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DETERMINATION OF RESEARCH METHODS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL COMPETENCE OF TOURISM SPECIALISTS

Aleksieienko-Lemovska L.V. / Алексєєнко-Лємовська Л. В.

*s.p.s., as.prof. / к.п.н., доц.**orcid.org/0000-0001-5391-0719*

Kaptiurov Andrii Andriiovych / Каптюров А.А.

*orcid.org/0000-0002-9961-7953**International European University,**Kyiv, Akademika Glushkov, 42B, 03187**Міжнародний європейський університет,**Київ, Академіка Глушкова, 42В, 03187*

Abstract. *The paper considers methods of research of development of scientific and methodical competence that is connected with verification of efficiency of pedagogical conditions of development of scientific and methodical competence of tourism specialists. The purpose of the experiment is to test the effectiveness of the proposed model of the development of scientific and methodological competence of tourism specialists. In order to realize the set goal and verification of the hypothesis given in the work, the following tasks were set, which were gradually solved in experimental groups. During the experiment, the following methods were used: questionnaires, testing, interviews, observation, conversation, the method of expert evaluation. This allowed to plan the educational process in the direction of formation of scientific and methodological competence of tourism specialists in higher education institutions.*

Key words: *scientific and methodical competence, tourism specialist, tourist activity, research methods.*

Анотація. *В роботі розглядаються методи дослідження розвитку науково-методичної компетентності, що пов'язане з перевіркою ефективності педагогічних умов розвитку науково-методичної компетентності майбутніх туризмологів. Метою експерименту є перевірка ефективності запропонованої моделі розвитку науково-методичної компетентності майбутніх туризмологів. Для реалізації поставленої мети і перевірки висунутої гіпотези в роботі було поставлено такі завдання, які поетапно розв'язувалися в експериментальних групах. У процесі експерименту було застосовано такі методи: анкетування, тестування, інтерв'ювання, спостереження, бесіда, метод експертної оцінки. Це дозволило по-новому спланувати освітній процес у напрямі формування науково-методичної компетентності майбутніх туризмологів у закладах вищої освіти.*

Ключові слова: *науково-методична компетентність, туризмолог, туристична діяльність, методи дослідження.*

Introduction.

Current trends in the development of the tourism industry necessitate the updating of its content, focused on improving the quality and humanization of the training process of future tourism specialists. Competence model of education follows from the modernization of education, the purpose of which is to prepare the individual for life, self-determination, as well as general preparation for the full range of life functions. One of the most important components of professional competence is scientific and methodological competence, which covers the field of ways of forming knowledge, skills and establishes the dependence of the development of this competence on the quality of professional activity. The need to develop scientific and



methodological competence of future tourism specialists in the education system is attributable to new trends in the information society, which is related to the accumulation of scientific knowledge and the need to find effective mechanisms for their transfer and use.

Main text.

With the aim of creating a model of the development of scientific and methodological competence of tourism specialists, we identified methods for studying the level of development of scientific and methodological competence of tourism specialists and analyzed the experimental diagnosis of the level of scientific and methodological competence of tourism specialists.

The methods of pedagogical research – are certain sets of techniques, operations, aimed at studying pedagogical phenomena and solving various scientific problems related to educational process. Let us dwell in more detail on the justification of the chosen methods.

The main method of obtaining primary information about the level of training and personal qualities of future tourism specialists is the method of questionnaires. The system of questions combined in the questionnaire is aimed at identifying the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the object and subject of analysis. Questionnaire, as a survey method, allows you to interview a large number of people and receive a variety of information in the shortest possible time. The main requirements for the use of survey methods include: selection of questions that accurately characterize the phenomenon; use of direct and indirect questions in the questionnaires; elimination of expected answers in questions; prevention of the double meaning of the proposed issues; using not only closed-ended questionnaires with a limited number of answer options, which are selected by the researcher, but use opened ones, which allow the respondent to express his own opinion; use of a preliminary check of the degree of understanding of the questions on a small number of respondents and making corrections to the content of the questionnaire.

The second method used in the experimental work was the method of observation, which aimed to directly determine the impact of phenomena and processes in their integrity and to observe the dynamics of changes. We need to say, that different types of objective observation can be used in the educational process of future tourism specialists. Well-known classifications of types of observations reflect the most significant features, which include the scope and purpose of obtaining the most useful, reliable results. However, when evaluating observation as a generally effective research method, we remember that it does not fully provide insight into the essence of the phenomena being studied. Only little information is provided by observations and it is not enough for conclusions about the motives of actions. Therefore, there is a need to combine observation with other research methods, for instance, with conversation, interviews, etc. Conversation and interview belong to the methods of oral interview. These methods also have their advantages and disadvantages. For example, the advantage of interviews over written methods is that they allow the researcher to obtain direct information from future tourism specialists. The researcher records the mood of the respondent, the degree of sincerity in the communication process, his emotional state and so on. We consider a conversation as



a method of obtaining information through a two-way discussion of an issue. Its success depends on the level of preparation (the presence of the purpose, the plan of conversation, conditions, place, etc.).

In contrast to observation, the method of experiment makes it possible to artificially separate the studied phenomenon from others and purposefully change the conditions of influence on future tourism specialists. It also helps to repeat events in approximately the same conditions and identify such conditions that are subject to control. The implemented experiment is complex, as it involves a combination of methods of observation, interviews, questionnaires, creation of special situations, etc. at all stages of each type of experiment.

Technological characteristic of the implementation of experimental work is determined by another component - the method of expert evaluation, which helps to objectively operate the experimental data. The essence of this method is that it explores pedagogical problems that can not be formalized (rating method). This method combines indirect observation and surveys, and is connected with the involvement of the most competent specialists. A specially selected group of experts draws their conclusions based on logical and mathematical analysis using a comparative assessment of the facts. The method of expert evaluations differs from the simple collection of feedback and opinions by a clear and comprehensive evaluation program, the use of a scale of quantitative analysis and certain criteria for scoring.

We need to say that the use of the method of expert assessments involves the selection of a fairly accurate and convenient system of assessments and appropriate scales, which organizes the judgments and makes it possible to replace them with numbers. In addition, it is necessary to develop a document that specifies the composition and tasks of the group of experts, their responsibilities and rights, defines a code of ethics for experts.

The selection of a group of experts have to meet the following requirements: competence in tourism, creativity as the ability to solve complex problems and be creative, positive attitude to participation in the examination, lack of conformism or influence of other people's opinions, analytical way of thinking, adherence to scientific ethics relationships, self-criticism.

Summary and conclusions.

In conclusion, analyzing the needs of the development of scientific and methodological competence of tourism specialists, we have to think about providing a comprehensive application of methods for obtaining statistical information. This is due to the diversity and multi-source nature of this process. Only personalized information, which reflects the individual attitude of the tourism specialist to his personal organizational needs, will provide representative information and will accurately describe the causes of the existing educational needs.

During the experiment, the following methods were used: questionnaires, testing, interviews, observation, conversation, the method of expert evaluation. This allowed to newly plan the educational process in the direction of development of scientific and methodological competence of tourism specialists in higher education institutions.



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