Pedagogical Aspect of Volunteering (On the Example of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia))

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Abstract—The article presents the analysis of the "pedagogical volunteering" concept, indicates the importance of youth participation in volunteer activities. To attract those who want to become and to promote pedagogical volunteering, it is necessary to use information technologies, namely, to organize Internet recruitment, training of volunteers with the help of modern Internet technologies. Recently, the experience of spreading volunteer associations on the basis of educational institutions has been widely implemented. This practice is valuable because it allows to harmoniously combine volunteer activities and educational work. The student period in the life of a young person is extremely important for the formation of his personality. It acts as the age of professional formation, initial professional socialization. The results of a sociological study to identify the desire, motives of young people to help in pedagogical volunteering are presented. The survey "Volunteer of Yakutia" was conducted to study the features of the volunteer movement in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). From the answers of respondents it is clear that volunteers have a desire to help the younger generation, but they are constrained by special requirements for pedagogical activity. The skillful use of information technology in the management and recruitment of volunteer groups will help to popularize pedagogical volunteering and thereby increase civic responsibility among young people. According to the results of the study, practical recommendations were developed, which emphasize the need for early professional orientation of children, changing the forms of volunteers training to increase motivation.

Key words—pedagogical volunteering; counselors; youth; information technologies; innovations.

I. INTRODUCTION

The inclusion of young people in volunteering as a practical socially significant activity, contributing to their effective professional socialization, is currently receiving increased attention of scientists. This is evidenced by dissertation research, scientific publications, the authors explore the educational opportunities of volunteering, its potential in the formation of personal qualities and values to the young generation of a set of practical skills, experience of interaction with civil society institutions in the development of civil and social activity, the impact of information technology in the promotion of volunteerism.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The pedagogical aspect of volunteer activity was studied by K. Biderman, N. V. Gruver, S. G. Ekimova, A.V. Kisilenko, V. V. Mitrofanenko, L. S. Mkrtumyan, L. E. Sikorskaya, etc.

Volunteering helps in the prevention of young people deviant behavior at risk [1], according to V. V. Mitrofanenko, the implementation of the pedagogical potential of volunteer activity also contributes to the professional development of University students [2]. This statement reveals the possibility of effective implementation of the volunteer activities integration potential in the educational environment of the University [3].

S. G. Ekimova analyzed the possibility of using volunteering in the personal and professional development of future specialists in social work and revealed that the active involvement of students in volunteer activities contributes to the development of the most important personal and professional qualities, such as empathy, reflexivity, tolerance, contributing to the personal and professional development of students [4].

L. E. Sikorskaya formulated three main components of pedagogical potential of volunteering: educational component – the formation of the social competence experience, the development of vocational and labor skills of young people; developing component – the growth of the person consciousness, development of young people abilities to self-determination; raising component – the formation of civil, moral qualities [5].

H.P. Mkrtumyan, having analyzed the pedagogical potential of volunteer activity, came to the conclusion that student volunteering is a resource for personal and professional development, successful socialization of students themselves, as " this type of activity performs a number of pedagogical functions, such as the function of social competence, identification function, integrating, personal-developing, value-semantic, professional-labor, innovative-initiative, self-consciousness function, creative-transformative,
the function of civic education, humanistic and moral functions” [6].

The technology of youth social and moral orientations formation in the conditions of regional volunteering is “organizational and pedagogical conditions of their formation” [7]. According to scientists of the American private research University, D. Hopkins volunteering is an event held in his spare time, without payment and for the development of volunteering it is necessary to educate him among the younger generation [8].

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The aim of the study is to study pedagogical volunteering as a form of young people social activity.

The movement of pedagogical groups, which appeared 60 years ago in the life of students as labor groups, undoubtedly belongs to pedagogical volunteering. Over the years, our country and young people have changed: radically changed the values, lifestyle and interests of young people. But pedagogical, conductor and construction teams are relevant today.

According to Kupriyanov B.V.: "Pedagogical group is a public association that arises for occasional implementation of pedagogical activities (during school holidays, weekends and holidays, etc.). Often, young people (students of universities and colleges, not always future teachers) find here an opportunity for self-realization in the field of work with children. At the head of the pedagogical detachment as a community can be very accomplished professionals for whom social and pedagogical activity can have different meanings (research, commercial, reputation)” [9].

Today, pedagogical teams in the system of training and staffing of pedagogical collectives of children's health institutions work with students on the formation and training of high school students, the development of children's and youth movement. In addition, they actively implement programs to work with socially disadvantaged children, orphans, the disabled, and the elderly.

Modern society dictates the order: the country needs mobile, initiative, competitive experts. These requirements apply to all specialties and are enshrined in the development strategy of Russia until 2020. It is difficult to become a successful manager, banker, designer, lawyer, teacher in the classroom.

A young man who volunteers as a camp counselor is a man who puts spiritual development and helping others much higher than material values. And that's what volunteers do. Therefore, counselors are happy to participate in all activities related to volunteer activities. Thus, not every volunteer can be a counselor, but every counselor is already a volunteer.

Pedagogical volunteering is aimed at mastering the personality of adequate means of solving complex life situations, the development of youth resources: the formation of a positive image of themselves, the qualities of social and pedagogical competence, the ability to take responsibility for their lives, communicate with others, empathize with them, find and provide support to those who need it. Among the criteria and indicators of this process: 1) cognitive (have the necessary knowledge about the pedagogical volunteering, the possibilities of its use, the contents of the programs implemented by volunteer associations); 2) organizational activity (availability of required skills and abilities of volunteers to organize activities); 3) motivational (the presence of a stable installation of the volunteering pedagogical process subjects, all social institutions of society for the organization of social activities) [10, p.19].

Recently, the experience of spreading volunteer associations on the basis of educational institutions has been widely implemented. This practice is valuable because it allows to harmoniously combine volunteer activities and educational work. The student period in the life of a young person is extremely important for the formation of his personality. Students life acts as the age of professional formation, or, more precisely, the initial professional socialization.

Pedagogical volunteering requires from volunteers the competencies of a teacher. Therefore, this type of volunteering can be engaged only by people with pedagogical education or students of this training field. It is necessary to use information technologies to attract non-teachers wishing to become volunteers in this area and to popularize pedagogical volunteering.

Therefore, in order to popularize pedagogical volunteering among the population, it is necessary to organize Internet recruiting, training of volunteers with the help of modern Internet technologies. Recruiter is a specialized program of recruitment automation [11,12,13].

The role of information technology in the management and recruitment of volunteer groups, in the organization of the external environment:

1. To motivate young people to volunteer, it is necessary to actively use new information technologies, more and more to sanctify the activities of volunteers in the media, on social networks, on Internet sites.

2. To attract volunteers it is necessary to create a single electronic database of all volunteer centers, which will be modified to a mobile phone, then those wishing to become volunteers would not spend time searching for suitable actions for them, events where volunteers are required.

IV. RESULTS

Recruitment and training of volunteers. To promote pedagogical volunteering, it is necessary to conduct quality recruiting. Today, more and more of our data are stored in electronic databases, it is necessary to use the volunteer's e-book as a volunteer database. Then the selection of experienced volunteers will be carried out by the information system, and the experienced volunteers in the electronic database will undergo a separate competitive selection for the function of team leaders, volunteer managers for large-scale events, which will increase the motivation of volunteers and systematize the volunteer movement as a whole. Training of volunteers should be carried out in several stages using information technologies: preparatory-questionnaire, testing
for psychological stability, ability to work with children, in a team, stress resistance, sociability, mobility, ability to make the right decisions; basic-distance learning (teaching the basics of pedagogy), training; final control work on the knowledge of the studied material online, interview offline. The duration of this course is one year. After a positive completion of the entire training course, the volunteer is given the level of assistant teacher in the electronic database, which gives him the opportunity to participate in pedagogical volunteering.

To identify the desire, motives of young people to help in pedagogical volunteering as a form of social activity of young people is sociological study conducted. We studied the analysis of the site conducted in 2015 News.Ykt.Ru Internet penetration in the regional centers of Yakutia. To identify the use of the Republic population to access the Internet via a smartphone. We analyzed the use of Internet resources by volunteer organizations of the Republic Sakha (Yakutia) for the development and popularization of the volunteer movement in our region. A questionnaire survey "Volunteer of Yakutia" was conducted, the purpose of which is to study the features of the volunteer movement in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia). The questionnaire consisted of 7 blocks. For this study we used the results of block 6 "Pedagogical volunteering". The survey involved 507 respondents from 14 to 75 years (men-49.1%, women-50.9%) with experience of volunteering in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia).

In analysis News.Ykt.Ru conducted in 2015 in the study of access to the Internet via smartphones in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), the sample size was 3900 people, of whom 2944 people were interviewed by interviewers. Respondents 14 years and younger, the researchers attributed to the residents of the Republic who do not use the Internet. Their number was in the total sample of 956 people. Since children have instability of the "Internet user" concept and there are significant differences in this status from the same status in adults. Results: in general, the general trend observed in Yakutsk is repeated in the regional centers of Yakutia. The average rate of Internet penetration in Yakutia in the summer of 2015 is 62.9%; it is safe to say that the moment has come when mobile Internet has become popular throughout Yakutia. The results of the survey showed that the majority of those involved in the Internet use mobile Internet live in ulus centers.

There are five main volunteer organizations in the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia):

1. Autonomous non-profit organization " Center for work with volunteers of the Republic of Sakha(Yakutia)";
2. Public organization " City of Goodness);
3. Public organization " the Sea sire);
4. PPOs NEFU " Vinyl)";
5. Sdts "pole of good" NEFU named after M. K. Ammosov [12, p. 343].

"Center for work with volunteers of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)" is popular in social networks. It has many followers on social networks, information on social networks is constantly updated and works in many ways. You can easily find it through Internet searching engines.

But these volunteer centers are mainly engaged in such types of volunteer activities as social, environmental, sports volunteering.

The results of the survey "Pedagogical volunteering" showed:

1. The most relevant areas for pedagogical volunteering for children in our Republic, respondents considered early professional orientation of children and labor education (22%), as well as training (tutoring) of students of schools to VPR, OGE, use in creative activities (20%), intercultural education of tolerance (18%), support of children to school (15%), so we can say that in addition to state exams, professional orientation of children is more important.

2. According to the respondents, the following parts of additional education can be attributed to pedagogical volunteering: inclusive education, support for children with special educational needs-51%; non-formal education, types of additional education-35%; support for children and youth initiatives-14%.

3. To the question "what areas of pedagogical volunteering would be most relevant in our Republic for the prevention of deviant behavior?" the following results were obtained: assistance to families and social care authorities in the prevention of deviant behavior-48%; assistance to the social rehabilitation of orphans, children left without parental care, neglected children, children in difficult life situations-48%; public assistant to the district police commissioners-4%.

4. Inhibit the development of pedagogical volunteering, according to the volunteers themselves: the reluctance of the education system leaders to support volunteer children (37%); special requirements for teaching certificate of health, a diploma of higher pedagogical education, etc.) – (33%); the lack of appropriate normative legal acts, regulating pedagogical volunteering (18%); unwillingness of citizens to engage in educational volunteering (7%); insufficient development of rewards system to volunteers (5%).

Thus, early professional orientation of children is necessary, if not only future teachers will work as volunteers in the camps, but workers or students of other spheres, children could learn about different professions from the lips of volunteers. Also, changing the forms of preparation for state exams will increase the motivation of students. Volunteering is motivated by several diverse motives. The main motive for volunteering: the need to help the environment, to work with children, the disabled, the elderly, the most effective idealistic motives, motives of personal growth, and to participate in mass events will prevail career growth, the desire to be socially useful to society, the desire to realize themselves and their initiatives. From the answers of respondents it is clear that volunteers have a desire to help the younger generation, but they are constrained by special requirements for pedagogical activity. The skillful use of information technology in the management and recruitment of volunteer groups will help to popularize pedagogical
volunteering and thereby increase civic responsibility among young people.

References


