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PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES

EDUCATION AS AN INTEGRAL ELEMENT OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PROCESS

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Introduction. Among the important modern problems of teaching, a great place is given to education as an integral component of the pedagogical process.

Aim. The pedagogical process is a specially organized, dynamic interaction between the teacher and students, aimed at ensuring their education, upbringing, and development.

Materials and methods. This is a multifaceted system in which the educational process occupies one of the main places. Both schools and higher educational institutions make maximum efforts to form a developed and harmonious personality of students. The methods used are analysis, synthesis and description.

Results and discussion. In order to better understand the directions of educational work in institutions of higher education, the main types of education should be distinguished:

- moral education;
- aesthetic education;
- environmental education;
- patriotic education;
- legal education.

We are in solidarity with scientists in that the peculiarities of education of student youth consist in shifting the emphasis from social education to self-formation.

That is why the educational process in a higher education institution should be creative and take into account the specifics of the educational institution. Moreover, it should be noted that the responsibility for the educational process cannot be placed only on the curators of academic groups. It should be the task of the entire teaching staff.

From our own pedagogical experience, we are convinced that English classes with students of non-linguistic specialties are an important and effective tool for educating young people. It is this discipline that allows you to combine the improvement of the language skills of students with an educational influence on them, helps to form moral and ethical norms in young people. We will illustrate the approaches to each of the identified areas of student education in English language classes.

Note that moral education in pedagogical literature is defined as a complex dynamic process of formation of moral feelings, formation of moral consciousness and moral activity of an individual. We believe that holding mini-conversations in English forces students to think once again about concepts necessary for life, such as sincerity, kindness, gratitude, love for parents, respect for the elderly, justice, etc. Taking into account the fact that only one (in some groups two pairs per week) is assigned to study English and during classroom classes we have to study texts by specialty, in most cases we do not have time to read and discuss texts on the specified topics. But students are happy to participate in the discussion of topics that contribute to the formation of moral institutions and principles. Here are some of them:

- *Do you agree that a person should have one set of morals for family and church and another set for his or her employer?*

- *Have you ever broken some rules to help out a friend in ways that you would never have done to help yourself? Have you been tempted to?*

- *Have you ever seen someone act unethically and justify his or her actions by saying "I'm just doing my job?" What did you say or do in response? What should you have said or done?*

No less important is the aesthetic education of students, the main goal of which

is students' understanding of works of fiction, music, visual arts, theater and other types of art. As part of aesthetic education, once a year the English language teacher organizes a trip to the theater or to a play, which becomes especially important for students of the first year of study, but most of them just because they moved to a big city and did not have the opportunity to visit theaters often and museums. After attending a cultural event, the students discuss what they liked or didn't like. Of course, visiting the theater once a year cannot form the aesthetic tastes of a person, but it is an additional incentive in the development and education of young people. Throughout the year, the teacher encourages students to share their impressions of cultural events that students have attended or fiction that they have read.

Work experience has shown that this type of activity does not interfere with the assimilation of the main material of the discipline, but allows to significantly influence the development of students.

Ecological education is very important in today's conditions. In our opinion, it is necessary to discuss the urgent problems of ecology with young people and remind them about ecological disasters that arose mainly due to human negligence. For example, at the end of April, we discuss with students the Chernobyl disaster, which happened back in 1986, and we still feel the consequences today. We ask students to independently find material about this disaster and tell the group what struck them the most. During the classes, it is also discussed what a single person can do for the environment and environmental problems that exist in the country.

Patriotic education of youth should be aimed at forming students' love for the Motherland, national consciousness, caring attitude towards their native land and language. Patriotic education of students is also important because students are a very active segment of society, so it is necessary to discuss and analyze the role of public organizations in the development of the country with young people.

Conclusions. Legal education also plays an important role for economics students, because in some aspects economic activity is closely related to law. That is why it is necessary for students to know the basic rights, duties and authorities to which it is necessary to turn in this or that situation. Activities in this direction can be

carried out in several ways: discussing a given legal situation in class (students know in advance the topic that will be discussed) and composing dialogues on a given topic.

So, it can be concluded that English classes for economics students should not only be aimed at improving foreign language skills, but also have an educational impact, which is absolutely necessary for the formation of future specialists.

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