

**ANALYSIS OF THE FAMILY VALUES FORMATION LEVEL
OF EXTRAMURAL STUDENTS STUDYING AT THE FACULTY
OF SOCIAL PEDAGOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY IN
VSU NAMED AFTER P.M. MASHEROV**

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One of the key directions of “Education and Youth Policy” State Program for 2021-2025 in the Republic of Belarus along with heroic-patriotic and spiritual and moral education is the formation of family values of youth. A set of measures implementation of “Education and Youth Policy” State Program for 2016-2020 contributed to the formation of a positive attitude among young people towards traditional family values and responsible parenting. Measures have been taken to create conditions for strengthening the institution of family, encouraging young people to create a family with children, and improving the living conditions of young families. At the same time, the State Program notes that there are problems (lowering the status of the institution of marriage and spiritual and moral family values, psychological unpreparedness of young citizens for family life), the work on the solution of which will be carried out in 2021–2025 [1] which explains the relevance of this article.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the family value attitudes of modern youth, to identify the characteristics of students’ attitudes towards the younger and elderly in the family, to determine the level of family values formation and the importance of family in the life of young people.

Material and methods. The results of the empirical study carried out in the 2020-2021 academic year are presented. To achieve this goal we have developed a questionnaire “I and my family” consisting of 17 semi-closed questions suggesting explanations regarding the chosen answer option. The study sample consisted of 43 5th-year students of extramural education in the specialties “Social work (social and pedagogical activity)”. In the study we used the methods of questioning and mathematical data processing.

Findings and their discussion. The thesis “A strong family is a strong state” is traditionally one of the strategic foundations that consolidate the Belarusian society. In the Republic of Belarus family support is a national priority, since the family is the main institution of upbringing, it is the most important source of formation and development of personality, a link in the accumulation and transfer of social experience, traditions, spiritual and moral values. What a child acquires in the family he retains and applies throughout his life, as a rule, projecting the existing experience of family relations on his future family.

The above-mentioned problems of modern youth are largely due to significant changes in social life in Belarusian society, as well as the influence of factors of

globalization, modernization, feminization, emancipation, etc. Thus, the problem of positive family attitudes formation of the student youth is very relevant.

To determine the level of family values formation and the place of the family in the value sphere of late adolescence, a developed questionnaire was chosen as the research tool. The study involved 43 students aged 22 to 44 years, among them 41 girls and 2 boys.

As part of our survey we asked the respondents to answer the questions about the importance of family for a modern person, about relationships, mutual assistance, mutual understanding and trust in the family, punishment for misconduct, about the distribution of responsibilities, including helping younger and elderly relatives about the house. One of the research tasks of the survey was the analysis of students' ideas about the future family and expectations from the family in which the respondent lives.

The research materials showed that 100% of the respondents like the family in which they live. 90.7% of the respondents consider that family is important for a modern person, and 9.3% believe that family is not always important in life. Speaking about attention and trust in the family the survey's participants note that in most families they are paid attention by their mother (72.1%), father (11.6%), grandparents (2.3%). Girls who have already started their own family point to their husband (18.6%). Accordingly, 69.8% of the students tell their mother about their life and the events of their day, 6.8% – their father, 4.7% – their grandparents, 9.3% – their husband. The survey results showed that 53.5% of young people in families communicate with each other with interest, 34.9% say that it happens in different ways, 11.6% answered negatively.

As for mutual assistance, fulfillment of requests and instructions from parents 62.8% of the respondents fulfill them willingly, 32.6% of the respondents have a different attitude to parents' requests and 4.7% are reluctant to fulfill them. Parents' praise and tactile contact are known to be a successful upbringing method in the family. We would like to note that 81.4% of the students have it. Unfortunately, some families rarely praise and hug their children (14%) or never do it (2.3%).

The questionnaire also included the question "Are you being punished for misconduct?" to which the majority of the study participants answered negatively (46.5%), 2.3% answered positively. In the families of 44.1% of the respondents punishment is sometimes present.

Huge experience that is acquired in family relationships is the experience of caring for loved ones, both younger and older generations, which allows you to form the ability to show and accept care. After analyzing the issues related to helping younger and elderly relatives, we can conclude that the majority of students treat them with respect and, if possible, try to help them (51.2% – always, 28% – sometimes, 4.7% – almost never). Considering that the interviewed students are already adults, some of them explained the negative answer by the fact that elderly relatives are not alive.

To the question “Do you think there is mutual understanding with your parents in your family?” 76.4% of the informants expressed their positive opinion, 2.3% negative and 18.6% put this issue into question.

When analyzing the expectations from the family in which the respondent lives, it was possible to reveal that 16.3% of the respondents expect a good organization of life, 39.5% of the students would like to feel the joy of communication, and 69.8% of young people want to feel peace and security in the family, which indicates that the family is those people who you can always rely on in difficult times, enlist their support and hear the right words.

The analysis of students’ ideas about the future family showed that 53.5% of the respondents would like to start a family in future similar to the one in which they live now, 18.6% of the students are not sure about this, 13.6% of the respondents would not like to have a similar family, as they build their own interaction within their family.

Conclusion. Thus, the obtained study results made it possible to reveal that the majority of the respondents have a high level of family value attitudes development, since the creation of a traditional patriarchal family is important for them. They are characterized by feelings of mutual understanding, mutual respect, mutual assistance, willingness to pass on family values and traditions to their children. Nevertheless, a certain number of the students have an average level of family values formation, i.e. there is mutual understanding and mutual assistance in their families, they feel quite well in the family and are ready to start their own, but family values are not fully accepted, the role of the family as a leading unit of society, as a translator of previous generations experience is lost. It should be noted that there is no low level in family values formation among extramural education students, the presence of which, in our opinion, could lead to self-isolation and dysfunctional relationships in the family.

1. Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus No. 57 of January 29, 2021 on the State Program “Education and Youth Policy” for 2021-2025 [Electronic resource]. – Mode of access: <https://pravo.by/document/?guid=12551&p0=C22100057&p1=1>. – Date of access: 05.10.2021.

ANALYSIS OF THE COMPONENTS OF INDEPENDENT WORK AS A CONDITION FOR SUCCESSFUL FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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The appearance of modern technologies for teaching foreign languages is due to the evolutionary process, caused by the change of priorities from the assimilation of ready-made knowledge during face-to-face training to the inde-