

# FORMATION OF NATIONAL VALUES OF FUTURE TEACHERS

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**Abstract.** The article examines the theoretical foundations of the formation of national values of future teachers in the conditions of martial law. The purpose of the article is the disclosure of the peculiarities of the formation of national values of future teachers in the conditions of martial law. In the process of solving the tasks, a number of general scientific and pedagogical methods were used: analysis, systematization, comparison of scientific approaches, provisions, definitions and generalization to clarify the essence of the main concepts of the study. The necessity of forming the civic consciousness of future teachers, confirming their convictions about national value priorities, about the value of language, history, and faith in strengthening the Ukrainian state is substantiated. It is substantiated that humanitarian training of future teachers is important in this context. It is proven that a modern institution of higher pedagogical education should not only provide quality educational services, but also become a kind of outpost for the formation of national-value orientations of future teachers, and ways of improving this process are given. Therefore, this educational definition in the conditions of martial law should be formed in the process of classroom and extracurricular work. The main task of higher education institutions is to popularize national consciousness and increase the level of patriotism among young people, to stimulate students to form national self-awareness, civic and national identity, ideals of freedom and equality, the newest ideological front, awareness of the value of human dignity, to build their own value system, in the hierarchy in which the main place will belong to the values of the highest spiritual level, namely, national values. We see the prospect of further research in the study of the mechanisms of formation of the national consciousness of educators, both during the war and in the post-war period.

**Keywords:** values; national values; national value orientations; formation of values; future teachers; martial law; educational process; institution of higher pedagogical education.

**JEL Classification:** A22, H56

**Formulas:** 0; **fig.:** 0; **tabl.:** 0; **bibl.:** 9

**Introduction.** In the conditions of a full-scale war launched by the Russian Federation against Ukraine on February 24, 2022, our state, society, and education faced new challenges. The significance of the spiritual and value orientations of national state-building has gained particular importance, since the war, first of all, is aimed at the destruction of the nation-building and state-building values of the Ukrainian people. By defending our own national values, we are, in fact, defending the state and spiritual sovereignty of Ukraine, protecting its national identity.

The guarantee of Ukraine's victory in this war, the preservation of its sovereignty and territorial integrity, is not only the development of a combat-ready Armed Forces of Ukraine, but also the preservation of the spiritual integrity of our society, national identity, the development of the economy, culture, science, and art. In accordance with such realities, a new social order has appeared - the formation of a

nationally conscious generation of Ukrainians with a highly developed system of values, among which the first place will belong to the values of the highest, spiritual level.

**Literature review.** The analysis of historical and pedagogical literature proves that the issue of the formation of professional and value orientations was addressed at different times by domestic thinkers and public figures (V. Antonovych, H. Vashchenko, M. Dragomanov, M. Kozlovets, M. Kostomarov, P. Kulish, I. Ogienko, O. Potebnia, G. Skovoroda, I. Franko, T. Shevchenko, P. Yurkevich, etc.); the problem of the values of the teaching profession is reflected in the studies of T. Butkivska, M. Vasylieva, V. Hrynyova, P. Ignatenko, V. Lozova, and other scientists.

A number of modern scientists investigate various aspects of the formation of professional value orientations of future teachers: O. Bazhanovska, T. Belan, I. Beh, M. Boryshevskyi, S. Yermakova, E. Stryga, I. Turchyk, E. Faustov, N. Shemygon, etc.

**Aims.** The purpose of the article is the disclosure of the peculiarities of the formation of national values of future teachers in the conditions of martial law.

**Methodology.** In the process of solving the tasks, a number of general scientific and pedagogical methods were used: analysis, systematization, comparison of scientific approaches, provisions, definitions and generalization to clarify the essence of the main concepts of the study.

**Research results.** The Concept of a new Ukrainian school emphasizes that the new "standard and its derivatives - educational and training programs, implement the understanding of human dignity as the main concept of a democratic school, which, on the one hand, expands the scope of the teacher's professional freedom and assigns him responsibility for the educational process, on the other hand, it gives students a wider choice (for example, through individual profiling in high school) and also obliges them to take responsibility for their own learning" [7].

According to the Constitution of Ukraine (Part 1, Article 3) "a person, his life and health, honor and dignity, inviolability and security are recognized as the highest social value in Ukraine. Human rights and freedoms and their guarantees determine the content and direction of state activity. The state is responsible to the people for its activities. Affirmation and provision of human rights and freedoms is the main duty of the state" [4]. According to this, as noted by V. Kryshchenko, "a person becomes the highest national value, for which the entire system of regulatory relations is built both within the state and in its relations with external partners. A person as a national value appears mainly in three hierarchical dimensions: individuals, communities and the nation as a collective content of all citizens of the state.

Accordingly, there is a meaningful and volumetric load of national values at all three named levels, starting from personal-existential, interpersonal and intergroup and ending with synergistic requirements of security, development and prosperity" [6].

According to the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education", "higher education is a set of systematized knowledge, abilities and practical skills, ways of thinking, professional, worldview and civic qualities, moral and ethical values, and other

competencies acquired in a higher education institution (scientific institution) in the relevant field of knowledge for a certain qualification at the levels of higher education, which are higher in complexity than the level of full general secondary education" [9].

Therefore, along with the acquisition of general, professional competences and program results of studies with a specialty, the future teacher is formed as a person, a patriot, a citizen with high national-value orientations, capable of forming an individual worldview in the younger generation.

The new Ukrainian school is aimed at forming values that are the key to a happy personal life and successful interaction with society. The educational process is an integral part of the entire educational process and will be aimed at the formation of universal human values in students, in particular, moral and ethical (honesty, dignity, justice, care, respect for oneself and other people, respect for life), socio-political (patriotism, national self-identity, freedom, democracy, cultural diversity, respect and respectful attitude to the native language and culture, to the environment, respect for the law and the Constitution, solidarity, responsibility).

Let's turn to the views of scientists on the meaning of the concept of "values". The famous modern scientist Ya. Hrytsak interprets the meaning of the concept of "values" as follows: "Values can be defined in different ways. If you want to know what your values are, ask yourself what you are willing to stay awake for a night or two, give away part of your scholarship or salary, if necessary, sacrifice your health and even your life." And here are some important clarifications from the researcher: "values can be not only positive, but also negative"; "values are not interests" [2].

According to Zh. Petrochko, "national values are the basis for the emergence and moral decision-making in the interests of the people, the nation, the state; the ultimate goal that a patriot strives for. In Ukraine, such national values are: unity, originality, dignity, will." [8, p. 149]. The scientist convincingly proves that such values are necessary for the life of the people, since it is on the basis of national values that the reproduction and enrichment of national culture, the establishment of personal guidelines, and the construction of the value-meaning system of the individual will take place. Such processes presuppose the readiness of the young generation to accept and popularize Ukrainian, the ability to distinguish acute social problems and respond to them from the position of a patriot citizen with a clearly formed system of national values.

We agree with the opinion of N. Dudnyk, who notes that "the main role in the implementation of these and other tasks will be played by the education system, and especially the higher pedagogical one, since the primary mission of the teacher is to educate patriotism in young Ukrainians, to form an active civic position, to contribute to the formation of the foundations of life and professional self-determination of the individual, to ensure the formation and development of his life competencies, to prepare a young person to defend his Motherland and to take care of the preservation of our national identity.

The solution of these and other tasks is possible thanks to the design of the content of higher pedagogical education in accordance with the demands of the state

and society, generated by the war. The solution to this problem involves the provision of high-quality educational services to students of higher pedagogical education, the content of which must first of all satisfy social requirements determined by the realities of today" [3].

It is undeniable that in wartime conditions, the formation of national consciousness, national identity, and national values acquires great relevance and takes place in fast conditions and, accordingly, requires from institutions of higher pedagogical education such specialists who have active citizenship and are ready to broadcast national values in educational institutions.

Therefore, a modern institution of higher pedagogical education should not only ensure the provision of quality educational services, but also become a kind of outpost for the formation of national and value orientations of future teachers. The main task for all educational institutions is to adapt the educational process to the conditions of war, to create such mechanisms of educational influence that would motivate the students of education to the formation of national consciousness, national identity, national dignity, and professional value orientations.

In this context, the humanitarian training of future teachers is important, in particular, in classes on the disciplines "Ukrainian language", "History of Ukraine", "Philosophy", "Ethics", "Sociology", "Cultural studies", the attention of students should be focused on issues that reveal the historical and mental dissimilarity and difference between Ukraine and Russia, help to understand the national and psychological characteristics of Ukrainians.

The teaching of these and other disciplines should also focus on such issues as: the philosophy of war, the concept of "human dignity" in the context of modern military realities in Ukraine, the value of human life in the 21st century, Ukrainian heroism as a national-historical phenomenon, etc. Popularization of the Ukrainian language, promotion of the development of the best features of the Ukrainian mentality and opposition to manifestations of national inferiority, confirmation of patriotic values, beliefs and respect for the cultural and historical past of Ukraine in the consciousness and feelings of the individual are undoubtedly effective ways of forming the professional and value orientations of future teachers. The renewal of the block of disciplines of psychological and pedagogical training has considerable potential in the formation of national-value orientations of students of higher pedagogical education in the process of professional training: "Introduction to the specialty", "Pedagogy", "History of pedagogy", "Pedagogy of partnership", "Psychology", "Methodology of educational work", etc. In our opinion, when studying these disciplines, it is worth emphasizing the use of pedagogical situations that will contribute to the formation of humanistic, national values, and will help further the formation of professional value orientations of future teachers.

In addition, active extracurricular work of future educators should be carried out within the institution of higher education in order to speed up the victory. As the practice of Uman State Pedagogical University named after Pavel Tychyna shows, the effective forms and methods of such work are the experience of volunteering, participation in public initiatives and other forms of charitable activities, which will

form future teachers a firm civic position, which is based on the highest fundamental universal and national values.

According to O. Kravchenko, dean of the Faculty of Social and Psychological Education of Uman State Pedagogical University named after Pavel Tychyna, the most scientific and practical centers and other professionally oriented units, on the basis of which temporary youth collectives are formed (National Patriotic Camp for Student Youth "Diya", Student Social and Psychological Service, Gender Center, Center for Psychological Diagnostics and of training technologies "Insite", Center for social and educational integration and inclusive rehabilitation and social tourism "Without barriers", Scientific and practical center of family education, Youth center "START") [5].

Many students of Uman State Pedagogical University named after Pavel Tychyna actively participate in the work of the Resource Center for Internally Displaced Persons. The purpose of the center is to provide educational services and carry out educational activities, social and psychological support, providing complex rehabilitation by types (psychological, social, professional and labor, sports, medical) and integration into the life of the Uman territorial community.

Our students have repeatedly received awards for their active participation in the All-Ukrainian project "Singing Action for Children". In order to support education seekers and employees of Uman State Pedagogical University named after Pavel Tychyna and other defenders who are defending and recapturing the occupied territories, students, teachers, university employees become organizers and join charity marathons, actions and concerts ("Volunteer: Ukraine is more expensive than life!", "National Anthem Day", "Let's unite souls with Kobzar's word", "Let's keep order"), etc.

In support of the soldiers who defend Ukraine, our students take an active part in numerous sports competitions, artistic events that contribute to the formation of the national consciousness of future teachers, a respectful attitude towards the inheritance of the spiritual and cultural values of the Ukrainian people.

The team of Uman State Pedagogical University named after Pavlo Tychyna received thanks for their active participation in maintaining the defense capability of our homeland, humanity, sensitivity, concern for the defenders of the Motherland, good deeds and promptly provided charitable assistance. As experience shows, these and other forms of extracurricular work are the most effective in shaping the national-value orientations of future teachers.

**Conclusions.** Therefore, this educational definition in the conditions of martial law should be formed in the process of classroom and extracurricular work. The main task of higher education institutions is to popularize national consciousness and increase the level of patriotism among young people, to stimulate students to form national self-awareness, civic and national identity, ideals of freedom and equality, the newest ideological front, awareness of the value of human dignity, to build their own value system, in the hierarchy in which the main place will belong to the values of the highest spiritual level, namely, national values. We see the prospect of further

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