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## **AXIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT OF EDUCATIONAL SPACE IN THE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS<sup>1</sup>**

*In the article, the author considers the axiological dimension of education in institutions of higher education of the Republic of Belarus, which is associated with the organization of multifunctional communication and the educational imperative of student youth. Particular emphasis is placed on modern approaches to patriotic education and the role of the ideological component in pedagogical practice. The relevance and novelty of the problem is determined by the socially significant characteristic of the personality of a modern student, which is considered in conjunction with the state ideology, the value content of the organizational and pedagogical process and the communication of mentors with student youth in a higher education institution.*

**Keywords:** parenting; educational imperative; educational space; quality of education; axiological measurement of educational space.

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## **АКСИОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ИЗМЕРЕНИЕ ВОСПИТАТЕЛЬНОГО ПРОСТРАНСТВА В УЧРЕЖДЕНИИ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ**

*В статье автором рассматривается аксиологическое измерение воспитания в учреждениях высшего образования Республики Беларусь, что связано с организацией многофункциональной коммуникации и воспитательным императивом студенческой молодежи. Особый акцент сделан на современных подходах к патриотическому воспитанию и роли идеологической составляющей в педагогической практике. Актуальность и новизна проблематики определяется социально-значимой характеристикой личности современного студента, которая рассматривается во взаимосвязи с государственной идеологией, ценностным содержанием организационно-педагогического процесса и общением наставников со студенческой молодежью в учреждении высшего образования.*

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**Ключевые слова:** *воспитание, воспитательный императив, воспитательное пространство, качество образования, аксиологическое измерение воспитательного пространства.*

**Introduction.** The study of the axiological dimension of the educational space in a higher education institution is closely connected with the theoretical component of state ideology in pedagogical practice, the formation of which is significantly influenced by the mental and national features of culture and traditional values. And one cannot but agree that today some ideological confusion unbalances the political field of the state and, unfortunately, sometimes recruits from the youth environment odious radical personalities who are the virus of excitement among young people of various social, often criminal actions, mass antisocial and anti-state actions [1, p. 17]. In this regard, it is necessary to consider the axiological dimension of the educational space of student youth as an independent phenomenon implemented within the framework of the state ideology and national interest of the Republic of Belarus.

As the main factor contributing to the development of ideologically verified attitudes and moral behavior of student youth, it is proposed to update the educational imperative in the institution of higher education, within the framework of which, as a rule, the development and testing of such important constants of state ideology as historical memory, generally accepted moral norms, traditional values of the Belarusian people. At all times, upbringing, as a process of socialization of the younger generation, included the vital components of the formation of personality qualities. It is important to take into account the fact that the tasks of upbringing depend on the situation in the world, in a particular society, because upbringing is not carried out without taking into account the practical experience of upbringing, analysis of scientific and methodological developments, pedagogical technologies implemented in modern realities. Most likely, one can agree that each historical era requires professional pedagogical communication focused on the state standard and a strictly regulated set of qualities, beliefs, values accumulated in the educational imperative and approved by the model of individual behavior in the educational space for the creation for the benefit of the future of their country [2].

The emphasis on the axiological dimension of the educational space in a higher education

institution today is not accidental and includes information-ideological, scientific-pedagogical, socio-economic and socio-cultural components. The education of students in a higher education institution is a purposeful, controlled, controlled process of socialization and the creation of a comfortable educational space, which is one of the ways of intergenerational transmission of family traditions, norms of behavior, traditional values, and the establishment of generally accepted morality. The information society, in which student youth are socialized today, is gradually «immersed» in the digital environment and the virtual world.

In this difficult situation, the task of the teaching staff is to implement high-quality professional training of students in the most comfortable educational space, as well as to focus on the educational imperative that accumulates the spiritual and moral potential of a person in the face of modern challenges [3, p. 159]. The interaction of the teaching staff and student youth can conceptually be defined by the educational imperative as an intellectual-corporate unity: value-student-social activity-society, which largely determines the functional-content characteristics of the activities of a modern personality (goal, means, motive, orientation). Issues related to determining the degree of importance of the educational imperative of student youth and the correlation of the motivational-need sphere of the personality, which acts as an incentive for the search activity of subjects of educational relations, as a guiding factor that determines the creative activity of the younger generation, remain controversial.

It is generally accepted that the attitude of student youth to their studies in a higher education institution is indirect and at the same time subjective (the emotional-volitional desire of students to realize their own ambitions). Personal characteristics in such a situation acquire centrifugal force, and self-awareness, moral self-control, as a rule, are associated with the self-esteem of the younger generation and moral norms, which is characterized by an axiological measurement of the educational space in a higher education institution. Positive activity, as a quality of personality that determines the effectiveness of interaction between a teacher, stu-

dent, student team, is directly related to the life attitudes of young people (motivation, motive, way of implementing their plans within the framework of national tasks), which is a form of expressing needs, realizing the interests of modern students.

**Main part.** In modern education, as pedagogical practice shows, a socially significant, ideological perspective of the educational space is important, which characterizes the axiological change in the process of educating student youth, updating the structural components, moral-communicative, intellectual quality of the personality (cognition, motivation, behavior), constituting activity, which acts as the basic element of subject-object relations [4, p. 824]. The educational imperative, as a basic requirement and a generally significant rule of moral behavior, a consciously moral attitude of a person with an emphasis on state interest, makes it possible to logically substantiate the operational option, which includes knowledge, communication, integration, cooperation, in order to more clearly determine the strategic guidelines for patriotic education of young people in the modern Republic of Belarus [5, p. 19].

Everyone knows that the main participants in the communication impact are both virtual communities and government institutions of higher education associated with digitalization, which affects the priorities in educating young people in the information society [6, c. 80]. The educational imperative that accumulates the interaction of the subject and society determines the personality of a modern student, expressing the objectified reflection of a person (duty, responsibility, hard work, conscience, peacefulness, and love for one's homeland). Modern processes of virtual communication, as pedagogical practice shows, are not always subjected to relevant critical understanding by students. Curators of student groups, faculty, if possible, should target students for further work in their country, which is associated with personality activity and moral regulation of behavior in the educational space in higher education institutions [7, p. 158].

The educational imperative, as the most adequate socially significant component of the personality culture in the structure of a holistic mental model and timely social reflection, includes a comprehensive worldview, worldview of student youth, which is of value for the formation of the educational space of a higher education institution. According to the

famous thinker I. Kant, the empirical reality of space, as a rule, is the form of all phenomena of the external senses and the formal property of any perception of the external world, due to which our external visual representations are possible [8].

The educational space as a general cultural environment surrounding student youth and teachers, in many respects, determines the directions of educational work in order to regulate and control the implemented educational influences. The educational space actualizes the diverse processes of integration, differentiation that arise as a result of active, purposeful interaction between student youth and teachers based on state ideology, with a focus on the value content of the organizational and pedagogical process in a higher education institution. The formation of the educational space begins with building its structure, which is the result of collective actions of teachers and students as a result of which the goals shared by all subjects of educational relations are actualized, and the humanistic orientation of educational education is initiated. The uniqueness, unity, integrity, flexibility, creative potential realized in the context of dialogue makes it possible to determine multifunctional influences on the effectiveness of information-ideological, educational and social work with student youth in higher education institutions of the Republic of Belarus.

The educational space can be imagined as a sociocultural interaction of the subjects of educational relations, which sets cultural patterns, focusing on the traditional values of the Belarusian people, as a joint practical development by students of cultural norms and rules of generally accepted morality in a particular society. By educational space, the author of the article understands a multifunctional and multidimensional phenomenon created by the efforts of the subjects of the educational process, which are an integrated factor in the professional and personal development of the personality of a modern student. Social, ideological attitudes that initiate the axiological dimension of the educational space in a higher education institution are the so-called «public traffic light» necessary for the implementation of the priorities and prospects for personal development chosen by the student (student team). The grounds for the axiological measurement of the educational space in a higher education institution are: openness, values and subjectivity of the students' initiative, a qualita-

tive and quantitative indicator of the functioning of the student team, the degree of involvement of each student, as well as the consistency, frequency, repeatability of educational activities, reasonable in combination with innovative and traditional methods of educational work, affecting self-development and self-education of a modern personality.

To study this phenomenon, it is important to note that the education and training of student youth, which in modern conditions should more clearly indicate the creative orientation of the teacher's mission, strengthens the influence and increases the importance of the student team in the educational space of a higher education institution. Pedagogical work in its form and content is unique, since it is associated with social production, the progressive development of society and is aimed at stimulating the moral needs of the subjects of educational relations with an orientation to the traditional values of the Belarusian people, and most importantly, to honest work for their homeland. And, undoubtedly, today it is necessary to increase the prestige of a teacher working in a higher education institution, as well as to actively engage in the export of educational services, to strive to ensure that students, having received a diploma of higher education, work in their own country.

**Conclusion.** The axiological measurement of the educational space in a higher education institution thus plays an important role in determining the influence of the network, toxic media sphere on the younger generation, on the quality of national education [9, p. 106]. Education, as a very complex, multidimensional process, is implemented not in a vacuum, but in the context of the purposeful socialization of the individual, as a citizen, patriot, responsible worker and exemplary family man [10]. Undoubtedly, the axiological dimension of the educational space in a higher education institution is connected with information-ideological, socio-economic, socio-political factors, therefore it is important to carry out planning, forecasting, modeling of the upbringing process, which is gradually becoming an obligatory component of the activities of teachers with scientific knowledge, professional experience working with student youth, determining the quality of education in the modern Republic of Belarus.

The axiological dimension of the educational space in a higher education institution is a purposeful process of transferring socio-historical

experience, moral priorities, scientific, professional knowledge to students, which implies the realization of state interest, and aims student youth at positive social and creative personal reflection. At one time, the famous teacher V.A. Sukhomlinsky noted that civil infantilism, moral immaturity and irresponsibility limit the intellectual and moral capabilities of a person [11]. Creative reflection of subjects of educational relations, aimed at increasing national GDP, economic stability, social well-being and sustainable development, ensures the continuity of generations, strengthening the connection of scientific information with the professional interests of student youth.

The creative person, as a rule, is socially oriented and coordinates his motives, motives, creative orientation with the moral norms sanctioned by society, traditional values of the Belarusian people, focusing on health-preserving and moral-legal culture, which is important for student youth. Education in modern conditions has a number of advantages, since the development of science and information technology includes the successful functioning of pedagogical prognostics as a science. Based on the experience of the past, relying on innovative methods of upbringing and constant updating of the media sphere, it is important to model and plan the stages of personality transformation in the process of forming student groups in a higher education institution. Pedagogical planning, based on the results of diagnosing the current level of formation of the qualities of a person, group, team, becomes a kind of «bridge» between the modern and promising situation, which allows the teacher and student to outline the personal and social vectors of the progressive movement [12, p. 485]. Most likely, it is necessary to gradually fill pedagogical technologies not only with innovative tools, improving the methodology of teaching educational disciplines, which is certainly necessary for our country, but it is also important to pay special attention to the axiological dimension of the educational space in a higher education institution, which is quite relevant in modern conditions [13, p. 153].

In the process of updating the axiological measurement of the educational space in a higher education institution, it is proposed to highlight the educational imperative of student youth, focusing on value, organizational and pedagogical guidelines [14, p. 92] that ensure



the quality of national education, which, in turn, implies:

- further development of the national-cultural specifics of educating student youth on the basis of state ideology, historical memory, traditional values of the Belarusian people, as the foundation of targeted attitudes of long-term design developments to ensure the competitiveness of our country;

- implementation of the state approach in the education of student youth based on an original culture and national priorities, as a prerequisite for strategic design and high-quality management in the field of higher education;

- integrated use of pedagogical support and methodological aspects in the organization of scientific, expert-analytical, information support for the management of state projects, innovative organizational forms of expertise in the formation and assessment of long-term strategies directly related to the education of student youth (development of long-term, ultra-long-term plans, concreteness of goals, accounting of resources, evaluation of results, audit system, timeliness of control). The axiological dimension of the educational space in the institution of higher education of the Republic of Belarus indicates that it is necessary to coordinate the efforts of the scientific and pedagogical community, the public, executive and legislative authorities, economic entities [15, p. 5]. And from this point of view, the priority is to determine the reference points of education and vectors of education of student youth, which is provided for by regulatory legal documents in the Republic of Belarus.

Summarizing, it is important to note that the axiological measurement of the educational space at the present stage in the process of obtaining high-quality education in a higher education institution is a priority task and should focus student youth on preserving historical memory, traditional values that guarantee the continuity of generations for the sustainable development of the Republic of Belarus.

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