to the education of young people by folk pedagogy; IV stage – 20 th century development of extracurricular education institutions, formation of extracurricular education as a system; V stage – end of 20 th - beginning of 21 th century – consolidation of the status of extracurricular education as a component of continuous education). The paper provides a comparative analysis of the current state of extracurricular education in Ukraine and other countries states, common and distinctive points in the organization and functioning have been established, which makes it possible to use the best practices of foreign extracurricular education to improve the activities of domestic extracurricular institutions [4, p. 164].

As a result of the study, a method of extracurricular education was developed based on the competence approach, which reveals the purpose, content, forms, methods and means of extracurricular education, the effectiveness of the implementation of the methodology in the activities of extracurricular education institutions was experimentally proven, which contributed to increasing the level of educational achievements of students.

The development of out-of-school ecological and naturalistic education in Ukraine (1925-2000) was studied by M. Boguslavskii [6, p. 182]. The dissertation is devoted to the study of the development of extracurricular ecological and naturalistic education in Ukraine in a certain period. In the work, the scientist determines the regularities and organizational and didactic features of the development of extracurricular ecological and naturalistic education, investigates the theoretical foundations and historical and cultural sources of this direction of education. According to historical periods, taking into account socio-political and socio-cultural conditions, the scientist singles out the formation of the content of extracurricular environmental and naturalistic education, substantiates the possibilities of using creative, progressive ideas of historical experience in modern conditions, the use of progressive ideas of national experience of activities of extracurricular institutions, which contributed to the development of ecological and naturalistic education, in modern conditions of reforming the Ukrainian educational system. The researcher presents and argues for the definition of the content of the concepts "ecological and naturalistic education", "out-of-school ecological and naturalistic education", reveals the peculiarities and summarizes the process of development of organizational and didactic forms and the content of extracurricular ecological naturalistic education in different historical periods. The research results were implemented in the educational process of extracurricular education institutions of Ukraine [6, p. 182].

The theoretical and methodological foundations of the formation of constructive and technical competence of elementary school students in the conditions of extracurricular educational institutions were

investigated by V. Bereka [2, p. 34]. The work is devoted to constructive and technical competences of pupils of technical circles. The scientist developed, theoretically substantiated and experimentally verified the effectiveness and peculiarities of the functioning of the system of methodological support for the formation of constructive and technical competence in pupils of technical circles. I determined the criteria and indicators, tested the method of diagnosing the levels of formation of structural and technical competence of circles students in the process of teaching technical disciplines. He improved the content, forms and methods of constructive and technical creativity of circles residents in extracurricular educational institutions of the scientific and technical direction. In his work, the results of an experimental study of the effectiveness of the proposed pedagogical system of forming the constructive and technical competence of circles students in the process of studying technical disciplines are given [2, p. 34].

The foundations of the future creative personality are laid in childhood, and the future of the state is determined by the level of education of its smallest citizens. O. Semenov investigated the theoretical and methodological principles of the formation of a creatively oriented personality of an older preschooler in an extracurricular educational institution [25, p. 219]. In the work, the scientist developed the theoretical and methodological principles of the formation of a creatively directed personality of an older preschooler in an extracurricular educational institution; substantiated the conceptual foundations and technological approaches to the formation of a creatively directed personality of an older preschooler; presented the formation system creatively directed personality of an older preschooler in an out-of-school educational institution; characterized the conceptual, content-contextual, organizational-pedagogical, technological and reflective-evaluative principles of the formation of a creatively oriented personality of an older preschooler in an extracurricular educational institution; presented a criterion-diagnostic complex and the results of an experiment on the formation of a creatively oriented personality of an older preschooler in an extracurricular educational institution [25, p. 219].

H. Pustovit investigated the theoretical and methodological foundations of environmental education and education of students of grades 1-9 in extracurricular educational institutions. In his work, the scientist investigated the basics of environmental education and education of students of grades 1-9 in extracurricular educational institutions in various areas of modern educational practice. As a result of his research, the main parameters, levels and directions of children's attitude towards nature were determined, the types of practical activities in the environment were characterized, the theoretical, methodological and methodical principles of modernization of the content of environmental education in extra-curricular educational institutions were substantiated, and also elaborated criteria of efficiency in the formation of components of environmental education of the individual. The scientist developed and proposed a functional model of environmental education and education of students in extracurricular educational institutions. Based on the results of the research, collective training programs, teaching and methodical manuals and instructional and methodical materials were developed for the improvement of environmental education and education of students in extracurricular education institutions [23, p. 379].

State regulation of the development of extracurricular education in Ukraine was studied by R. Naumenko [20, p. 391]. In the work, the trends, principles and regularities of the structural and functional model of the state regulation of the development of extracurricular education are investigated and substantiated, and practical recommendations are developed on this basis to increase the effectiveness of the mechanisms of state regulation of the development of extracurricular education in modern conditions [20, p. 391].

Pedagogical support of gifted schoolchildren was investigated in the work of O Barysheva "Self-determination and self-realization as a motive for participation of high school students in group work" [1, p. 20]. The research substantiates the theoretical provisions regarding the development of the system of pedagogical support for gifted students. The scientist summarized the advanced pedagogical experience of teachers and the prospects for its use in the modern education system of Ukraine. Determined the criteria, indicators and conditions for the effectiveness of the pedagogical support system for gifted students in the regional dimension; summarized practical experience of pedagogical support for gifted schoolchildren, systematized forms and methods of pedagogical support; analyzed the practice of working with pedagogical and scientific-pedagogical personnel; identified progressive ideas and best practices of pedagogical support for gifted schoolchildren for their implementation in the education system of Ukraine; determined the development trends of the corresponding system (to the integrity and harmonization of actions in the direction of implementation individual trajectories of the personal development of gifted children; to the transformation of pedagogical support of gifted schoolchildren from the level of improving their education to the level of systematic renewal of their tasks of self-commitment in personal self-development; to ensure targeted pedagogical influence on gifted children) [1, p. 20].

Today extracurricular education is one of the powerful means of development and personality formation. The task of the national policy in the field of extracurricular education is to ensure the implementation of needs, requests and interests of students in self-realization, socialization, inclusion in social relations, professional self-determination, development of creative abilities in the field of culture, art, technology, tourism and local history, ecology, sports, scientific knowledge [15, p. 53]. Extracurricular

education is formed by a uniquely creative educational development environment, open to every child, which cannot be created by a general secondary education institution, because there is no proper specialization and specialists for the development of special abilities and aptitudes of the student [11, p. 352].

The analysis of scientific works shows that scientific research on the problems of extracurricular education has been intensified in Ukraine. The review of scientific works makes it possible to clarify the current situation regarding the development of extracurricular education in Ukraine. Domestic scientists pay due attention to the development of out-of-school education, organizational-pedagogical and methodical-methodological problems of functioning and development of extracurricular education institutions. Scientific research is used in practical activities by institutions of extracurricular education at all levels. Although for now in the conditions of New Ukrainian school's unique system of extracurricular education should be modernized and improved. The extracurricular education system acts as a guarantor of the identification, support and development of gifted children.

The study of foreign experience in the field of extracurricular education can become the subject of our further research. For the development of Ukrainian extracurricular education, it is necessary to combine the efforts of the state, the public, and parents. Expenditures of budgets of all levels on extracurricular education are long-term investments in the future development of the state, the personnel potential of intellectual, scientific and technical, creative and cultural development of society. The possibility of choosing favorite classes in extracurricular institutions has a positive effect on the formation of personality and contributes to the acquisition of certain life experience.

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