

Название публикации:

Bachelors safety culture formation in the field of environmental protection

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Аннотация:

Background: The relationship between society and nature is complex and contradictory. New generations need a different view of the environment, which is free from technocracy and aimed at preserving and multiplying natural sources. This study is aimed at the formation of competences' system of future engineers in the field of environmental protection, contributing to the preservation of environmental relations and responsibility to future generations. Material and Methods: Among the students participating in the pedagogical experiment a survey was conducted aimed at identifying the students' cognitive activity and motivation while the study of the theoretical foundations of life safety; pedagogical testing for the evaluation of natural science-based, environmental, logical thinking, the method of expert assessments was used for the analysis of practical skills of students in solving occupational tasks of environmental protection, pedagogical observation, conversations in the framework of the delayed control over the occupational growth of graduates. The study uses statistical methods: calculation of descriptive statistics for the analysis of dispersion measures and grouping of pedagogical control's indicators; Student criterion for the analysis of similarities/differences in the experimental and control groups of students. Results: The authors identified and substantiated the structural and content characteristics of life safety culture of environmental protection bachelors. The content and technological basis and the model for activity safety culture formation are defined and proved. The criteria and indicators of life safety culture manifestation are developed, on their basis the levels of its formation (occupational-basic, occupational-adaptive, occupational-functional) are revealed. Conclusion: As a result of the implementation of the author's model, a positive dynamic in the formation of life safety culture was recorded among future engineers in environmental protection; the occupational and functional level of the manifestation of life safety culture significantly was increased among the students of control groups, which confirmed its effectiveness. The obtained data showed that the University stage of life safety culture formation in the aspect of environmental problems creates the Foundation for further occupational development of a specialist in the development of environmental protection and helps to reduce life risks. © 2018 Kuznetsova et al.

Ключевые слова:

Activity safety culture, Environmental and social origin, Environmental protection, Human interaction with the environment, Man-made, Safety, The danger of natural