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**INFLUENCE OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES
ON ECOLOGICAL CULTURE AND THINKING
OF ECOLOGIST STUDENTS**

Abstract. The article is devoted to extracurricular activities of university students. The authors of the article, using the example of the activity at the Innovative Eurasian University in Pavlodar, give a scientific-methodological and methodological substantiation of the essence, content and technology of formation of ecological thinking in extracurricular activities of students of specialties "Ecology" and "Life safety and environmental protection". Great importance in the university is attached to improving the system of scientific and technical creativity and research work of students. Organization and coordination of work in this direction at the university is entrusted to student self-government. Also, various associations are organized, one of them is the "Ecological Society", which organizes and coordinates various environmental actions. To improve the quality of training specialists and the effectiveness of research work at the university, the activation of scientific events is planned for further development of scientific olympiads, competitions, exhibitions of scientific and technical creativity of students, scientific youth schools and conferences. Proposals and recommendations have been developed to improve the system of extracurricular research work of students, which allow them to actively participate in student conferences, constantly increasing their level of development.

Key words: extracurricular activities, scientific research work, ecological education, ecological culture, ecological education, formation of ecological culture.

Introduction. Extracurricular activities of the university is an important part of the process of quality training of specialists, an integrated system of each higher educational institution. The goal is the development of the student's personality activity, realized in its interaction with the university community, the surrounding social environment; Support and help the student in self-fulfillment, readiness to defend their professional independence and responsibility.

In the ecological education, youth in our country has already accumulated a certain experience [1-4]. In addition to studying special subjects of the natural-geographical profile, information in the educational process is increasingly being updated and information is finding environmental information. As the development of ecology as a science appears a large number of works that reveal the problems of environmental education. Various aspects of environmental education, the formation of the teacher's readiness for the work on the ecological education of schoolchildren are considered in the scientific works of V.A. Afonin [5], N.F. Vinokurova [6], A.N. Vorobyov [7], S.N. Glazachev [8-9], V.P. Golov [10], S.S. Kashlev [11], E.S. Slavenina [12], etc. The ecological culture, those or other aspects of its formation and development are investigated by such authors as V.A. Ignatova [13], S.N. Glazachev and E.A. Kogai [14].

Methodological approaches to the problem of education of human ecological culture are based on the ideas of modern philosophers about harmonization of human interaction, nature and society and the role of culture in this process (V.I. Vernadsky [15], V.G. Gorshkov [16], N.N. Moiseev [17]).

In the development of the conceptual foundations of environmental education at the present stage, a significant contribution was made by A.N. Zahleby [18-22], I.D. Zverev [23-26], L.V. Moiseyev [27], A.P. Sidelkovsky [28], I.T. Suravegina [29-33] and others.

Recently, a number of dissertational studies have been carried out, showing different aspects of environmental education. The development of ecological culture in the academic work on the example of

subjects of the natural-science cycle and elective courses was conducted by G.N. Karopa [34], C.E. Pavlyuchenko [35] and others.

However, as shown by the study of the special literature, the question of studying extracurricular work of students has not been sufficiently studied. It is known that environmental education in a university should be aimed at the formation of a person with a new ecological thinking, an ecological worldview that allows interacting with the natural environment, his ability to cooperate with nature, and not only to manage.

The urgency of the problem and its insufficient elaboration in pedagogical science has determined the choice of the topic of our study.

The aim of the research is the scientific, methodological substantiation of the essence, content and technology of formation of ecological thinking in the extracurricular activities of students of the universities of the specialties "Ecology" and "Life safety and environmental protection".

Ecological education is associated with the formation of students in the environmental consciousness, which includes a set of views and ideas on the problems of the optimal relationship between society and nature in accordance with the specific needs of life and the possibilities of nature. Education in this area is aimed at changing the technocratic style of thinking and creating an emotional and psychological attitude towards nature as not only a source of raw materials, but also as an environment that provides social and cultural progress for humanity.

Materials and methods. The methodological basis of the research was based on general scientific methods of theoretical research (analysis, synthesis, interpretation, comparison, classification, induction, deduction, generalization, modeling, etc.), empirical methods (observation, questioning, documentation), and statistical methods (quantitative and qualitative analysis of experimental data). The theoretical basis of the study was the work of scientists in the field of environmental education and ecology.

Discussion. There is a fairly large number of scientific and pedagogical studies proving that various forms of extracurricular activities have efficacy in the process of training future specialists comparable to, and sometimes even greater than traditional forms of training [36-40]. It is no accident that modern institutions of higher education, as a rule, carry out extensive activities to involve students in various extracurricular programs and activities, which leads to a more complete achievement of the educational and upbringing goals of higher educational institutions.

The following goals and tasks of extracurricular work with students are distinguished:

1. Education of a highly moral, the spiritually advanced and physically healthy person, capable of high-quality professional activity and moral responsibility for his decisions
2. The formation of students' moral, spiritual and cultural values, the needs of the scientific worldview, ethics and accepted rules of behavior in society, healthy lifestyle.
3. The formation of students' civil position and patriotic consciousness, legal and political culture
4. Formation of personal qualities necessary for effective professional activity, intelligence.
5. Orientation for human values and the lofty humanistic ideals of culture.
6. To impart skills of the management team by using various forms of student government.
7. Preservation and enhancement of historical and cultural traditions of the University, the continuity of students' education.
8. Accession to the university spirit, the formation of a sense of university solidarity and corporate identity.
9. Improving physical condition, fostering the need for a healthy lifestyle, education of intolerance to drugs, drinking, anti-social behavior.
10. The interconnection of educational process, educational and scientific work;
11. The creation of humanitarian space - conditions for mastering by the student of material culture and spiritual values, accumulated by mankind.
12. Creating an environment of creative, intellectual, cultural dialogue, promoting self-determination, self-affirmation and self-actualization of the student;
13. Creation of conditions for updating research capacity of students (including youth conferences on scientific, cultural and social issues of our time).

Tasks extra-curricular activities are implemented in specific activities in accordance with the stages of socialization of students.

The most problematic is the adaptation period, which tested the students of the first course. It is possible to allocate social and individual parameters of successful adaptation to the system of university education. Social options include the formation of the band student group with reference to the installations to increase the educational level. The individual options include the degree of internalization of the demands of the university students' awareness about the university and faculty: the specifics of the specialty chosen, its demand in the labour market.

Successful adaptation allows the students to integrate into the system of higher education. The integration period continues usually from 1-2 to 3-4 courses. The duration of the period depends on the level of development of extracurricular infrastructure at the university and the individual activity of the student. Criteria of integration of the student in the higher education system can be considered indicators of learning outcomes, and as an option, a systematic research work, and regular participation in one or more extracurricular activities.

Ways of extracurricular work with students:

- conducting of cultural-mass, scientific, educational and sports activities, organization of leisure of students;
- creation and organization of work of creative, sports, scientific associations and collectives, associations of students and teachers on interests;
- organization of civil and patriotic education of students;
- organization of work on the prevention of crime, drug addiction and HIV infection among students;
- studying of problems of students and the organization of psychological support, consulting help;
- work to ensure the secondary employment of students (labor, socially significant);
- organization of research work of students during extra-curricular time;
- carrying out activities to strengthen and support the young family;
- propaganda of sports culture and healthy lifestyle;
- assistance in the work of student public organizations, clubs and associations;
- information support of students, support and development of student mass media;
- scientific substantiation of existing methods, search and introduction of new technologies, forms and methods of extracurricular activities;
- creation of a system of moral and material incentives for teachers and students who actively participate in the organization of extracurricular work;
- development of the material and technical base and facilities intended for the organization of extracurricular activities.

The participation of students in all forms of extracurricular work stimulates the development of key competencies. In the process of organizing student self-government, planning activities that meet the interests and needs for creative self-realization, the implementation of socially-oriented programs that allow making independent decisions and requiring comprehensive analysis, the students form instrumental, interpersonal and system competencies.

Interpersonal competences include individual abilities related to the ability to express feelings and attitudes, critical thinking and self-criticism, as well as social skills related to processes of social interaction and cooperation, the ability to work in groups, and to accept social and ethical obligations.

Instrumental competences presuppose cognitive abilities, the ability to understand and use ideas and considerations, methodological abilities, the ability to understand and control the environment, organize time, build learning strategies, make decisions and solve problems.

System competencies are a combination of understanding, attitude and knowledge, allowing to perceive how parts of the whole are related to each other and to evaluate the place of each of the components in the system, the ability to plan changes to improve the system and design new systems.

Key competencies develop in students in the process of participating in extracurricular activities. First and foremost, this is the organization of student government as an independent organizational structure that is interested and has the authority to influence the quality of the educational process. Planning, organizing and holding events independently develop the ability to work independently, develop and manage projects, material, financial and human resources.

The search for ways to improve the educational process and organize the research work of students stimulates the ability to learn, allows the application of knowledge in practice, and develops research skills.

Development and implementation of innovative methods and programs of students' work on the development of social activity, participation in training form the ability to adapt to new situations, generate new ideas, develop creativity and leadership.

Results. The Innovative Eurasian University of Pavlodar has organized an active extracurricular activity of students. Great importance in the university is attached to improving the system of scientific and technical creativity and research work of students. Organization and coordination of work in this direction at the university is entrusted to student self-government. Also, various associations are organized. One of them is the "Ecological Society", which organizes and coordinates various environmental actions. To improve the quality of training specialists and the effectiveness of scientific research work at the university, the activation of scientific events is planned to further develop scientific Olympiads, competitions, exhibitions of scientific and technical creativity of students, scientific youth schools and conferences.

Extracurricular work with students is an integral part of the process of qualitative training of specialists and is conducted with the aim of forming students' civil position, preserving and multiplying moral, cultural and scientific values in modern life, developing skills for constructive behavior in the labor market, preserving and reviving the university traditions.

The traditional student scientific-practical conference of the Small Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan "Integration of education and science - a step into the future" is held annually in April in InEU. The regional scientific and practical conference of young scientists and students "Study of the native land - the path to science" is held annually in October.

Evidence of increasing the scientific activity of young people is the participation of students of the 3rd and 4th year of specialties "Ecology" and "Safety of life and environmental protection" in conferences:

- Regional scientific-practical conference of students and schoolchildren "Noosphere: Economics, Ecology, Society", November 19, 2013, Omsk, Russia, Omsk Institute (branch),
- International Student Scientific and Theoretical Conference "Socio-economic and legal problems of forming a knowledge-intensive economy in Kazakhstan", Karaganda Economic University, April 29, 2014,
- International scientific and practical Internet conference "Youth and Science", Almaty Academy of Economics and Statistics, April 25, 2014,
- IV Republican Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students "Mission of Youth in Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan", East Kazakhstan State University named after S. Amanzholov, Ust-Kamenogorsk, November 13-14, 2014,
- XV Republican Scientific and Practical Conference of Schoolchildren, Students, Masters and Teachers "New Age - New Technologies", Astana, Kazakh University of Technology and Business. November 20-21, 2014.

In addition, students annually participate in the International Internet Olympics among the educational institutions "Erudites of the Planet" (Moscow) with the participation of teams from Russia and foreign countries, in the All-Russian student Internet Olympiad of the innovative nature "Information Technologies in Complex Systems" in the field of Ecology. Annually students participate in the subject Olympiad among students of the Innovative University of Eurasia in the specialties "Ecology", "Life safety and environmental protection". Winners of the intra-university stage are sent to the Republican student subject Olympiad in Kazakh National University named after Al-Farabi (Almaty).

Conclusion. The authors of the article developed proposals and recommendations for improving the system of extracurricular research work of students, which allow them to actively participate in student conferences at all levels, show the best results, constantly increasing their level of development.

Study on the project "Improving the management system of solid domestic waste in Pavlodar", in which students of the specialties "Ecology", "Life safety and environmental protection" actively participated, was completed. According to the results of the research 6 theses were defended. The results of this study were taken into account by city authorized bodies.

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ЭКОЛОГ СТУДЕНТТЕРДІҢ ЭКОЛОГИЯЛЫҚ МӘДЕНИЕТІ МЕН САНА-СЕЗІМІ ҚАЛЫПТАСУЫНА ОҚУДАН ТЫС ҚЫЗМЕТІНІҢ ӘСЕР ЕТУІ

Аннотация. Мақала жоғары оқу орын студенттерінің оқудан тыс қызметін ұйымдастыру мәселесіне арналған. Мақала авторлары Инновациялық Еуразия университеті үлгісінде жоғары оқу орында ұйымдастырылған «Экология» және «Тіршілік қауіпсіздігі және қоршаған ортаны қорғау» мамандықтарында оқитын студенттеріне арналған оқудан тыс жұмысты жүргізу барысында студенттердің экологиялық сана-сезімін қалыптастырудың мән-мағынасының ғылыми-әдіснамалық және әдістемелік негіздемесін және мазмұнын ашады. Жалпы жоғары оқу орында студенттердің ғылыми-техникалық және ғылыми-зерттеу жүйесін жетілдіруге басым назар аударылады. Осы бағыттағы жұмыстың ұйымдастырылуы және үлестіруі студенттердің өзін-өзі басқаруына жүктелген. Сонымен қатар түрлі бірлестіктер ұйымдастырылған. Олардың бірі - «Экологиялық қоғам». Қоғам әртүрлі экологиялық акцияларын ұйымдастырады және оларды үйлестірумен айналысады. Университетте мамандарды даярлау сапасын және ғылыми шараларды өткізу тиімділігін арттыру үшін келесі жұмыстарын өткізу жоспарланады: ғылыми олимпиадаларды, сайыстарды, студенттердің ғылыми-техникалық шығармашылығын, жастар ғылыми мектептерін және конференцияларын дамыту. Студенттердің оқудан тыс ғылыми-зерттеу жұмыстары жүйесін жетілдіру бойынша ұсыныстар әзірленеді. Нәтижесінде білім алушылардың даму деңгейі көтеріліп, студенттер конференцияларына қатысу мүмкіндіктері кеңееді.

Түйін сөздер: оқудан тыс қызметі, ғылыми-зерттеу жұмыс, экологиялық білім беру, экологиялық мәдениет, экологиялық ағарту, экологиялық мәдениетті қалыптастыру

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ВЛИЯНИЕ ВНЕУЧЕБНОЙ РАБОТЫ НА ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ КУЛЬТУРЫ И МЫШЛЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ ЭКОЛОГОВ

Аннотация. Статья посвящена организации внеучебной деятельности студентов вуза. Авторы статьи на примере деятельности в Инновационном Евразийском университете г. Павлодар дают научно-методологическое и методическое обоснование сущности, содержания и технологии формирования экологического мышления во внеучебной деятельности студентов специальностей «Экология» и «Безопасность жизнедеятельности и защита окружающей среды». Большое значение в вузе придается совершенствованию системы научно-технического творчества и научно-исследовательской работы студентов. Организация и координация работ в этом направлении в университете возложена на студенческое самоуправление. Также организованы различные объединения, одно из них - «Экологическое общество», которое организует и координирует различные экологические акции. Для повышения качества подготовки специалистов и эффективности научно-исследовательской работы в университете, активизации научных мероприятий планируется дальнейшее развитие научных олимпиад, конкурсов, выставок научно-технического творчества студентов, научных молодежных школ и конференций. Разработаны предложения и рекомендации по совершенствованию системы внеучебной научно-исследовательской работы студентов, которые позволяют им активно участвовать в студенческих конференциях, постоянно повышая уровень своего развития.

Ключевые слова: внеучебная деятельность, научно-исследовательская работа, экологическое образование, экологическая культура, экологическое просвещение, формирование экологической культуры.