HEALTH PRESERVATION TENDENCY IN THE CONTEXT OF TRAINING PROCESS OF FUTURE AGRARIAN SPECIALISTS

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The innovative development of education nowadays is closely connected with skills training process. Researches have proved that skills approach is determined to raise great changes in the process of education. The system of higher education is not an exception.

The essence of professional skills and their aspects are considered by such authors as Hurevych, Zeer, Zymnia, Lozova, Khutorskyi and others. Analyzing their works, one can make a conclusion that professional skills rate the level of training of skilled staff and define their qualities in the labor market.

The main objective of the professional skills approach in education is to prepare highly qualified world level specialists in charge of training and career development as well as occupational mobility.

Skills training in higher agrarian education includes the training of professionals who are capable to cope with the professional tasks qualitatively and fast in a cost-effective manner. The very essence to prepare highly-skilled specialists is to create the professional quality for successful doing the professional tasks.

The development of professional skills in agrarian education combines the integration of knowledge, skills, experience, creative activity, personal attitude to the reality. All these helps to solve theoretical and practical challenges including irregular situations.

Any professional activity requires healthy status of the staff as it can be one of the compounds of professional skills. To develop the healthy status is very important for future youth occupied in agrarian business. As a modern specialist should have not only a high level of professional skills also good health.

The essence of healthy status and its influence on lifestyle and personal development was investigated by Boichenko, Vainer, Vashchenko, Voronina, Kolbanova, Tamarska and others.

N. Tamarska considers that healthy status is determined by preventive actions and use of health technologies [10, p. 11].

According to Vanier's opinion anyone should value his health, take about it and highly appreciate it among the personal priorities [3, p. 70-71].

Kolbanov defines healthy lifestyle as one of the dynamic models of personal behavior based on real importance [4, p. 68].

Anjkhina approves that one should promote own health as well as health of surrounding people [1, p. 25].

Madzhuha, Pishchulina and others examine the problem of valeological competence and character formation of students.

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Pishchulina in his own model of future graduate represents the valeological competence as the main part of personality of any experienced specialists. This means the amount of knowledge, skills, and ability to lead a healthy lifestyle [9, p. 22-27].

Madzhuha considers valeological competence to be the result of formation of personal valeological culture which occurs into the ability and desire to realize the gained knowledge into the everyday professional activity.

So, the notion of healthy formation is mainly treated by researches as a combination of physical and mental personal qualities, necessary to provide the effective protection of health.

Health preservation skills are closely connected with health preservation technology. Boichenko admits that the substance of it concerns the special, correct psychological, pedagogical, rehab activity to improve the lifestyle and health of people and increase the professional activity [2, p. 40-43].

Moskovchenko ays that health preservation technology includes scientific knowledge, means, methods and techniques which can assess the health parameter of a person, also to find the proper active load that helps to increase functional abilities of the body. These helps to make a level of working capacity much higher.

According to Petrov's [8] work health preservation technology promotes the process of studying and staying at school safer. They make the process of education affordable according to child's physical load.

Mitiaeva, defines health preservation technology as the complex of events directed on strengthening of health of children and learn them to use gained skills in every day life [6, p. 66].

To analyze thoroughly the interpretation of notions of health preservation technology we treat the health tendency of future agrarian specialists as integrated parameters of students professional qualities, their level of training and ability to use knowledge in creating perfect lifestyle being occupied in every day professional activity.

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