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Татьяна Омельченко. Формирование здоровьесохраняющей компетенции студентов факультета здоровья, физического воспитания и туризма в процессе изучения дисциплины «Общая теория здоровья».

В статье обосновывается целесообразность изучения дисциплины «Общая теория здоровья» для формирования здоровьесохраняющей компетенции у студентов; проанализированы модель формирования здоровьесохраняющей компетентности будущих специалистов в высших учебных заведениях Украины.

Ключевые слова: формирование, профессиональная компетентность, образование по вопросам здоровья, студенты.

Tatiana Omelchenko. Formation health-saving competence students of faculty of health, of education and tourism in the process of discipline «General Theory of Health».

In the article the feasibility study course «General Theory of Health» to form competence professional competence, health education students; health-saving analysis model of professional competence of the future of higher education in Ukraine.

Keywords: formation, professional competence, health education, students.

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COMPLEX APPROACH TO SOLVING PROBLEMS AMPLIFICATION PATRIOTIC EDUCATION EXECUTIVES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF UKRAINE

Posted nature of certain components of a comprehensive approach to the problem of strengthening patriotic education of managers of the National Guard of Ukraine and concisely formulated some suggestions.

Keywords: integrated approach, patriotic education, manager, management, task personnel.

The problem and its relationship with important scientific and challenges. The problem of article topics has associate with:

1. The complexity functions (responsibilities) performing managers (officials who manage a specific number of personnel) of the National Guard of Ukraine, namely: a) make decisions on the tasks as peace and war; b) organize the interaction of the components that are involve in the job; c) carry out comprehensive maintenance tasks.

2. Complications of socio-political situation in the state and military confrontation on its border, which requires not only relevant professional knowledge and skills, and patriotism that forms primarily in teaching management in higher education.

The purpose of the article, statement of the problem. Submit nature of certain components of a comprehensive approach to the problem of strengthening patriotic education managers and the National Guard of Ukraine briefly formulate some proposals on problems raised.

Analysis of publications (pointed unresolved problems). As is known, the manager (military manager) – is not only an expert on control of troops (forces) high level and a patriot of his country. Training of such specialists is a public order because the state in the face higher authorities is important that they are fully prepares by the meet the challenges of managing troops (forces) under any circumstances. Therefore, in this area should be made effective governance as practical, organizing and regulating the state's influence on the social livelihoods of people with a view to ordering, storage or transformation, based on its own strength [1, c. 63-64]. The executive authorities and military administration should implement public-administrative influence on the formation of a patriot-manager of the National Guard of Ukraine. This effect, according to well-known work [1, c. 76-77] scientists is a social need, interest and goal in the management of that conscious subjects public administration, legal and regulatory, and almost carried by his decisions and actions.

In [2] the author examines in detail the problem methodological principles of human factors (human potential) military forces and its components – the morale and the morale of personnel and means they are not united with the patriotic education of the said composition.

Similar to the theme of the article is the work [3] in which the authors extend the conceptual apparatus concepts such as the «moral force», «morale», «morale» and so on, it does not focus on the fact that the basis of these concepts is patriotic education.

However, the author is unknown where scientific work investigated the issue of an integrated approach to the problem of strengthening patriotic education of managers of the National Guard of Ukraine.

Statement of the main material, study research results. Patriotic education it is a complex process of interaction between those who teach and those who learn and its being implement through the concept of the essence of patriotism. Patriotism (Gr. Πατριώτης – countryman, Greek. Πατρις and Latin. Patria – birthplace) it is a civil sense, the content of which is love of country, devotion to his people, pride in heritage of national culture, a willingness to act in the interest of homeland and brought to its protection if necessary [4].

Based on the above, the following components introduce a comprehensive approach to solving the problem of strengthening patriotic education of managers of the National Guard of Ukraine:

1. Introduce a wholly teaching all subjects without exception Initial management for the National Guard of Ukraine only in Ukrainian. The author believes that there is enough time from 1991 to academics, which teaches managers of the National Guard of Ukraine, captured the Ukrainian language. Those teachers who consider themselves to be Russian-speaking listeners cannot tell: how lied Communist elite of the Soviet Union on its military might [5, p. 57-66]; that when the Tartar hordes destroyed Kyiv, Moscow, using this «rose» and was himself considered that led Kievskia Rus. They cannot openly say about the intentions of top management of the Russian Federation to destroy the economic power of Ukraine and for this she actually started to hybrid warfare.

2. Do not allow teachers to teach those who have been associated with active work in the Communist Party of Soviet Union. It released secretaries of Party organizations and political organs chiefs who signed and awarded party tickets. They cannot openly tell the audience that Lenin was actually the killers of civilians at that time, as evidenced by his thoughts contained in the book «War and socialism» turn the imperialist war into a civil [6, p. 33]. Although today is the Law of Ukraine decommunisation [7], but according to the authors, by not cover issues that are listed above and will be change in the future.

3. By the educational process in higher education, where are study managers of National Guard of Ukraine don't allow persons who have not serve in the army and not commander at least a battalion. Sometimes there is a pattern where a teacher department does not command the troops trying to teach future commander of the regiment (brigade). Some of them, reading books, teaches how to overcome psychological hardships to people who accepts active participation in the anti-terrorist operation in eastern Ukraine.

4. Don't be teachers of such schools persons who once claim that «Ukraine it is not nation. It's a margin of Russia». Under the influence of special bodies in 2014-2017 years to identify such persons, they expect when the Russian army begins open war against Ukraine. This is a very

dangerous person and they cannot serve as patriotic educator in teaching one particular discipline.

5. An important part of patriotic education of managers on the National Guard of Ukraine is the introduction of the clergy. The need for this are: a) Armed Forces it is the institute of Ukraine introduced a relevant order of Minister of Defense and to date more than a hundred priests already working in the units in the zone of antiterrorist operation; b) the author conducted a survey of students of Master of the National Academy of the National Guard of Ukraine in 2014 on the need for the introduction of the clergy in the National Guard gave Ukraine 90% positive. In this regard, the author of articles written on this subject, which was published in the scientific journal «Power and Society» Tbilisi Technical University [8] and in one of the schools of Russian Federation [9].

6. Introduce a mechanism to convert future managers of the National Guard of Ukraine with certain human resource executives with the necessary human capital by improving the learning process and integrated teaching determining subjects.

7. Stop distracting the audience's attention to minor issues such as «Do National Guard of Ukraine it is a host, or power?». All the energy necessary to scholars and teachers to focus on patriotic education of managers of the National Guard of Ukraine.

It should pay particular attention to patriotic education administrators National Guard of Ukraine by widely involving priests. For priests who may be introduce into the military forces of the National Guard of Ukraine: a) persuasive power of words to influence the minds of personnel as to the fairness of their actions to protect the homeland, relatives and friends of people; b) bringing Christian precepts by example and educate personnel of the National Guard of Ukraine commander of the ordinary; c) by example in the dispositions of units of units in the performance of the last tasks.

The experience of fighting in the east of Ukraine (2014-2017) confirms the above [10]. In addition, it should be noted that under the Geneva Conventions of 1949 are not considered clergy persons involved in the fighting, and retain this status getting captured, which are entitled to continue their ministry among prisoners. During their military operations, as well as doctors international laws prohibited kill. In the author's view, this is another argument on the feasibility of the introduction of the National Guard of Ukraine Institute of priests.

An additional argument for evaluating the effectiveness of the officers of the National Guard of Ukraine to work with service personnel (former officials of educational work) and the need to introduce clerics are:

1. Events in the Crimea in 2014 showed that 75% of personnel of internal troops sided with the aggressor in most cases with weapons and military equipment, which indicates the ineffective work of the personnel of

all categories, despite the lack of appropriate orders from above. Examples of history prove that at oath laid unwritten orders are executed in a combat situation accurately, on time and unconditionally [11, p. 25-30].

2. Another problematic issue is «Who can be a psychologist in military units»? According to the author it can not those been reading relevant books, and those who have solid experience and commanded a battalion and least endowed with great respect for subordinates. A striking example of this is psychological Katrychenko Y., head of Kharkiv regional organization of the Ukrainian Party of Justice – Union veterans, the disabled, Chernobyl, Afghans, is limited contingent of Soviet troops in Afghanistan. According to the author, to the post can successfully claim cleric aged 35-40 years who have experience with the public.

Consequently, the results and experiences of the National Guard troops of Ukraine in the area of counterterrorism operations suggest the possibility of formation of a new service to work with staff, composed of clerics will include the appropriate department that will fully engage in patriotic education of managers of the National Guard of Ukraine.

As described in the work [10], the personnel of the National Guard of Ukraine, and therefore officials managers should be complete by bringing troops available hundreds of self Maidan, patriotic conscious youth of military age, and personnel eliminated the special forces of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, which do not fulfill criminal orders, after careful study of their moral and psychological qualities, and special attention should be paid to officers. According to the author, this work efficiently without clergy impossible.

Thus, creating the new based organizational structure units to work with staff by introducing clerics can enjoy state protection against any manifestations of separatism; prevent the use of military personnel as hostage's authorities against their people.

Conclusions and prospects. Thus, the patriotic education of managers of the National Guard of Ukraine requires serious research on the state level. The basis of this education should be put patriotism as important for the country, its people and its future. The author suggested above measures can contribute to improving the patriotic education of managers of the National Guard of Ukraine.

Directions for further research will be: a) formation of patriotic groups of teachers who teach managers the National Guard of Ukraine; b) study the principles of solving the problem of patriotic education of managers of the National Guard of Ukraine.

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Микола Михайлович Орлов. Комплексний підхід до вирішення проблеми підсилення патріотичного виховання управлінців національної гвардії України.

Подано сутність певних складових комплексного підходу до вирішення проблеми підсилення патріотичного виховання управлінців Національної гвардії України та стисло сформульовані деякі пропозиції.

Ключові слова: комплексний підхід, патріотичне виховання, управлінець, управління, завдання, особовий склад.

Николай Михайлович Орлов. Комплексный подход решения проблемы для усиления патриотического воспитания управленцев национальной гвардии Украины.

Рассмотрено существо некоторых составляющих комплексного подхода решения проблемы усиления патриотического воспитания управленцев Национальной гвардии Украины и сформулированы некоторые предложения.

Ключевые слова: комплексный подход, патриотическое воспитание, управленец, управление, задание, личный состав.

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**СУЧАСНА МОДЕЛЬ НАВЧАННЯ ПРИ ВИКЛАДАННІ
ІНФЕКТОЛОГІЇ У МЕДИЧНИХ КОЛЕДЖАХ В КОНТЕКСТІ
ЯКОСТІ ОСВІТНІХ ПОСЛУГ**

У статті висвітлена інтеграція освітньої послуги в освітній процес, сучасні його принципи. Розглядається на прикладі викладання інфектології у медичних коледжах взаємозв'язок надання освітніх послуг та їх якість з формами і методами організації навчально-виховного процесу.

Ключові слова: освітня послуга, освітній процес, управління навчанням, організація навчання, спілкування, освітні технології.

Проблема, її зв'язок із важливими науковими чи практичними завданнями. У повсякденному житті кожна людина в тій чи іншій мірі відчуває потребу у знаннях – це вихідна складова самої природи людини. Ця потреба приймає у сучасному світі специфічну форму у вигляді бажання в отриманні освіти, яке може бути задоволене виробниками освітніх послуг. Тому освітні послуги, як суспільне благо, можуть бути визначені, в першу чергу, як засіб задоволення людини в освіті, який виявляється та задовольняється на ринку освітніх послуг. Діяльність будь-якого навчального закладу – це, в першу чергу, процес надання освітньої послуги. З урахуванням трактування поняття «освітня послуга», як суспільного блага, та чинників, які впливають на якість освітньої послуги, поняття «якість освітньої послуги» повинно складати сукупність властивостей та характеристик освітнього процесу, яка надає йому здібності