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The influence of educational and professional activity on the socialization of students

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Abstract

The study aims to investigate the influence of educational and professional activity on the socialization of students at a higher education institution via comparative qualitative research methods. As a result, the development level of the individual human capital index is higher in the control group. The conclusions have been drawn that the modernization of the Russian state, socio-economic political transformations, a difficult situation on the labor market have revealed the need for specialists with an active lifestyle, competitive, mobile, able to realize the professional potential, leading a healthy lifestyle.

Keywords: Socialization, Activity, Students, Higher school.

La influencia de la actividad educativa y profesional en la socialización de los estudiantes

Resumen

El estudio tiene como objetivo investigar la influencia de la actividad educativa y profesional en la socialización de los estudiantes en una institución de educación superior a través de métodos comparativos de investigación cualitativa. Como resultado, el nivel de desarrollo del índice de capital humano individual es mayor en el grupo de control. Se ha llegado a la conclusión de que la modernización del estado ruso, las transformaciones políticas socioeconómicas, una situación difícil en el mercado laboral han revelado la necesidad de especialistas con un estilo de vida activo, competitivo, móvil, capaz de realizar el potencial profesional, liderando un estilo de vida saludable.

Palabras clave: Socialización, Actividad, Estudiantes, Escuela superior.

1. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays the problem of socio-psychological adaptation of graduates has become very important. This is connected with the fact that business entities have special requirements for the adaptive capabilities of a person and the structure of his personal qualities. Therefore, the responsibility of each graduate for self-realization in a social, professional and personal sense has significantly increased.

The student's readiness for research work and application of methods of project activity by students in the subject area of

knowledge should become one of the most important motivational components of the training process for future specialists. The innovative activity of students should be focused on the scientific understanding and assessment of innovations, finding rational mechanisms for their implementation in social practice. At the same time, the task of the state and education is to help graduates of higher professional educational institutions to make their way in the new social conditions.

The provision of guarantees in the field of labor and employment for youth is one of the most important tasks of the social policy of Russia as a social state. Realizing the citizen's constitutional rights to education and work, the state, along with vocational education, stimulates the development of the infrastructure of higher education institutions which can provide real assistance during career planning, thereby helping to avoid unnecessary risks in employment and increase the chances of getting a job, as well as give the necessary knowledge to set up one's own business.

The subject of the study is the program developed by the authors for the socialization of students in the educational space of a higher education institution. This program will give an opportunity not just fragmentarily, but to comprehensively and systematically organize an educational space for university students with the aim of professional formation of a young specialist and comprehensive development of a person's personality, taking account of promising trends in the country's economy. In the framework of the ongoing state

strategy for innovative development of Russia, in connection with the implementation of social policies in the field of vocational education a comprehensive program for the socialization of students in the educational space of the university was developed and implemented at Sechenov Moscow State University, the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, Ulyanovsk State University, Plekhanov Russian University of Economics and Russian State Social University.

2. METHODOLOGY

The goal of the Program is to promote the formation of a specialist who is in high demand on the labor market, capable of effective self-realization, professional development, social and professional mobility, leading a healthy lifestyle (DEBERDEEVA, POLEVAYA, TARASOVA & TARASOV, 2017).

To achieve this goal, the program includes the following objectives:

- Assist in increasing career planning motivation;
- Stimulate socially significant, creative initiatives of students;
- Organize cooperation with municipal and industrial agencies, entities of the city;

- Provide conditions for research and design activities of students;

- Create conditions orienting students and members of student families to a healthy lifestyle, including physical education and sports.

The achievement of the objectives of the Program is carried out sequentially in the framework of four modules:

- 1) Professional self-determination. Building a career path.

- 2) Realization of research potential;

- 3) Implementation of project activities;

- 4) The promotion and development of a healthy lifestyle.

Module 1: professional self-determination. Building a career path.

This module is aimed at building professional self-awareness of a young specialist. The module is implemented based on an individual approach and includes the following areas of activity:

- Career guidance work;

- The basics of career planning;
- Professional adaptation;
- Interaction with employers.

Vocational training, development, and self-realization in work are inextricably linked with young people's search for their place both in work and in life in general, with their striving to find the most optimal option for work, communication, and lifestyle. Assistance in solving such issues is the main function of career guidance. According to the definition of a leading specialist in this field given by KAMNEVA, POLEVAYA, POPOVA, SIMONOVA & BUTYRIN (2019), vocational guidance is a scientifically-based distribution of people according to different types of professional activity in connection with the needs of society in various professions and the abilities of individuals to relevant types of activity (GOLOSHUMOVA, ERSHOVA, SALAKHOVA, KIDINOV, NALICHAEVA & YANYSHEVA, 2019).

Module 2: Realization of research potential.

Young people studying at higher education institutions are going to work in new conditions and deal with technologies that do not yet exist but will undoubtedly be introduced into production. Under these conditions, the aspiration and ability of the individual to actively explore the novelty and complexity of a changing world, as well as

create, invent new original strategies for behavior and activity, is of particular importance.

Any work on professional development and employment starts with the search for points of rest in situations that accompany this process. In this case, the point is about the need to study the labor market, the education market, the economic situation and the prospects for national development, the problems that our young people might face in the process of finding jobs and their professional development.

Module 3: Implementation of project activities.

Teaching students the basics of project activities is determined by the presence of a holistic system of additional education in solving a research problem, understanding a research project before its implementation. The implementation of the project area of the Program is to facilitate the student's project activities in the analysis and solution of existing problems and forecasting the effect of the work result obtained, using the budget and off-budget investments to implement projects that are cost-effective for the city and the higher education institution (DOLZHENKOVA, POLEVAYA & RUDENKO, 2019).

The project module of the Program provides comprehensive support for educational activities from hitting on an idea to its implementation as a finished innovative product, and also organizes monitoring of its economic and social results. An expert assessment of

project research is achieved by involving specialists, university professors, and other higher education institutions in the student project groups, both in the field of humanities and natural sciences and in a technical sphere. The activity of the project module for the implementation of student initiatives include five stages:

1. The study of the problem;
2. Coordination of the project initiative and organization of professional, legal, financial support by specialists and experts in project topics and project implementation;
3. Assistance in writing an application and a competitive project in accordance with the requirements. Providing financial support for project activity;
4. Monitoring the distribution of project resources and grant funds;
5. Assistance in implementing projects.

Teaching students the methods of project activity based on sociological and scientific-practical research provides a comprehensive study of problems and development of practical cases and recommendations for both city services and small and medium-sized enterprises (BELINSKAYA & PRONINA, 2017).

Module 4: Formation and development of a healthy lifestyle. The current pace of development of society, specific features of contemporary living conditions, the growth of information and intellectualization of labor impose high demands on man. According to domestic and foreign studies, the main factors determining the health status of young people are lifestyle factors, whose contribution is 25-50%, the state of the environment (20-40%), heredity (15-20%) and the work of the healthcare system (10%). That is why today, state policy proclaims a healthy lifestyle as a condition for sustainable development of the country and a source of business competitiveness. Studies focused on students' health, according to leading scientists of the Russian Academy of Sciences in the field of healthcare by ANISHCHENKO (2000), confirmed that long-term and intense mental activity of students in combination with hypokinesia and physical inactivity determine the formation of a specific morphofunctional state of the body, characterized by a decrease in the activity of functional systems, as well as levels of physical development and physical performance.

Along with the effective use of human potential, state acts provide measures and mechanisms to strengthen motivation and improve incentives for physical education and sports, maintaining a healthy lifestyle for the population and is a strategic task of our government. The goal of the Strategy is to create conditions that orient citizens towards a healthy lifestyle, including physical education and sports, and the development of sports infrastructure. To solve these problems is impossible without the support of state policy aimed at

maintaining the health of the nation at the regional and local levels. It is supposed to solve the problem of preserving and strengthening the health of students by creating and introducing new organizational forms of involving students in outdoor activities and sports.

To this end, one of the areas of the Program is the formation of student motivation for maintaining and strengthening physical health. The promotion of a healthy image through the implementation of students' project activities serves as additional education in the framework of the Program. Criteria for assessing the quality of students' health have been developed for the effective implementation of the module aimed at creating a healthy lifestyle among students. A comprehensive program for students' socialization in the educational space of the higher education institution. For a visual demonstration of the Program on students' socialization in the educational space of a higher education institution, we have built the table which is given below (Figure 1).

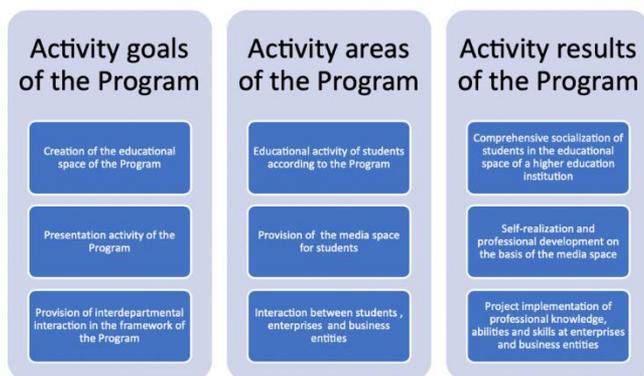


Figure 1: Programs for the socialization of students in the educational space of a higher education institution

The developed Program, as described above, includes four modules, the content of which, for ease of perception, was also presented in tables. The content of each module includes the goals of the activity, the areas of activity and the results of the implementation of the module.

Table 1: Program modules

Goals of activity	Areas of activity	Results of activity
Module 1		
Professional self-determination. Building one's career path.		
Formation of educational and information space of students	The educational process, advisory assistance, socio-psychological training for the development of personal competencies, methods of active learning	Systematization of information on the required topics
Assistance in teaching and professional development	Employer-sponsored training and admission;	Increase in quantitative indicators of students and graduates' employment
Organization of interaction with enterprises and business entities	Organization of meetings between employers and young professionals; Organization and holding events with enterprises	Building a two-level system of interaction between a higher education institution and enterprises
Module 2		
Implementation of research potential.		
Organization of research activity of students	Researching request	Formation of a system of research competences among students
The formation of the scientific community	Organization of the work of the scientific society of teachers and student groups in various research areas of a higher education institution;	Unlocking the creative and scientific potential of students

Module 3 Implementation of project activity.		
Formation of educational and information space for the project and entrepreneurial activities	Publication of informational and methodological documentation	Providing students with information on the required topics;
Formation of project management experience	Project activities;	Gaining experience by students in solving socially significant problems; Receiving social orders for the implementation of project activities
Formation of professional motivation	Holding socio-psychological training on team building, innovative and creative activity, communication skills among students	Attracting students' attention to solving problems in the field of innovative projects; Gaining successful experience of socialization by students in the field of project activities
Module 4 Formation and development of a healthy lifestyle.		
The formation of a healthy lifestyle culture, prevention of deviant behavior among students	Introduction of a system of social education through the organization of seminars, training, rotation programs, psychological consultations to overcome the risk factors of various diseases, addictions, etc.	Formation of behavior models with an attitude to a healthy lifestyle, the formation of positive life experience, the values of a healthy lifestyle.
The expansion of communicative space	Setting up research laboratories for students to implement design ideas in the field of a healthy lifestyle	Reducing the level of social deviation, the number of risks in the youth environment
Qualitative improvement in the state of somatic, mental, emotional health	Organizational measures to build hardiness skills and psychological adaptation in the context of modern risks	The formation of sustainable behavior models for a healthy lifestyle

The formation of socio-psychological competence, striving for personal self-organization	Organization of a system of diagnostic training, interactive training models	The development of self-awareness, prospects for personal development, modeling of relationships in the social and professional environment
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3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The presented program was implemented from September 2018 to August 2019 at Sechenov Moscow State University, the Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, Ulyanovsk State University, Plekhanov Russian University of Economics and Russian State Social University. In September 2019, students included in the Program had a survey to study the satisfaction of training under the Program. According to the results of the survey, it was found that 74.5% of students from the total sample of universities consider the training under the Program necessary additional education for the professional development of future specialists. An important factor in designing the Program is also its relevance to the modern system of higher education.

To determine the effectiveness of the implementation of the Program from October 2019 to December 2019, the authors of the paper carried out an empirical study. The sample of the study consisted of students in the Program and students not included in the Program. The total sample of the study was 600 people. As a research method,

we used the calculation of the index of individual human capital (HC) and mathematical methods for processing the data obtained (SPSS-Statistic). At the first stage of the study, a model of the index of individual human capital was constructed (Table 2) (IODA & HORNBEAM, 2011).

Table 2: Model of the index of individual human capital

Types of individual human capital	Formation of individual human capital in the system of higher vocational education	Reproduction and accumulation of human capital
Capital of health	Doing physical activity and sports, a high value of health in life	Prevention of diseases, health-improving leisure activities and healthcare services
Labor capital	Labor education	Enhancement of professionalism and qualification, raising awareness of effective experience, career ladder
Intellectual capital	Detecting abilities in the framework of professional activity	Creative activity, creation and obtaining the rights for intellectual property, innovative activity
Innovative capital	Detecting and developing an ability to perform the innovative activity	Innovative activity, participation in creating products and ideas, commercialization of ideas and developments
Cultural and moral capital	Moral education, development of cultural values, norms and rules of behavior	Self-regulation of public relations according to norms of morality, prevention and struggle against the violation of norms of social conduct and laws of society

At the next stage of the study, the respondents were asked to evaluate the quality of the index of their human capital formed in them (Table 3).

Table 3: Quality assessment of the index of individual human capital

Types of individual human capital	Indices of quality	Forms of public evaluation
Capital of health	State of health. Morbidity rate. Loss of time due to an illness.	A medical certificate, case history.
Cultural and moral capital	Intelligence quotient. Morality. Facts of deviating behavior.	IQ tests. Expert assessment. Evaluation of social environment (sociometry).
Labor capital	Vocational education.	Results of educational and professional activity.
Intellectual capital	Intellectual property. Commercialization of intellectual property.	Patent, author's certificate, etc.
Innovative capital	Owner's capital. Presence of innovative projects, products, ideas.	Documents of intellectual property.

The quality assessment of the individual human capital index was carried out by an expert group. The respondents of both the control and experimental groups participated in a survey to identify the index of each type of individual HC and the quality indicator of individual HC. The indicators were evaluated according to a 100-point system based on the forms of public assessment. Then, the obtained points for each type of individual HC were converted into a percentage ratio, and the percentage was summed up to calculate the level of development of individual HC in the control and experimental groups (Table 4).

Table 4: The results of assessing the quality of the index of individual human capital

The development level of individual human capital	The control group (%)	The experimental group (%)	Values in points
Low level	2,3	1,9	0 - 20
Below average	12,7	8,8	21 - 40
Average level	28,5	25,2	41 - 60
Above average	32,3	36,6	61 - 80
High level	24,2	27,5	81 - 100

The results obtained from an expert assessment indicate that the development level of the individual human capital index is higher in the control group. The results obtained prove the effectiveness of the implementation of the developed comprehensive program for the socialization of students in the educational space. The implementation of the Program is necessary for the full development of the student at all levels of his personal, professional and social formation (KAMNEVA, POLEVAYA, POPOVA, SIMONOVA & BUTYRIN, 2019).

4. CONCLUSION

The current modernization of the Russian state, socio-economic and political transformations in our society, the complicated situation on the labor market have revealed the need for specialists with an active lifestyle, competitive, mobile, able to realize their professional potential, leading a healthy lifestyle. It is obvious that in the conditions

of updating all spheres of life of a contemporary person, it is not enough just to be a specialist in a certain field. Nowadays, along with educational activities, the priorities in work with students are research, project activities, career planning, and the implementation of socially significant initiatives.

The proposed program is directed towards the creation of an educational space in which competitive abilities, skills, and qualities are presented to young specialists by the labor market:

- Professional and social mobility, a creative approach to solving life problems;
- Sustainable professional motivation, creative innovative thinking;
- Continuous self-education;
- Information culture;
- Social self-organization, the ability to personal self-development;

These groups of criteria do not cover all indicators of the Program and, depending on the importance of the tasks, can be changed and supplemented with subsequent modification of the entire monitoring system. Thus, the implementation of the Program

contributes to the economic and social development of students, with the prospect of planning and implementing creative ideas in a constantly changing society.

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