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CULTUROLOGICAL APPROACH TO THE FORMATION OF FUTURE TEACHERS' PERSONAL SAFETY

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Abstract. *Culturological approach serves as theoretical and methodological principle of formation of future teachers' personal safety. The choice of methodological approach is determined by the desire to define the essence of the process of improvement from different perspectives and formation of a holistic conceptual system of multilevel character, which is the basis of the student's personality development in higher educational pedagogical space.*

Keywords: *culturological approach, personal safety, methodological principles of formation of future teachers' personal safety.*

Introduction. Under modern conditions of education modernization the search for objective methodological grounds becomes of great topicality. As a methodological basis of formation of future teachers' personal culture serves culturological approach, based on theoretical synthesis of complementary approaches: the system one, student-centered, the activity-centred competence and innovation approaches, united in a common methodological system and meeting the modern goal setting - the development of student's personality.

The need to return to the problems of education is becoming more and more topical nowadays, namely the issue of the formation of the individuality of each student, education of personality, capable to analyze the situation of post-

industrial society development in order to preserve its spiritual and material values, the idea of educating a citizen of his own country and the whole world.

Education and upbringing have always been a leading background in individual's socialization, in which the student acquires knowledge about the world and the ways of its cognition. The case in point is to help a student in his personal self-determination and self-movement, since, in the process of study, he is not preparing for adulthood, but he has been already living in this world, making judgments of others, building moral guidelines. Joining social norms, traditions, values, each individual does in his own individual way: this is a stage of formation of student's self-perception, outer world perception, his inner world, the system of values that form the individuality of each person.

Overview of publications on the topic. Determining cultural approach to the formation of future teachers' personal safety as a methodological background, we proceeded from the fact that the development of person's cultural values occurs in the process of education and upbringing, which reflects the trends of social development. Concurrently, a person is the subject, the creator of culture. (V. S. Bibler [1], Ye.V. Bondarevskaya [2], N.B. Krylova [5], S.V. Kul'nevich [6], and others).

Objective. Turn to culturological approach is due to the great increase of the culture-forming function of education, which should turn from the way of teaching to the mechanism of development of culture, the image of the world and man in it formation, which is one of the areas of the discipline "Life safety".

Materials and methods. Contemporary human activities in all aspects - social, political, technical, economic, military - do not guarantee the survival of the human species. The complex of security issues has expanded, it became more related and acquired a qualitatively new character through the emergence of new and ongoing threats to the existence of all humanity from their own activity. Therefore further actions of every individual and the life of human communities of any level must constantly meet the requirements of global safety. For this purpose, it is vitally necessary to implement a system of ideals and values at higher educational institution, to form the quality of students of a safe type, to create a society and the state, and, eventually, the world community of a safe type.

Human safety is a condition of his complete physical, social and spiritual well-being, determined by internal (heredity, physical and mental health) and external (natural, man-made, technological, social environment media) factors. Knowledge and experience of achieving personal safety, passing through the mind and psyche of people, contribute to instilling them with the necessary behavior regulators, which are the guarantor of the society safety. One of the most effective, if not the only possible way of implementing the above-said is formation of people's appropriate culture. The last characterizes the features of the behavior, consciousness and activity of people in all spheres of public life.

Culturological approach to the formation of future teachers' personal safety in the process of training and education, formation of evaluative orientations of

students was most vividly reflected in the works of Ye.V. Bondarevskaya, as a methodological framework that considers the interactive concept of culture as an anthropological phenomenon, M.M. Bakhtin – V.S. Bibler as the basis for the designing education, focused on the development of a person as a subject of culture.

Culture incorporates all the meanings of human existence; social, spiritual, logical, emotional, and moral. It exists as a communion between the past, present and future cultures, as a dialogue of different cultures, as a form of person's choice of his life sense, fate.

Based on the basic concepts of the dialogue of cultures the following values of culturological, student-centered education are determined:

- a person as a subject of culture, of his own life and personal development;
- education as a cultural developing environment, rearing and feeding a person, providing cultural senses for his life;
- creativity and dialogue as a means of existence and self-development of a person in cultural and educational space.

Results and discussion. Safe life activity is a vital activity according to the laws of safety (prevention, minimization, overcoming, elimination of consequences of hazards). A culture of human safety includes a number of additional components - motivation, experience of self-improvement of readiness to safe life activities.

Culturological approach is designed to ensure the formation of the respective outlook of the person, his culture and speech culture, the development of the mind: memory, thinking, feelings and emotions, imagination, such character traits as will, commitment, creativity, empathy, diligence, discipline, tolerance, and also the need for self-improvement, self-education, self-education.

Thus, the study of the **Module № 1. General principles of life safety** and the following topics: "Person as a biological and social entity" (person and his origins. Biological and social attributes of a person. Human activities. Labour as a form of activity); "Psychological characteristics of the human body" (the human psyche and life safety. The importance of the nervous system in human life. The importance of the human psyche for ensuring safety. The development of the mind and human behavior. The properties and qualities of the person. The attributes and characteristics of the person) reveals the meaning of the notions "a man of culture", "a man of culture as a humane person", "a man of culture as creative personality able to adapt", "a man of culture as a holistic personality".

The first notion – "a man of culture" - shows that the only way of overcoming the contradictions within a person is his integration into the culture, his own analysis of being, creative work and creativity in socio-cultural environment.

The second notion – that of "man of culture - a humane person" emphasizes the importance of education and training, which lies in support the individual subjectivity, his desire for self-perfection. To do this, it is necessary to use the

moral self-consciousness, his reflection, the situation of moral choice and acceptance of other opinions and points of view. Ye. V. Bondarevskaya argues that "humanity is the summit of morality, since here love for the people, all the living, is combined with compassion, kindness, ability for empathy, altruism, willingness to help those near and far of you, understanding the value and uniqueness of each person, the sanctity of human life, the desire for peace, harmony, good neighborly relations, the ability to practice tolerance and kindness to all people, regardless of race, nationality, religion, social status, personal qualities". Due to mass aggression all the more urgent task today is becoming an education of a safe person, who doesn't do any harm to the surrounding people, nature, etc.

The notion of "man of culture - the creative personality able to adapt" reveals the sense of each individual, which can work not only for himself, but also transforms the world around him, builds his relations with everybody surrounding him. Raising creative personality assumes also his willingness to live in today's world, to be prepared for difficulties, speak fluently foreign languages, acquire means of communication, to know the features of culture, the religion of other countries.

The image of human culture presents different bases of man - freedom, humanity, spirituality, creativity, adaptability which reveals the notion "a man of culture as a holistic person".

In the living environment only student's mastering of the basic values of a culture of safety and unconditional compliance can guarantee his safe existence. Different models of the system with the objects of safety (individual, family, group) are implicitly present in the study of individual and group behavior safety. The models of systems with the central object of safety in the form of professional corporations are used to solve the tasks of safe professional activity. The problems of safety of the objects of following levels are not directly solved by individuals or communities, however, when considering all problems of lower levels (personal, group, professional), it is necessary to know them and use in their everyday activities socially elaborated precautions.

Formation of future teachers' personal safety culture should include an interdependent solution of the following tasks. First of all, it is raising the motivation for safe behavior of the members of the society. In the process of formation of a person under the influence of social, educational, and other factors typically three major trends implement.

The first trend is formation of personality, prone to self-destruction, who not only has no motivation to behave safely, but even the opposite, which reveals in his willingness to create dangerous situations or unconscious attraction to the harmful effects, self-sacrifice and others. Such a person is prone to unnecessary, increased risk, his lifestyle is usually unhealthy, he creates very dangerous situations himself.

In another case, an exaggerated desire for security is formed - to fully control the current events with the aim of complete eliminating the risk of

falling into dangerous situations. Such a person can be too careful and cautious. The extreme expression of this trend is in timidity, hesitancy.

The third trend is reflected in the effort to ensure one's own personal safety, the safety of the people around oneself. There is here the desire for a full life, not without elements of risk, at the same time the goal setting implementation of which helps to effectively provide, prevent and overcome dangerous situations is well-realized. Named three types of motivation are formed at the early stages of personality development. Moreover, the tendency to self-destruction occurs most often under the influence of adults' example (who are prone to alcoholism, unnecessary risks, and the like). Uncertain, timid, too much prudent behavior of students can become under the influence of timid anxiety of the elders who not only bring up the desire for safety, but scare with possible, usually exaggerated dangers. The motivation of the third type, which is reflected in the pursuit to rational overcome of potential hazards that are formed under the influence of education, is based on the gradual expansion of the areas of autonomy and responsibility of youth. At the same time it is not left to its fate, but it is supported during those moments when to overcome the most difficult and dangerous situations own efforts are not enough. Formation of an optimum type of motivation for safe behavior is the foundation on which in future improvement of reliability and safety of human and environment interaction is based.

The signs of the formation of future teachers' personal safety on the basis of culturological approach at higher education institution can be considered the following:

- specially organized creative process of interpersonal communication of students and a teacher who is a carrier of safe life culture;
- re-establishment of safe life culture in students' activities and personality, the development of their creative potential and abilities of preventing risks, preventing and reducing harm (caused by harmful and dangerous factors of life) both for themselves and society as a whole;
- creation of favorable conditions for developing knowledge, skills, norms, values, improving the ideological, intellectual, ethical and psychological readiness of students to life safety;
- students' acquiring of material and spiritual values of the safe life culture in the process of interaction with the structural components of culture as a spiritual activity: mythology, religion, ideology, culture, art, science, sports - represented in the sign, real, personal form, as well as in the forms of communication, types and forms of organization of life and activity;
- activities aimed at involving students in the life that contributes to the formation of personality ready to act in unpredictable (including hazardous and extreme) conditions, which is oriented to continuous self-improvement and implementation of new opportunities [4].

One of the most effective ways of achieving this is the formation of the respective culture, which takes into account the specifics of the person's activity

in the conditions of achieving the limits of the growth of existence medium safe transformation, namely the safe life culture as the basis of existence and an important feature of modern civilization [3, p. 18].

Conclusions. The issue of future teachers' personal safety on the basis of culturological approach needs its formation throughout a person's life, but the process takes a considerable period of training at higher education institution.

Thus, cultural approach forms a unified methodological system of multi-level nature, which serves as a basis for the development of university student's personality in the pedagogical space. The choice of the methodological approach is determined by the desire to reveal the essence of the process of improving from different positions, which, in its turn, contributes to the integrative result - the formation of future teachers' personal safety.

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