

6. Drobot O., Zamsha A. Algorithm for providing individual communicative needs of deaf educators. *KELM (Knowledge, Education, Law, Management)*. 2021. № 7(43), vol. 1. P. 23-30. <https://doi.org/10.51647/kelm.2021.7.1.4>

7. Zamsha A. Modern philosophy of inclusive education of deaf students. *International scientific and practical conference "Pedagogy, psychology and teaching methods: international experience": conference proceedings, July 16-17, 2021*. Riga, Latvia: Baltija Publishing, 2021. P.143-146. <https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-114-5-36>

8. Zhuravlova L., Leshchii N., Zamsha A., Babiak O., Lyndina Y., Voroshchuk O. Techniques for the correction of language disorders among children with psycho-physical development peculiarities. *AD ALTA. Journal of Interdisciplinary Research*. 2021. Vol. 11, Issue 2, Special Issue xxii. P. 133-137.

DOI <https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-228-9-63>

## **FORMATION OF NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS AMONG FUTURE POLICEMEN UNDER MARTIAL LAW**

**Krasnopolskyi V. E.**

*Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor,  
Head of the Department of Foreign Languages  
Luhansk State University of Internal Affairs named after E.O. Didorenko  
Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine*

**Tyshakova L. T.**

*Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences,  
Associate Professor at the Department of Foreign languages  
Luhansk State University of Internal Affairs named after E.O. Didorenko  
Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine*

**Khairulina N. F.**

*Candidate of Philological Sciences,  
Associate Professor at the Department of Foreign Languages  
Luhansk State University of Internal Affairs Named after E.O. Didorenko  
Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine*

Military operations that began in February 2022 arise new challenges for the teachers and cadets of the higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine. Future police officers are an integral part of their people. They are the bearers of everything positive and negative that are

inherent in the people and their consciousness undergoes the same transformations. Hardly anyone will deny that Ukrainian society today is in a state of fundamental dynamic changes that began with the events on Kyiv's Independence Square in 2013 and continue to this day when Ukraine is resisting Russian military aggression with all its might.

First of all, these changes take place in the public consciousness. Rethinking the path that Ukraine has taken during its almost thirty years of independence, and rethinking the results that have been achieved during this time has begun. In this situation, the task of forming high ideals of citizens' patriotism, readiness to defend their state, its sovereignty, independence, and democratic and national values of our people becomes extremely important. Solving these and other issues requires the education of cadets – future law enforcement officers – with high culture and spirituality of moral and Christian virtues. In this aspect, the formation of national self-awareness as an important factor in the national-patriotic education of the young generation of Ukrainians is especially acute.

Analysis of existing literature on the formation of national consciousness confirmed that scientists focus their attention precisely on the problem of patriotic education of school students. The issue of the formation of national consciousness and values of future law enforcement officers and lawyer requires detailed study. Formation of the problem of national consciousness and patriotism of youth was studied by O. Abramchuk, V. Borysov, L. Bilas, A. Veremchuk, T. Havlatina, O. Hevko, I. Hryaznov, V. Dzyuba, Yu. Kayukov, V. Kindrat, O. Kyrychenko, Yu. Rudenko, S. Frankiv, A. Fridrich, and others.

Formation of national self-consciousness of a personality of future law enforcement officers is a complex long-term process, as a result of which there is a clear self-consciousness of belonging to the nation, readiness to honestly and conscientiously serve society and the Law, to protect the interests of the Ukrainian state and its people. According to A. Fridrich, “national consciousness is a complex socio-psychological formation of an individual which is self-awareness of belonging to the nation, readiness to work conscientiously and creatively for the good of the Motherland, to strengthen the unity of the people, the Ukrainian state” [1, p. 6].

The problem of the formation of national self-consciousness among future police officers is connected with a two-way process taking place in the modern world, namely: the spread of globalization trends, on the one hand, and the desire to preserve national identity, on the other. At the same time, national self-consciousness is formed a little later than other forms of self-consciousness. Youth (18–22 years) is a crucial period for the development of national self-consciousness, its strengthening, and consolidation. Thus, V. Borysov emphasizes that education and national upbringing should “help the future citizens of Ukraine as part of the European community, accept the

plurality of cultures in our society and the world as a whole” [2, p. 22]. This opinion of the scientist is also acute for the training of future lawyers and law enforcement officers. The formation of national self-awareness is closely connected with the character and national mentality of Ukrainians. “The national character of Ukrainians,” as the well-known scientist P. Shcherban writes, “was formed over the centuries. Eternal truth-seeking, hospitality and generosity, kindness and benevolence, songwriting and musicality, hard work and talent, tenderness and deep lyricism, freedom-loving and spiritual wealth are just some typical qualities of the Ukrainian national character known in the civilized world” [3, p. 8].

At the same time, Ukrainians have such a psychological trait as introversion (lat. intro – inside and versio – to turn, rotate) – a person’s orientation towards his inner world. Peacefulness, reluctance to aggression and violence, and high appreciation of one’s inner freedom are associated with such an attitude. As the researchers note, the dominant feature of the Ukrainian national character is emotionality as increased sensitivity, vulnerability, and tendency to take offense [4, p. 15, 16]. Based on the recent events in Ukraine, it is worth noting that a necessary condition for our national revival and an integral part of the educational process is the rejection of the feeling of inferiority and national inferiority which was used by our enemies for centuries and led to the loss of historical memory, national dignity, and pride, which threatens our culture and the future of our nation in general today.

The following stages should be distinguished in the development of national self-consciousness: 1) early ethnic self-consciousness; 2) national and patriotic self-awareness; 3) state-patriotic self-consciousness.

The criteria for the formation of national self-consciousness are cognitive, emotional-valued, and activity-practical. At the cognitive level, future police officers must acquire solid knowledge about their national characteristics (history, culture, language, peculiarities of mentality) and the characteristics of other communities, which is the basis of national identity. The emotional-valued criterion characterizes the extent to which cadets feel the need to participate in patriotic educational work outside the classroom, and how they relate to the national values and spiritual heritage of the Ukrainian people. The activity-practical criterion is based on the cadets’ desire to realize themselves as patriots in the educational process. Among the levels of national self-consciousness of cadets of the higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, high, average, and low levels can be conventionally distinguished.

A high level is characterized by stable motivation in behavior and activity, identification with the nation, its history, culture, spirituality, and a stable system of national values. Such cadets take an active part in extracurricular educational work of a patriotic direction and also show a persistent interest in

participating in scientific research. They are characterized by a high level of self-organization and self-control.

The average level is characterized by selective motivation, which allows them to be sufficiently aware of belonging to the Ukrainian nation. Such cadets do not have a sufficiently stable system of national values. They occasionally take part in patriotic work outside the audience. They are characterized by an insufficient level of self-organization, self-control, and self-education.

The low level of formation of national self-consciousness is characterized by an unstable perception of national values by cadets. They do not take the initiative in patriotic educational work. An important task facing the entire teaching staff regarding the formation of the national self-consciousness of future law enforcement officers is to achieve a high level of their self-consciousness using methods of active learning as the most fundamentally worked out, psychologically substantiated, and tested in practice in pedagogy: analysis of specific situations (ACS), “Intellectual warm-up”, “Brain attack”, discussions, professional consultations, elements of pedagogical management in the professional training of specialists aimed at increasing the cadets’ level of self-consciousness.

The Department of Foreign Languages of Luhansk State University of Internal Affairs named after E.O. Didorenko under the plan of the main university events includes seminars and educational classes, dedicated to public holidays, key moments of history, and the cultural heritage of Ukraine. To increase the effectiveness of classes and strengthen the assimilation of information in the educational process using the multimedia program “Ukraine is our Motherland” (developers Krasnopolskyi V. E., Mohilevska N. E.). The program presents twelve topics, covering the geography, politics, economy, and culture of Ukraine. Developers’ programs are awarded an Honorary Certificate of the Presidium of the National Academy of Science.

It can be summarized that for current and future law enforcement officers, patriotism is a key, system-forming component of their professionalism. The problem of forming the patriotic consciousness of cadets and students of higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine requires not only certain knowledge and skills but also the mastering of a system of valued patriotic orientations, the ability to protect these values both in professional activities and in everyday life.

### **References:**

1. Fridrih A. V. Pedahohichni umovy formuvannya natsionalnoyi samosvidomosti studentiv vischih pedahohichnyh navchalnyh zakladiv: avtoref. dis. ... kand.. pedagog. nauk: spets: “Teoriya i metodyka vyhovannya” 13.00.07. Instytut problem vihovannya APN Ukrayini.Kiyiv, 2006. 21 s.

2. Borysov V. V. Teoretyko-metodolohichni zasadi formuvannya natsionalnoyi samosvidomosti uchnivskoyi ta studentskoyi molodi: avtoref. dis. ... d-ra pedahoh. nauk. spets: 13.00.07 “Teoriya i metodika viovannya” Ternopilskiy natsionalniy universytet im. Volodimira Hnatyuka. Ternopil, 2006. 40 s.
3. Scherban P. Formuvannya natsionalnoyi samosvidomosti v sim’yi. Kyiv. T– vo “Znannya” Ukrainy, 2002. 94 s.
4. Chizhevskiy D. Filozofski tvory. K. Smoloskyp, 2005. T. 4. 402 s.
5. Dovzhenko O. P. Storinky schodennyka (1941–1956). Kyiv. Vyd-vo humanist. lit-ri, 2004. 205 s.
6. Ryashko O. V. Formuvannya natsionalnoyi svidomosti yak vazhlyvoho chynnyka patriotyzmu u maybutnih pratsivnykiv pravoohoronnyh orhaniv Ukrainy. Visnyk Natsionalnoho universytetu “Lvivska politehnika”. Seriya: Yurydychni nauky : zbornyk naukovykh prats. 2015. # 824. S. 398–404.

DOI <https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-228-9-64>

**PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF IMPLEMENTATION  
OF PROBLEM LEARNING TECHNOLOGY  
IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF THE INSTITUTION  
OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**ПЕДАГОГІЧНІ УМОВИ ВПРОВАДЖЕННЯ  
ПРОБЛЕМНОЇ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ НАВЧАННЯ В ОСВІТНІЙ  
ПРОЦЕС ЗАКЛАДУ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ**

**Kulyk I. O.    Кулик І. О.**

*Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences,  
Associate Professor at the Department of  
Pedagogy and Methodology Teaching  
History and Social Disciplines  
T.H. Shevchenko National University  
«Chernihiv Colehium»  
Chernihiv, Ukraine*

*кандидат педагогічних наук,  
доцент кафедри педагогіки і методики  
викладання історії та суспільних  
дисциплін  
Національний університет  
«Чернігівський колегіум»  
імені Т. Г. Шевченка  
м. Чернігів, Україна*

У сучасних умовах реформування вітчизняної системи освіти постає питання щодо інноваційних підходів до змісту й організації педагогічної діяльності. Метою освітнього процесу проголошується розвиток особистості, яка вмє ефективно діяти в повсякденному житті, адекватно вирішувати різноманітні проблеми. Особливого значення набуває здатність майбутнього фахівця бути не лише носієм знань та вмінь, але