("Spas" as a form of martial arts), and art (horse theaters Cossacks, ethnic cuisine, etc.) and festivals of medieval Ukrainian culture will be effective.

The most active implementation of a national identity to leisure, support and promotion of national memory will be helpful nowadays.

Conclusions. Thus, history is an important factor, which national memory and identity are based on. Nurturing the development of national memory and national history are the main vector and leverage of state cultural policy and patriotic education. Today potential historical knowledge and traditions in Ukraine, all of them, are far from being fully strong to oppress the Russian information aggression and they are not ready to be consolidated in Ukrainian society. This is especially oriented on kids and adolescents and young people, whom cultural policy and patriotic education, firstly, should be directed towards.

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Yemelyanova D.V., Kaplam Omer Faruk THE FORMATION OF COMPUTER LITERACY AS A COMPONENT OF READINESS FOR INDEPENDENT WORK OF THE FUTURE TEACHERS OF HUMANITIES

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Abstract. The article deals with the problem of formation of computer literacy as a component of readiness for independent work of the future teachers of the Ukrainian language and literature in order to develop skills of self-study training material, implementation of interactive communication between all participants in the educational process, simplifying the functions of control over the level of knowledge and skills of students, implementation continuous monitoring of student performance.

Keywords: Computer literacy, teachers, humanities, independent work.

Introduction. At the present stage of education informatization has become a state policy. In the new environment training should be focused not only on the fundamental nature, scope and completeness of the knowledge gained, but also the willingness to self-expand and deepen their knowledge to formulate and

solve new problems, find alternative solutions. Improving the efficiency of learning activities using computers proved in psychological and educational research. The student should move away from the traditional, passive, contemplative nature of the assimilation of information and learn to master the techniques of active independent search, collection, processing, analysis and synthesis of information to gain knowledge and skills of self-reliance of the information on educational and research activities with the use of computer technology.

Overview of publications on the topic. Analysis of the psychological and pedagogical literature has shown that the problem of training teachers to use information technology, identifying their educational potential are the subject of research by many scientists. In particular, the problem of formation of computer literacy and information culture of teachers covered in the works Apatow, L..P. Babenko, V.V. Borisov, B.S. Gershunskogo, M.I. Zhaldak, A J. Kadzhaspirova, V.M. Monakhov, N.G. Nichkalo, L.M.Razumova, Yashanova [1,3,4,5,6], and others. Data from these studies confirm the need for the introduction of information technologies in the training of future teachers, and both point to inadequate mastery of computer-literate students. Computer literacy, as part of preparedness for the use of information technology is defined in the works Ershov, S.M. Yashanova et al. S.M. Yashanov [6], attracting students to use computer technology in independent work is a necessary condition that allows as soon as possible to include in the curriculum of the new discoveries, theories, even scientific foresight.

All researchers argue that the formation of the future teachers of computer literacy is one of the most urgent problems of modern pedagogical universities. We can say that the active implementation in the educational process of the ideas of computer training has given new impetus to the development of theoretical and practical issues related to the formation of readiness to work independently and in general to the restructuring of the education system with the aim of giving it greater flexibility, diversity training programs to ensure the transition from one to other areas of education that will enable future teachers to adequately respond to the requirements and demands of the labor market.

The purpose of the study. The main goal of the study was the formation of computer literacy of students, future teachers of Ukrainian language and literature by means of ensuring the integration of language and communication of information of use in the preparation of pedagogical possibilities of computer technology in the process of self-study in a foreign language (English).

Materials and methods. To achieve the objectives following methods were applied research and materials:

- 1. The study, analysis and systematization of psychopedagogical and methodological literature on the computerization of the educational process in higher educational institutions.
- 2. Development and implementation in the educational process of teaching materials.

3. Testing, questioning, experimental work, pedagogical experiment, observation, peer review method.

Experimental - research work was carried out during 2014-2015, on the basis of the State Institution "South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University named after K. D. Ushynsky" with students of the Faculty of Ukrainian Philology: specialty 6.020303 - Philology (Ukrainian language and literature). The experiment involved 67 students. Experimental and pilot training was conducted within the discipline of "Practical Course of Foreign Language (English)." Results and discussion. Specificity of training of students of humanities is that during the training they need to handle and assimilate a lot of information in printed and electronic form. It is impossible to overlook the limitations and even the lack of practical computer training of students, future teachers of Ukrainian language and literature. In order to determine the level of training students in the humanities on skills programs Office Word, Office Excel, PowerPoint, as well as surfing the Internet, which, in our opinion, are the most relevant applications in the preparation of the humanities, were tested students on specially compiled tests. The test involved 67 students, future teachers of Ukrainian language and literature. Tests skills test consisting of 24 questions to each program. For a correct answer one point exhibited. For the wrong 0 points, i.e. in terms of the number of points for each computer program ranged from 0 to 24, the total number of points on the four programs is in the range from 0 to 96 points. Selecting intervals distribution of students by level of general knowledge of the computer and the appointment of its main components was carried out based on the method according to which the average level of 25% was determined th. deviation estimate the average score on the range of estimates. Evaluation of the range of R (min) to 0,25 R (max) allows to establish a low level of computer skills. The average level of knowledge of computer programs posted total score ranging from 25% to 75% of the maximum possible. The high level of skills of work with computer programs showed estimated to exceed 75% of the maximum possible points. From the results indicated that the best students are trained to work on the Internet and the least prepared to use the program Excel (low level - 72%). Slightly better results were observed when assessing the level of preparation of the program Word and Power Point: from 30 to 40% of the students had an average level of training for these programs, and only a small number of students (4.8%) had a high level of training, a significant proportion of students (more than 40%) was low provisioning with the selected computer programs. Based on the results of the experiment, we found the need to increase the level of skills in the use of computer technology in the process of self-employment. Therefore, it was considered appropriate to provide students with assistance in the development of the most popular programs of Microsoft Office, such as: Word, Excel, Power Point, to teach students to use these programs as well as the Internet to search for information, and work with e-mail. For this purpose, we developed and published a teaching aid [2]. For the formation of readiness to

use these applications in independent work was held four sessions in the mode of consultations in the university computer labs. To check the assimilation of computer programs used by developed tests, tests. In addition, the students had to perform individual tasks of varying complexity. For example, to implement input, editing, and the formation of the English text in the program Word-2007; insert special characters: develop tables and charts summarizing grammatical material; insert text objects WordArt; Reference abstract design using the program Word-2007; create a class presentation with PowerPoint; to find information on the Internet using a search service and the like. Development of educational and methodical manual has significantly increased the level of skills for searching, processing and presentation of educational information: uriven a high of 43%, average - 54%, low - 3%. In order to attract future teachers of Ukrainian language and literature to the use of the computer in independent work in the study of the English language was developed and implemented a multimedia training complex, which consisted of a set of electronic documents (files), united under one address (a domain name or IP address) "pnpuquest.at.ua". The complex made it possible to concurrently use various forms of information in a computer network and its processing, that is, in a single work object created site. It facilitates access to information located on the site. Designed Website can be determined by availability of services - how to open: the nature of the content - as dynamic; by physical location - as a site on the Internet; Providing information on the scheme - as the theme. The presence of hypertext technology and the free movement of hyperlinks on the web site. The features of this project was the availability of authentic online video viewing in real time. Presented audio, video and text information allows us not only to master the basic content of the practical course of English for language specialties, but without spending the time to check their knowledge with the help of assignments and tests, to develop communication skills while listening to texts by native speakers, and watching videos. In addition to online video, audiobooks were also of interest that were works of art or informative, wellread by a professional actor or group. This kind of information is particularly useful for students who are easier to perceive information at the hearing. Among the features on the site, we can distinguish tests online, flash - games. Online tests are a small module for the self in the form of tests on selected topics of the course, which was represented by a set of multiple-choice questions. When you log the responses, what answer the student chose and depending on whether right or wrong answers, a grade. The amount of responses to the findings on the overall scoreboard. According to our observations, this site is popular not only among our students, but also from other Internet users.

Conclusions. Conducted interviews with students showed that the handbook developed and created a site significantly increased computer literacy of the future teachers of the Ukrainian language and literature, helped increase interest

in the use of computer technology in independent work in the study of the English language.

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