## **MASTER'S DISSERTATION**

## DEVELOPMENT OF READINESS OF TRAINEES SECONDARY PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION (SPE) TO SOCIAL INTERACTION IN PROFESSIONAL SPHERE

The relevance of research. The most important institutions of socialization are institutions of the system of secondary vocational education, which form the professional culture and professional qualities of future specialists. Modern production and the labor market in need of a qualitatively new type of worker with a high level of social competence, professional adaptation and mobility. Competence approach is aimed at the formation and development of competences: basic, professional and special.

In the federal state educational standards outlines the key competencies of graduates: ability to work and carry out professional activities in a team, readiness for cooperation, collaboration, teamwork on the overall result, the ability to organize the activities of people and manage it in a positive and friendly chat, to repay and to resolve conflicts. Thus, currently facing vocational education the task of training students to the organization, implementation and regulation of productive and coordinated joint (academic and professional) activity, that is, social interaction in the professional sphere.

The purpose of the research: to reveal the level and psychological and pedagogical conditions for the development of the readiness of students of the SPE to social interaction in the professional sphere.

The subject of the study: the readiness of the students of the SPE for social interaction in the professional sphere.

The object of study: psychological and pedagogical conditions for the development of readiness of students of the SPE for social interaction in the professional sphere.

The research hypothesis: the development of the readiness of students of the SPE for social interaction in the professional sphere becomes possible with the presence of certain psychological and pedagogical conditions, such as the development and implementation of the project "Social interaction".

Methods: general theoretical - analysis sociological, psychological - pedagogical, cientific - methodical and reference - encyclopaedic literature on thematic research, generalization, deduction; empirical - the study used the following diagnostic techniques: method of "Subjective evaluation of interpersonal relations" (SV Duhnovskogo); diagnostic competence of the social interaction (CWS) NM Kodintsevoy, Thomas Kilmeny "Research of features of response to the conflict"; method of diagnosing the direction of personality in communication ("UFO") Bratchenko. Results of work: The project "Social interaction" was developed, aimed at developing the skills of social interaction in the professional sphere.