

1. Introduction

The modern economy needs highly qualified specialists, and therefore, new demands are placed on the quality of the process and the result of education functioning, which is a particular part of civilization progress in any society. Now we are talking about the creation in Ukraine of such a functional structure of the education system, which would ensure the quality of education, adequate to the requirements of socio-cultural realities, corresponding to the European and world standards, contributing to the development of the state in all dimensions. Particular requirements are placed on the educational institutions that provide education above the general average, i. e. higher professional, since the modern labor market requires highly skilled workers at various levels.

At the same time, the modern stage of social development requires the search for new ideas and theoretical grounding of the system of preparation of students in the specialty 061 Journalism in the educational process of colleges, which provides opportunities for acquiring knowledge and acquiring skills for pursuing professional activity in the field of media. We also emphasize that the College graduate of specialty 061 Journalism of the 21st century is a self-sufficient personality and a specialist with an innovative type of thinking – such as the requirements of the 21st century innovation society. Journalism is expanding its range of activities, and this requires updating the content of educational programs.

Aim of the research is to analyze the peculiarities of language and professional training of students of the specialty 061 Journalism in the Ukrainian College.

2. Materials and Methods

Scholars, experts, a wide range of stakeholders actively discuss the place and the role of colleges in the education system of Ukraine in the context of the implementation of the objectives of the educational sphere and implementation of the law of Ukraine “On Higher Education” and “On Professional Pre-higher Education”. A lively socio-political discussion confirms the urgency and sharpness of the problem. The controversy is about leaving colleges and technical colleges in the higher education system and/or transferring them to the professional educational system, or segregating professional pre-higher education. The solution to this complicated

LANGUAGE AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF STUDENTS OF THE SPECIALTY 061 JOURNALISM IN THE COLLEGES OF UKRAINE

Natalia Ponomarenko

*Department of Ukrainian language and literature
Machine Building College of Sumy State University
Sumy State Pedagogical University named after A. S. Makarenko
Taras Shevchenko ave., 17, Sumy, Ukraine, 40000
Natalia_P@ukr.net*

Abstract: The purpose of the research is to analyze the peculiarities of language and professional training of students of the specialty 061 Journalism in the Ukrainian College. In order to achieve this purpose such general scientific methods were used as: theoretical (analysis, comparison, systematization of theoretical and research materials), empirical (observations) and interrogation, generalization and systematization of the obtained results.

The study analyzes the language and professional training of students of the specialty 061 Journalism in the colleges of Ukraine. On the basis of the normative sources the author systematizes the peculiarities of preparation of students of the specialty 061 Journalism in the colleges of Ukraine. The article summarizes the results of the interrogation on further education and employment of graduates of the specialty 061 Journalism (specialization «Publishing and Editing») of Machine Building College of Sumy State University. The author pays attention to the positive experience of preparing applicants for the specialty 061 Journalism in Ukrainian Colleges. The conducted research leads to the conclusion that today in the colleges of the specialty 061 Journalism students have the opportunity to acquire fundamental scientific, professional and practical training, as well as knowledge, skills that make the ground of their professional competence, allowing to work as a specialist of secondary education in a specific field and/or continue higher education. Valuable and fundamental cultural, professional training and social experience allow college graduates of this specialty to continue successfully study at undergraduate bachelor programs, if they choose a course of study, appropriate to their specialty.

The level of their professional competence has a certain social value, corresponds to the needs and opportunities of the modern labor market, allows to be responsible for the decisions, made in professional activity and their own lives.

Keywords: college, specialty 061 Journalism, language training, colleges of Ukraine.

task, which will have political, social, economic implications, should be based on the results of multidimensional studies of professional training in colleges and technical colleges.

The purpose of the study is to analyze the peculiarities of language and professional training of students of the specialty 061 Journalism in the conditions of the Ukrainian college. In order to achieve this purpose such general scientific methods were used as: theoretical (analysis, comparison, systematization of theoretical and research materials), empirical (observations) and interrogation, generalization and systematization of the obtained results.

Some issues, concerning the organization of the educational process of colleges, are systematically investigated by scientists (Bratko M. [1]; Rudenko L. [2]); preparation of students in the field of 06 Journalism (Buckingham D. [3], Kubey R. [4], Tymoshyk M. [5]); the theoretical and methodological basis of continuing professional education and the problem of professional training of specialists with higher education (Sysoieva S. O., Krystopchuk T. Ie. [6]); questions of media-educational component in teacher training (M. Yachmenyk [7]).

3. Results

Let us analyze the peculiarities of the College as an educational institution. Qualitative characteristics of the College as an institution of education in different countries: part of secondary education and high-

er education at the same time (Austria (since 2002, except for the titles that provide bachelor's and master's degrees), higher education (Bulgaria (qualification – specialist in a specific profession and opportunity to continue studying) to obtain a bachelor's degree under the conditions, set by national requirements and regulations of the relevant higher education institution); United Kingdom; Ireland; Romania; Lithuania); continuing education (United Kingdom); not typical institution for the education system (Spain (this is the function of the Vocational/Professional Education Centers). In Ukraine, a college is an industry-based educational institution or structural unit of a University, Academy, or Institute, engaged in educational activities, related to the undergraduate and/or bachelor's degree, conducting applied research. The College has the right to train specialists in the qualification characteristics of the junior specialist [6].

According to the State Statistics Service of Ukraine for 2019, there are 370 colleges, technical colleges, technical schools in Ukraine, the number of persons in such type of Higher Education Establishments is 199.9 thousand, and the number of persons, admitted to study in this type of Higher Education Establishments, is 53.5 thousand people [8].

According to the current Law on education, colleges train junior specialists (education recipients accepted by 2020) and professional junior bachelors (education recipients to be accepted from 2020). We emphasize that today college students, in addition to the diploma of the established sample of the appropriate level of higher education, receive a certificate of complete secondary education, having after the second year of the State final certification. Training in colleges by the educational qualification level of junior specialist is now 3–4 years, depending on the specialty.

One of the most popular among entrants of Ukraine is the specialty 061 Journalism (specialization – «Publishing and Editing»), which is a classic journalism specialty, located at the intersection of linguistics, information, cybernetics and technical sciences; develops the cultural and scientific-technical life of the society, which in different periods of development of higher education belonged to different branches of knowledge – to the fields: «Philology», «Journalism», «Social communications». At the same time, Ukraine is debating whether the specialty Publishing and Editing can be part of the 06 line of Journalism and specialty 061 Journalism [5, p. 35].

In Ukraine, in accordance to the information system «Konkurs-2019» (the site functions according to the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine), education in specialty 061 Journalism can be obtained by educational level junior specialist in the following institutions: Machine Building College of Sumy State University, M. Hrushevskiy Bar Humanities and Pedagogical College, Mykolaiv College of Press and Television, Kyiv College of Private Higher Educational Institution «University of Modern Knowledge», Vyacheslav Chornovil Halych College, College of Borys Grinchenko University, College of Kyiv International University, Economic and Law College, Lviv Polygraphic College, I. Franco Prylutsk Humanities and Pedagogical College [9].

According to the qualification characteristic of the specialty 061 Journalism, the graduate must have: language competence, ability to think logically and clearly, erudition, ability to analyze various communicative situations, the basics of artistic and technical design of publishing products, specialist-publisher, and, of course, the ability to use new computer publishing technologies in the publication preparation [10].

The importance of these professional and personal qualities actualizes the need to improve the content, forms and essence of the system of training professionals in the field of media. According to the analysis of the system of preparation of students in the specialty 061 Journalism in a college, all this influences the content of the educational process and the general work plan of training of the specialist in publishing and editing, the content and structure of the disciplines that fill it. In addition to basic editorial disciplines (editorial analysis, logical, terminological and linguistic editing principles, practical and functional stylistics, preparation for the publication of various types of literature), courses on issues of publishing marketing and business, advertising market conditions, advertising conditions

have been developed and implemented, modern book design, multimedia technologies.

4. Discussion

For our research, the analysis of the interrogation on further education and employment of graduates of Machine Building College of Sumy State University is of scientific interest. Thus, 92 graduates have been interviewed. It was found out, that on average, 87 % of graduates continue education in Higher Education Institutions as in Ukraine, so abroad; about 26 % of graduates – combine professional training and working, 13 % – work not by specialty. The most common college graduates' answers to the question «What did college give you» are: motivation for further education (87 %); grounded professional training (84 %); many practices (84 %); social experience of communicating with aim-oriented people (81 %); formed skills of self-educational activity (78 %); meeting new people and social networking (54 %); «Soft» adaptation to adulthood (60 %); experience in implementing personal initiatives (65 %); good life training (46 %). Let's compare the results of our research with the results of the analogous research of the doctor of pedagogy Mariia Bratko. The survey was conducted in 2015 among the graduates of pedagogical specialties which entered the University college, named after Borys Hrinchenko in 2011. The capability of this comparison is due to the fact, that the respondents of both studies are getting humanistic education in terms of college and have the same age features. The survey, conducted by Mariia Bratko, in general, confirmed our considerations regarding the functions which colleges supposed to perform and shows, that target and legislative settings of the teaching staff's activities are agreed with students' expectations. We share the opinion of the researcher, that the professional training for college graduates has all the potential prerequisites to be the first successful step in the professional and career growth, as well as the foundation of a successful life, and the base of the personal growth and self-realization.

The profession of College graduates of specialty 061 Journalism is multidisciplinary and provides a wide range of options for future graduates to choose: from junior editors, proofreaders, public relations specialists, public or private institution spokesmen to senior level executives (senior executives) Editor-in-Chief, Editor-in-Chief of Media and Communication (Traditional and Electronic), Publishing Director).

Thus, the research concludes that today in the colleges of specialty 061 Journalism students have the opportunities to acquire basic scientific, professional and practical training, as well as knowledge, skills that are the fundamental of their professional competence, allowing to work as a specialist of the secondary level in a specific field and/or continue higher education. Valuable and fundamental cultural, professional training and social experience allow college graduates of this specialty to continue successfully study at undergraduate bachelor programs, if they choose a course of study appropriate to their specialty.

The level of their professional competence has a certain social value, corresponds to the needs and opportunities of the modern labor market, allows to be responsible for the decisions, made in professional activity and their own lives.

References

1. Bratko, M. V. (2016). Pidhotovka fakhivtsiv u koledzhakh: suchasni vymiry ta perspektyvy. Pedahohichna osvita: teoriia i praktyka. Psykholohiia. Pedahohika, 25, 57–64.

2. Lytvyn, A., Lytvyn, V., Rudenko, L., Pelekh, Y., Didenko, O., Muszkieta, R., Żukow, W. (2019). Informatization of technical vocational schools: Theoretical foundations and practical approaches. *Education and Information Technologies*, 25 (1), 583–609. doi: <http://doi.org/10.1007/s10639-019-09966-4>
3. Buckingham, D. (2003). *Media Education: Literacy, Learning and Contemporary Culture*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 232.
4. Kubey, R.; Kubey, R. (Ed.) (1997). *Media Education: Portraits of an Evolving Field. Media Literacy in the Information Age*. New Brunswick & London: Transaction Publishers, 2.
5. Tymoshyk, M. (2003). Spetsialnist «Bydavnycha sprava ta redahuvannia»: danyna modi chy potreba chasu? *Drukarstvo*, 2, 34–36.
6. Sysoieva, S. O., Krystopchuk, T. Ye. (2012). *Osvitni systemy krain Yevropeiskoho Soiuzu: zahalna kharakterystyka*. Rivne: Ovid, 352.
7. Yachmenyk, M. (2014). Media Education of Future Native Language Teachers: Experience of Germany and Ukraine. *Comparative Professional Pedagogy*, 4 (2), 110–115. doi: <http://doi.org/10.2478/rpp-2014-0028>
8. Osnovni pokaznyky diialnosti vyshchykh navchalnykh zakladiv Ukrainy na pochatok 2018/19 navchalnoho roku. Available at: https://ukrstat.org/uk/druk/publicat/kat_u/publosvita_u.html
9. Informatsiina systemy «Konkurs». Vstup do zakladiv vyshchoi osvity Ukrainy I-IV rivniv akredytatsii. Available at: <http://www.vstup.info/> Last accessed: 18.03.2020
10. Osvitno-kvalifikatsiina kharakterystyka molodshoho spetsialista spetsialnosti 061 Zhurnalistyka haluzi 0303 – Zhurnalistyka ta informatsiia (2013). Lviv: Lvivskym polihrafichnym koledzhem krainskoi akademii druzarstva, 31.

Received date 24.03.2020

Accepted date 15.04.2020

Published date 30.04.2020

© *The Author(s) 2020*

This is an open access article under the CC BY license

(<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>).