
CONDITIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL COMPETENCE
OF FUTURE TOURISM SPECIALISTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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Current trends in the development of the tourism industry require the updating, which will be focused on improving the quality and humanization of the training process for tourism specialists. We have to point that, the society of the third millennium needs a fundamentally trained, educated specialist who is able to clearly define and flexibly delineate the directions and content of his professional activities. Such skills as planning, forecasting, modeling, designing are qualitative indicators of the professionalism of a modern tourism specialist.

The current model of training future tourism experts has a subject-centric nature and is unproductive, because the modern education system needs a professional, personality-oriented researcher, who is able to creatively do his activities.

A tourism experts profession is simultaneously transforming and managing. In order to manage the process of individual development, it is necessary to be competent. The notion of professional competence of a tourism experts expresses unity of his/her theoretical and practical readiness to the integral structure of a personality and describes his/her professionalism.

Content of professional competence of a tourism experts of one or another major is determined by qualification characteristics. It constitutes a normative model of a tourism experts's competence, reflecting theoretically substantiated professional knowledge, abilities, skills.

A qualification characteristics is in fact a compilation of generic requirements to a tourism experts at the level of his/her theoretical and practical experience.

By conditional separation of professional competence from other personal transformations we mean that acquisition of knowledge is not a goal in itself but a very important condition for production of “knowledge in action”, i.e. abilities and skills as a main criterion of a professional readiness.

Understanding the essence of tourism experts abilities allows to understand their internal structure, i.e. an interdependent connection between actions (components of abilities) as relatively individual personal abilities.

Professional competence of a tourism experts is a complex and faceted process based on not only general pedagogical principles, but on modern requirements to the training of a young specialist.

The structure of the competence of the specialist tourism experts involves experience (knowledge, skills), orientation (needs, values, motives, ideals), quality (ability to synergetic manifestations, adaptation, scaling and interpretation, self-development, integration, transfer of knowledge from one branch to another).

The structure of professional competence as the result of the training of future tourism experts is due to its components being the key, basic, special and partly professional competencies, each of which has a cognitive, activity and personal aspect.

As a result, professional competence of a tourism experts can be presented as unity of his/her theoretical and practical readiness.

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.

All professional competence structural components are aimed at the tourism experts's practical activity, in particular, the capacity for solving specific pedagogical situations.

The objectives of scientific and methodological competence development in tourism experts are achieved in the process of professional training and

retraining, the improvement of scientific and methodological tools for scientific and methodological work.

The activity approach is the basis of tourism experts' scientific and methodological activities and should ensure the formation of readiness for self-development and continuing education, modelling and construction of social environment for personal development in the education system, active cognitive activity.

The principles of scientific and methodological work organization contributing to the achievement of its key goal improving professional activity: relevance, unity of theory and practice, orientation to the social significance as well as challenges for staff; scientific character to the conformity with modern scientific achievements in various fields; systematic character and complexity in terms of which scientific and methodological work is considered as an integral system, the unity and interconnection of all directions of tourism experts' professional development; goal orientation, consistency, succession, a mass character, and collectivity; the scientific and methodological work transformation into a part of the continuing education system, tourism experts engagement into various forms of methodological; creation of favorable working conditions, the availability of free time for the tourism experts's creative activity; efficiency, flexibility, mobility and an individual approach requiring, the creative nature of scientific and methodological work, the creation of a scientific and methodological work system in a institution; continuing tourism experts' self-education, qualified assistance provision both in theoretical and in practical matters; improving teaching effectiveness.

We believe that the development of scientific and methodological competence of future tourism experts will be effective under the following conditions:

- special professional training of future tourism specialists in higher education institutions;
- forecasting, orientation of the content and methods of training future tourism specialists on the prospects of future development of the industry;
- providing an individual educational trajectory with ensuring the variability of

the content and forms of professional training;

- interactivity of forms and types of education;
- involvement of applicants for higher education - future tourismologists in research work during the study period;
- ensuring the integration of the theoretical component and bases of practical training in the general educational process;
- development among the components of professional competence of future tourismologists of scientific and methodological competence and general culture.

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