

**Improvement of quality of vocational training of students  
(on the basis of courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles)**

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**Abstract:** The main directions of improvement of quality of vocational training of students locate in article on the basis of courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles where quality of vocational training of students is presented in the form of the theoretical model constructed on the basis of the structural analysis of training as process of active purposeful interaction between teachers and students. In work the complex of didactic means (tests, programs of answers, information cards), providing improvement of quality of vocational training of students is developed and standardized. Set of indicators of quality of vocational training of students in the higher education institution, the components of educational process revealed taking into account the main components on the basis of courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles is developed. Dynamics of quality of knowledge, skills of students in the course of vocational training on the basis of courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles is presented.

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**Keywords:** Quality of vocational training of students, courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles.

### 1. Introduction

Many researchers [1; 2] vocational training of students contacts a vocational education, as process of mastering by knowledge, the skills necessary for future professional activity. At the same time, John Maynard, Vikki Smith [1, p.253], Ishanov, P., Bekmambetova, Z.[2, p.902], Schantz, E.A. [3, p.383], Andriesh, V.A.[4, p.358], Mane, L. Miville [5, p. 519], Sakenov, D.Zh. [6, p. 1431], Ash, D., Levitt, K.[7, p. 23], note that preparation for professional activity of students can't be limited only to mastering future experts in the field of education the procedural party of professional activity. Also purposeful activities for formation and development of the professional and personal qualities providing efficiency of the chosen professional activity are necessary. Therefore here we consider quality of vocational training of students of higher education institution, taking into account monitoring of the main components of educational process on the basis of courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles, such as:

- pedagogic;
- psychology;
- ecology;
- mathematics;
- history;
- social psychology;
- social pedagogics;
- fundamentals of natural sciences;
- pedagogical skill;

- chemistry;
- theory of education;
- preschool pedagogy;
- the world and ecology;
- elective disciplines;
- special disciplines;
- Kazakh, Russian, English languages, etc.

It should be noted the special importance of monitoring of quality of vocational training of students in higher education institution as this type of control as much as possible realizes unity of training, bringing-up and developing functions of monitoring and possesses, therefore, rather high potential for improvement of quality of vocational training of students.

At the same time, it should be noted that the researches devoted to problems of improvement of quality of vocational training of students [8; 9; 10], don't shine influence of this type of monitoring on training improvement of quality in higher education institution.

Thus, we consider it expedient to speak about the developed contradictions in the theory and practice of vocational training of students: between need to increase quality of vocational training of students and insufficient study of the directions of its increase in relation to separate components of vocational training of students in higher education institution.

Proceeding from relevance of a problem of search didactically justified ways of elimination of the above contradictions for practice of improvement of

quality of vocational training of students as a **research definite purpose**: theoretically to develop and prove the directions of improvement of quality of vocational training of students on the basis of courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles.

## 2. Research methods –

For theoretical development and justification of the direction of improvement of quality of vocational training of students were used the following methods of research:

- theoretical analysis of literature,
- studying and the analysis of programs,
- textbooks,
- grants,
- collecting and processing of a research material,
- comparison,
- conversations,
- poll,
- questioning,
- testing,
- generalization of the received results,
- qualitative and quantitative analysis,
- pedagogical experiment.

## 3. Main Part.

Quality of vocational training of students represents the complex characteristic of pedagogical process of the higher education institution, describing its state and productivity in compliance not only with requirements of the State educational standard, but also requirements and expectations of students, as subjects of pedagogical process [11; 12; 13; 14]. Quality of vocational training of students is defined by set of the indicators characterizing productivity of pedagogical process of higher education institution and its main components:

Quality indicators of the organization of vocational training of students:

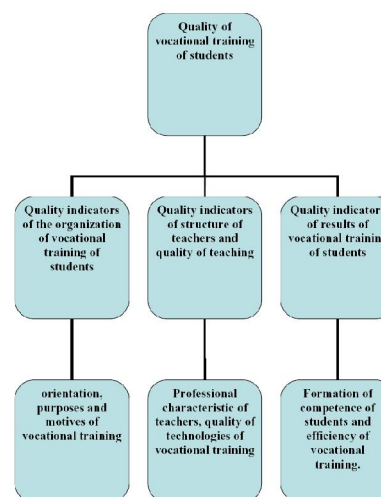
- orientation,
- purposes and motives of vocational training.

Quality indicators of structure of teachers and quality of teaching:

- professional characteristic of teachers,
- quality of technologies of vocational training.

Quality indicators of results of vocational training of students:

- formation of competence of students,
- efficiency of vocational training (fig. 1).



**Fig. 1. Quality of vocational training of students**

We understand realization of a complex of technological procedures which includes design and the organization of process of the monitoring which is most realizing training, bringing-up and developing functions, and raising quality of vocational training of students in higher education institution as the directions of improvement of quality of vocational training of students.

In the course of stating experiment problems of diagnostics of a real professional standard of students on the basis of courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles in control and experimental groups, identification of opinion of students about motives of studying of courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles, definition of level of informative activity, identification of degree of formation of professionally significant qualities of the identity of the student, comparison and the analysis of the results received in control and experimental groups were solved.

Carrying out a stating stage of experiment allowed us to draw a conclusion on lack of essential distinctions between students of control and experimental groups on the allocated indicators of **quality of vocational training of students** for the beginning of carrying out forming experiment.

Check in practice of a solvency and efficiency of the developed directions of improvement of quality of vocational training of students where it should be noted the special importance of monitoring of quality of vocational training of students in higher education institution as this type of control as much as possible realizes unity of training, bringing-up and developing functions of monitoring became the purpose of carrying out forming experiment and possesses, therefore, rather high potential for improvement of quality of vocational training of students.

The directions of improvement of quality of vocational training of the students, designed by results of complex scientific and theoretical research, underwent at this stage testing in educational groups in combination with the monitoring provided by curricula and programs of higher education institution. Essential distinction between control (C) and experimental (E) groups change of character and the organization of educational activity of the last due to realization of technology of monitoring, as the directions of improvement of quality of vocational training of students became experimental.

In experimental groups monitoring was carried out on specially developed methodical materials intended for systematic check of acquired knowledge, skills. For the purpose of identification of extent of influence of the realized directions of improvement of quality of vocational training of students in training in humanitarian and ecological subjects upon termination of forming experiment we conducted total research of the main indicators of quality of training: compliance of the received results to training goals; quality of the acquired knowledge, skills; level of self-checking of trainees; informative activity and the relation of students to studied discipline; motivation of training; formation of professional qualities of the identity of students.

The statistical analysis of the data obtained as a result of experiment, gave mathematical confirmation of the importance of positive changes of such criteria of quality of training, as a training standard, quality of knowledge, skills, informative activity, and also level of formation of organization, criticality and self-criticism. As showed the comparative analysis of values for each of the studied indicators, the technology has the greatest impact on quality of vocational training of students as a whole (table 1).

**Table 1. Dynamics quality of vocational training of students (in %)**

Level of quality	Group	Before experiment %	After experiment %
Low	C	25	24
	E	24	5
Average	C	34	35
	E	35	37
High	C	41	41
	E	41	58

The data provided in table 1, show that after the organization of experimental work in experimental group are observed dynamics of high and average levels of quality of vocational training of students that confirms efficiency of the made pedagogical experiment.

#### 4. Conclusions and recommendations.

In pedagogical process of higher education institution it is expedient to use the directions of improvement of quality of vocational training of students by realization of a complex of technological procedures which includes design and the organization of process of the monitoring which is most realizing training, bringing-up and developing functions, and raising quality of vocational training of students in higher education institution on the basis of courses of humanitarian and ecological cycles.

To use for objective estimation of quality of vocational training of students indicators the qualities offered in this research.

Told allows to draw the general conclusion that the objectives of research are achieved above; theoretical and experimental materials are confirmed in the established volume.

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