

The history of the field trip from the second half of the 19th century to the first third of the 20th century

Summary

The field trip is essential for the formation of patriotism and civil consciousness of young generation.

The field trip plays an important role in preserving the memory of the past of their homeland and a special role in patriotic upbringing of the young generation.

The object of study is the field trip as a specific form of public activity.

The problem is solved in the following stages:

- defining the essence of the concept «field trip»;
- defining the periods and stages of development of field trips in Russia and Siberia, in direct proportion to their inner state;
- determining external and internal factors affecting the development of excursion activity;
- showing the development process of societies and organizations, scientific-research and practical activities;
- analysing the impact on the tour practice of political life in the country;
- revealing the possibility of use of experience for the development of education and the rise of culture in modern times.

Topicality. A study of the development of practice educational tours as a component of cultural and educational policy of Russia and Siberia in second half XIX – first third of the twentieth century is of undoubted scientific interest, as it allows, firstly, to trace the General trends in the field of education and culture, and secondly, significantly to augment the knowledge about the development of the socio-cultural life of the community and ekskursioone and, thirdly, to highlight little-studied aspect of cultural policy.

Literature Review. The problem has been studied in the works of N. H. Wessel, K. D. Ushinsky, P. N. Milyukov, V. A. Kumanev, A. I. Fomin, M. B.

Keirim-Marcus, M. P., Kim, V. T. Ermakov, V. V. Gorbunov, JI.B. Ivanova, T. P. Korzuhina, K. Eimermacher.

Currently, the problem is studied regionally, the vast majority of works is devoted to the pre-revolutionary period. The study the field trip is reviewed is presented in the works by A.L. Ilyin, A.S. Kiselev, A. Prokofiev, N.V. Tarasova, L. Batalov, A.S. Vdovin, N.P. Makarov etc.

We used archive data and publications of the local and national press «Russian school» of 1900 – 1916, «Siberian school» of 1916 – 1917.

The following methods have been applied in the research: The historical comparative method has been applied together with the retrospective method.

Conclusion. The topic is of great importance for our region. Field trip practices can be of great help in introduction of progressive teaching methods in the course of school reform, especially to overcome mandatory character of school curricula, of history curricula, making them more specific and involving multiple sources of information. It can make a positive contribution to the education of the younger generation.