

THE CONTENT OF THE CURRICULUM OF EDUCATIONAL COURSE ON IMPROVING THE QUALIFICATION FOR SOCIAL PEDAGOGUES AND PRACTICAL PSYCHOLOGISTS "THE ORGANIZATION OF FACULTY ACTIVITIES IN THE SCHOOLS WITH THE AIM OF ADJUSTMENT OF DIGNITY, PEACE AND SOCIAL CONSENSUS"

The military conflict in the eastern part of our country led to the humanitarian crisis of the population of settlements which are located near the ATO zone. Thus, Berdiansk city accepted 10,000 internally displaced people (IDP), and it is 12% of the city's population. There appeared problems of social adaptation, rehabilitation of IDP, reconciliation among the people and redistribution of resources, which are not in enough amount for internally displaced people. The world-formation also begins with the consciousness and behavior of children who feel all the hardships and crises of their parents, society more emotionally and with the inability to objectively assess and resolve conflicts peacefully that arise in the conditions of tension. The children of IDP often take on the role of parents to help them and sometimes they feel guilty for not being able to cope with them. At the same time, they get a new school environment, they must socialize in new unusual and crisis conditions, studying together with the local children of a new community who does not feel and understand it. The appearance of a significant number of new children in the school environment, their confusion, material problems, increased anxiety and stress cause conflicts and stereotypes among children. At the same time, the children are not able to cope with the problems that they had not encountered before. There are problems of primary socialization in the new conditions of life. Only school psychologists and social educators, according to the specialty, are able to work with similar problems, and chheadmasters are able to carry out educational work and optional activities on the problem. At the same time, pedagogical workers, in particular, school psychologists and social pedagogues also need new methods of solving problems that they have not encountered yet and who have not been taught in the establishments of higher education because they all were studying in the peaceful conditions and were not prepared for work in conditions of military conflict. There is a need to improve the skills of these professionals in order to address new school environment issues

successfully, reconciling the children at the local level, which is a guarantee of a peaceful future and reconciliation of adults in the community. Such approaches in the world are restorative practices that are realized through mediation of different levels in the establishments of secondary education, which are recommended by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine after a broad social experiment in the activity of schools in 2016, methods of facilitation, pedagogy of non-violence, interactions directed to the child, counseling of the crisis, etc. Also, a considerable attention should be paid to the national education and the upbringing of a culture of peace and tolerance, which requires the acquaintance of specialists with new methods and forms of mass educational work with students of secondary educational establishments.

The article highlights the project "The creation of a complex system of giving assistance to internally displaced people from the ATO area and the community of Berdiansk", the project which was implemented in Berdiansk in 2017 with the financial support from the European Union. The target groups of the project were internally displaced people; local community in Berdiansk (children, women, men, elderly people and people with disabilities). The objectives of a project are the following: improving access and quality of social services in Berdiansk; creation of better conditions for the involvement of the IDP and local residents in the economic activity; facilitating dispute resolution and achieving social consensus between the IDPs and the host community. The expected results were the creation of an Integrated Support Center in a reconstructed building; the opening of a kindergarten and the Center for Social Rehabilitation for disabled children in a reconstructed building; giving the consultations in the framework of mobile social work; 180 employees of various institutions and organizations who are providing social services will receive appropriate qualifications in the provision of services in the humanitarian field, including mobile social work and psychological support for children and their parents; 50 public activists will receive knowledge and skills in the social entrepreneurship.

Стаття розкриває актуальність підвищення кваліфікації працюючих соціальних педагогів та практичних психологів закладів середньої освіти до

роботи з дітьми в умовах військового конфлікту, пояснює необхідність нових засад їх підготовки до роботи з дітьми з числа внутрішньо переміщених осіб та дітьми місцевих жителів та обґрунтовує новий зміст такої підготовки на тренінгу. В статті висвітлено теоретичні засади розробки змісту підвищення кваліфікації фахівців, програму навчання на тренінгу, зміст методичних рекомендацій для фахівців для навчання на тренінгу з проблеми, окремі результати дослідження. Це складає наукову новизну і практичне значення дослідження.

Ключові слова: зміст підвищення кваліфікації, тренінг, програма тренінгу, діти з числа внутрішньо переміщених осіб, толерантність, культура миру, форми навчання на тренінгу.

The article highlights the importance of improving the skills of working social pedagogues and practical psychologists of secondary educational establishments for working with children in a military conflict, explains the need for new principles of their preparation for work with children from internally displaced people and children of local residents and justifies the new content of such preparation at the training. The theoretical principles of the development of the content of professional development of specialists, the training curriculum, the content of the methodical recommendations for specialists for studying on the training, and the individual results of the research are examined in the article. It makes a scientific novelty and practical value of the study.

Key words: content of advanced training, training, training curriculum, children from internally displaced people, tolerance, culture of peace, forms of studying on the training.