Professional training of social science students in the Russian Federation: economic aspect

Elena A. Khomutnikova  
Department of Sociology,  
Social work and Management of Youth  
Socialization  
Kurgan State University  
Kurgan, Russia  
ea7878@mail.ru

Dmitry N. Bagretsov  
Principal research fellow  
Ural State Law University  
bagretsov75@yandex.ru

Elena V. Luneva  
Department of Sociology,  
Social work and Management of Youth  
Socialization  
Kurgan State University,  
Kurgan, Russia  
elen-lunev@yandex.ru

Vitali N. Kapitsky  
Department of Land and Environmental Law  
Ural State Law University  
Yekaterinburg, Russia  
agro-ural@mail.ru

Abstract — This article covers special features of professional training of social science students in the economic aspect. Research activity is an integral part of professional training of university students as it forms personal qualities that make up the human capital. Authors mention that specialists of different spheres are required to improve their competitive performance as well as master scientific research competencies in the modern world. Anthropocentric paradigm of modern research implies giving special priority to a person and person’s needs as well as determining important aspects of development of society and economy. Social features of the society include economic factors. Thus, professional training of social science students is an important part of economic components of the society. The notion “human capital” is frequently used in modern economic research. In his work “Human Capital Theory”, Theodore Schulz, an American economist, considers this term as a measure that determines a person’s ability to make money. According to economic theory, human capital is a stock of personal qualities that are formed throughout life: knowledge, skills, talent, health, etc. It should be noted that such qualities are not given to a person only at the moment of birth, they are formed in the process of studying and getting experience.

Keywords — professional training, social work, human capital

I. INTRODUCTION

Anthropocentric paradigm of modern research implies giving special priority to a person and person’s needs as well as determining important aspects of development of society and economy. Social features of the society include economic factors. Thus, professional training of social science students is an important part of economic components of the society [1].

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II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As crisis and transformation processes become deeper nowadays, social image of the society is rapidly changing, all life spheres are being updated, social tension is growing. Social sphere specialists act as intermediary between the society and the individual, they combine a lot of functions in their activities: organizational and managerial, pedagogic, psychological, legal, research and others. On the one hand, versatility of the profession expects complex system training, on the other hand, it requires a differentiated approach using which you need to consider modern conditions. As a result, the question of developing professional competencies of social sphere specialists arises.

Competency-based approach as the primary objective of education modernization sets not only basic directions of its further development, but also determines pedagogic process strategies in order to ensure the student’s personal development on the one hand and to improve professional activity of the future specialist on the other hand. The transition from memorizing a lot of information to mastering new types of activity – project, creative, research, is typical nowadays. That is why one of the most important aims of pedagogic process at the stage of university training is formation of research competencies of the future social sphere specialist.

The issues of development of professional competencies in the process of professional training of students are widely
considered in domestic and foreign literature [2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15].

The essential field of professional training of social science students in modern institution of higher education is development of research activity which means collecting and systematizing scientific information, preparing empirical research, preparing annotations and scientific reviews, participating in seminars, research to practice conferences, etc.

Works of Takhokhov B.A. and his co-authors [16] are dedicated to the study of students’ research competency development in the process of studying at the university.

Research activity is an integral part of professional training of university students. Specialists of different spheres are required to improve their competitive performance as well as master scientific research competencies in the modern world.

Comparative analysis of Federal State Educational Standards of Bachelor programs of the training course 390000 – Sociology and social work shows that research activity is a type of professional activity of a graduate with a Bachelor’s degree (table 1).

### TABLE I. RESEARCH ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS STUDYING BACHELOR’S DEGREE PROGRAMS OF THE TRAINING COURSE 390000 – SOCIOLGY AND SOCIAL WORK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Training programs</th>
<th>39.03.01 - Sociology</th>
<th>39.03.02 – Social work</th>
<th>39.03.03 – Organization of working with young people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Types of professional activity</td>
<td>scientific research, project, organizational and managerial, pedagogic, production, applied activities</td>
<td>socio-technologic al; organizational and managerial; research; social project; pedagogic activities</td>
<td>Scientific research, organizational and managerial; information analysis, social project, organizational work among the public, production, socio-technological activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional tasks as a part of research activity</td>
<td>participation in preparing and conducting fundamental and applied sociological research at the stages of planning, collecting, processing and analyzing data; processing relevant empirical information with organizing and conducting applied research in the social work sphere; analysis of the data collected with the usage of quantitative and qualitative methods; using information technology for collection and analysis of required data; making analytical reports considering problems of quality of social services provided; participating in making empirical research on youth problems</td>
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</table>

### III. CONCLUSION

The analysis of Federal State Educational Standards of training social sphere specialists in the Russian Federation shows that the society is really interested in training specialists with developed research competencies.
Federal State Budgetary Institution of Higher Education “Kurgan State University” carries out all Bachelor training programs of the group “Sociology and social work”.

Comparative analysis of curricula brings us to the conclusion that implementation of research competencies is carried out in the following disciplines:

- training program 390301 – Sociology (specialty “Social theory and applied sociological knowledge”): general sociology, classical sociology, politology, social project planning and forecasting, ethnosociology, sociology of international relations, sociological problems of public opinion, sociology of science, foreign sociology of the 20th century, data analysis in sociological research, sociology of religion, domestic sociological theories, logic of sociological research, content analysis, sociology of globalization, etc.

- training program 390302 – Social work (specialty “Social work with people”: data analysis in sociological research, research methods of social work, logic of sociological research, social statistics, modern theories of social well-being, social project planning and forecasting, social qualimetry, quality evaluation and standardization of social services, etc.

- training program 390303 – Organization of working with young people (specialty “Project activity among young people”: sociology of the youth, organization of students’ research activities, diagnostics of individual characteristics of a young person, specificity of youth communities, foreign experience of working with young people, scientific research activities, etc

REFERENCES


