PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT. GOVERNMENT. MILITARY SCIENCE. SOCIAL AND PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES OF FUTURE PUBLIC SERVANTS

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Abstract: - The formation problem of professional competences of student's youth - future public servants is relevant at the present stage. In modern public service of Ukraine there is a requirement on creation complex understanding of content of professional competences and creation of social and pedagogical conditions for their realization. The question of professional competence of public servants, its connection with professionalism are lit in the works of the following domestic scientists: S.M. Seryogin, N.T. Goncharuk, N.A. Lipovska, A.K. Markova, I.V. Shpektorenko and also foreign scientists: And. to oil, Mr. Reynolds, M. Meskon, A. Menegetti. Changes in the modern world happen promptly, according to us, it is necessary to pay bigger attention to improvement of quality of formation of some factors of readiness of student's youth for future profession - public service. Taking into account requirements of the social environment, rapid innovative changes in IT - technologies, standard legal and organizational providing, all these and other components promote formation of competences of public servants. The article purpose is the theoretical fundamentation of social and pedagogical conditions of professional competences formation of future public servants in Ukraine. In article analysed specifics of formation of professional competences of public servants, the main components of this process (social and pedagogical conditions, educational motivation) are defined.

Scientific novelty. It is carried out comparisons of teaching and educational courses before studying socially - pedagogical conditions in the Institution of higher education in a digitalized society. It is emphasized that the practical value of the received results is introduced within the newest educated social and pedagogical conditions of formation of professional competences of student's youth in conditions digitalization, exactly, to improvement of contents, forms and methods of the educational professional programs designed a component, holding trainings, seminars, educational actions with student's youth.

Conclusions. It is specified that in the long term further researches is planned to continue consideration social and educational innovative a component concerning improvement of teaching and educational process of future public servants, defenders of prominent Ukraine.

Keywords: social and pedagogical conditions, educational motivation, professional competence, public servant, Ukraine.
Report

"For what history is necessary? For human self-knowledge. History value just also is that thanks to it we learn what the person made of and by what - that it is."

R. J. Kollingwood ("Idea of history")

Statement of a problem in a general view.

Modern era is characterized by aggravation of social and economic contradictions, a variety and instability of orientations and installations of the personality that introduces a certain tension in life and causes emergence of negative trends in the course of socialization of youth. It predetermines the purposes that faces modern domestic education, - formation of spiritually developed and free personality who is capable to self-determination, self-updating and self-realization.

Institutions of the higher education of Ukraine have to optimize not only process of training, but also, considering possible destructive influence non regulated information, to improve anextra curricular activity that it is directed to formation of morally valuable orientations of student's youth.

For this reason the efficiency and the embodiment of model of psychological readiness of future public servants is implemented within a paradigm of psychological, pedagogical, didactic means, forms and methods that predetermines their vocational education and does possible determination of specifics to activity of officials of the state executive power.

Analysis of the last researches and publications. A cross-disciplinary context of a problem of formation of psychological readiness of student's youth for public service, are presented in researches of foreign and domestic philosophers, sociologists, psychologists (S. Mukhina, A. Soloviov, P. Fenrikh, Yu. Fokin, P. Shevchuk).

Social predefinitions of development of the personality was studied by L. Belenchuk, F. Giddens, E. Eriksson, Mr. Lukashevich; The Essence of social education, its categorial status were investigated by A. Andreieva, I. Andreievsy; The Maintenance of historical forms of social education - C. Bardumyan, A. Gurevich, V. Danilova, Mr. Demkov, I. Kohn; features of social education in educational institutions and institutions - O. Karaman, K. Koltakova, D. Lebedev; purposeful influence of society on the personality - U. Andreiev, I. Bech, T. Kiseliova; essence of social education through definition of its purposes, the contents, forms, methods expected result - A. Bezpalko, V. Bocharova, L. Zavatskaya, N. Zaveriko, A. Kapskaya, S. Konoshenko, S. Kurennaya, S. Omelchenko, S. Harchenko.

Allocation of the parts of a common problem which are not solved earlier. In Ukraine there are significant changes in economic, political and social life of the country recently. Entry into the European and international markets, a new wave of migration processes, military operations in the east of the country lead to transformation of domestic market of work that influences work of the person and his economic and social situation. In such conditions before society there is a problem of social vulnerability of separate segments of the population. First of all this problem concerns youth because of its weak labor and vocational training because feature of the younger generation is formation and the statements of living positions [1, page 4]. Being the carrier of innovative capacity of society, the youth makes a big half of able-bodied population of the country and forms the special contingent of labor market which considerably differs from other participants of this market.

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On the one hand, young people more educated, mobile, initiative, open are also ready to changes and job search. They own new knowledge, to professions and technologies, is the carrier of intellectual potential, considerable potential of social-economic development of the country. On the other hand, young people have certain social problems with construction own career connected with education level, choice of profession, professional formation in the course of mastering a concrete profession in educational institution, the beginning of work, the choice of the labor direction within a profession, professional growth.

Youth which enters labor market, as a rule, there is not enough vocational training and the corresponding experience. In the conditions of fierce competition in modern labor market the youth has to be able to prove presence at itself of the corresponding knowledge, skills. Therefore before the state there is a problem of formation of such mechanism of state regulation of a youth segment of labor market which would provide: comprehensive interaction of interested parties (state bodies, institutions of higher education, employers and youth) in the decision making with solving a problem of youth unemployment and vocational a labor market imbalance; professional self-determination and development of youth; introductions of the first professional experience and search of effective forms of employment; improvements of conditions of a training, practical training and to the device on the first workplace of young people; Increase in motivation of youth to highly productive activity [3, page 14].

**Statement of the main material of a research.**

In modern conditions retransformations of democratization processes in Ukraine the significant role is played by institutional systems, being in continuous dialogue in scales of the country and beyond its limits - government institutions, political parties, non-governmental organizations, etc. Need of a constant, consecutive internal political and to the international cooperation is carried out on reduction of socio-political and economic policy of Ukraine in compliance to the Copenhagen criteria that \( \text{'requirement of the European Union. Performance of these actions demands stimulation administrative reform, modernization of preparation of personnel systems and management of human resources, specification of information activities, expansion of participation of the international financial institutions in realization of National strategy of the European integration of Ukraine [3, page 35-36].}

In these conditions the role and the place of personnel of public authorities which directly are engaged in performance of these tasks finds relevance. Updating of a personal factor in eurointegration processes also proved by opinion of the European experts on influence of preparation and receipt of any country in the EU on governmental and administrative behavior [Tamsamo].

Therefore to requirements that considerably affect the identity of the public servant, caused by europeization of domestic public administration, are: ensuring inclusion of Ukraine in European political, information, economic and legal space, the embodiment of the general principles of cooperation with the EU, development of an institutional basis of
development of the relations, formation in the Ukrainian society pro-European the majority [6]. Implementation of these requirements of p of "bonds with establishment of direct stars" connections between domestic and European institutions, interaction between the Ukrainian officials and their European colleagues during the planning and realization of actions, monitoring and the analysis of their performance, development of training and methodical training programs [5].

Considering material is laid out above, the manager of public authorities - the conductor of the state eurointegration policy, is a factor of interactions of two systems - public administration and society therefore influences on makrosocial processes regarding their improvement from positions of the European measurement. And already the level, scales and type depend on the social status of public administration in general and personal development of the public servant in particular. Therefore among other relevant directions there are functioning of state and administrative structures an important role and the place is allocated to vocational education of public servants.

Scientific investigations demonstrate existence as cross-disciplinary researches of a phenomenon of the personality and branch, illumination of educational technology, features and factors of its development and also justification of coherence and compliance of the developing social and psychological process to requirements and requirements both external, and the professional environment.

So U. Fokin emphasizes that unilateral consideration of process of training of student's youth can lead to "progress illusion" and not create an overall picture of technological changes of quality of training and provide increase in level of this quality [7]., opening correlation of psychological, didactic and technological components, the scientist defines technology of training as applied pedagogical science.

During U. Fokin's practices, regarding use of activity approach in educational process, search of effective bases of development of psychological readiness of public servants for professional activity in the conditions of the European integration is valuable there are practices.

S. Mukhina and A. Soloviova, also note importance of use of system and activity approach in training as they considerably help with conscious assimilation of necessary professional information in the course of training. So, also skills in the conditions which are brought closer to reality by means of methods of active training suggest to fulfill the author professional abilities (further - MAN).

In future public servants affect efficiency of formation of a moral and spiritual image various socially - pedagogical activities - holding educational charitable actions, national and patriotic actions that promotes education of patriotism, humanity and others rice of the personality [5, p. 14].

Such set of knowledge, abilities, skills of professionally important qualities creates prerequisites on formation of personal professional competences of public servants. The professional working ability of the public servant comprehensively depends on the level of the acquired competences, ability to make decisions, endurance, vigor and self-confidence. For this reason, during study in the Western Military District future public servants have to seize a set of "tools", psychological receptions, technologies, methods, theories of decision-making which would promote improvement of the acquired knowledge and skills.

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