Scientific Olympiad as Means of Students’ Youth Development

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Abstract. The article reveals the problem’s urgency of the students’ youth development in the conditions of the Olympiad movement. It analyzes the scientific views on the essence and significance of Olympiads on subjects. It defines the research key concepts and presents the scientists’ positions on the concept essence of “Olympiad”. The article specifies the objective and tasks of the Olympiads. It stresses the importance of Olympiads in improving the training quality of qualified specialists. It suggests the author's understanding of the Olympiad educational potential on pedagogy and psychology. It points out the need of interactive technologies for the development of communicative, research, design and other competences. The article gives a brief description of individual practice-oriented competitions providing development of creative initiative activities, students’ mobility and their intellectual abilities.

1 Introduction

One of the most effective integrated forms for improving the training quality of qualified specialists is the Olympiad on pedagogy and psychology. Participation in the Olympiad contributes to the development of students’ creative potential, interest in cognitive, research activities. The Olympiad helps to deepen and to broaden knowledge of the subject and stimulates the formation of professional self-awareness, self-determination, self-realization and self-affirmation. This article has the following objectives: the analysis of the research key concepts and the scientists’ positions on the concept essence of “Olympiad”; the determination of the author’s understanding of the Olympiad educational potential of pedagogy and psychology; the brief description of individual practice-oriented competitions providing development of activities, students’ mobility and their intellectual abilities. We employed the following methods: an analysis, a comparison.

2 Discussion

We refer the scientific views on the essence and significance of the Olympiad movement G.I. Alekseeva [1], G.Ya. Grevtseva [2], B.S. Kiriakova [3], N.N. Tulkibaeva [4], I.V. Shcherbakova [5], M.V. Tsiulina [4] and others.

Considering the essence and significance of the Olympiads in the student’s personal development, we rely on the scientists’ work on the professionally oriented Olympiads functions (O.N. Makarova [5,6]), the importance of distance-oriented, vocational-oriented Olympiads [5], conditions of students’ creative self-realization. The university specifics take into account the preparing and holding the Olympiads. The students’ systematically methodological support influences positively both the personal development and their subject interest in the movement of Olympiads N.A. Belan [7].

A special group of practice-oriented studies includes the works by G.I. Alekseeva [1], O.Yu. Korsunova [8] O.N. Makarova [5,6], A.M. Skotnikova [9]. They give different determinations of the term “Olympiad”: an integrative form of the diagnostics and the creative development in the educational process [8], a training form, a tool to improve the effectiveness of teacher training [5], a means of developing communicative skills in the process of communication (G.I. Alekseeva [1], a condition for the creative activity development of the individual, an effective means of involving learners in the process of intellectual creativity, cognitive activity [4], a factor of the professional mobility development. That is a personal quality [5].

We can stress that the professionally oriented Olympiad is an organizational form of a short-term students’ competition. Its participants have a high degree of intellectual forces. They demonstrate knowledge, skills in subject areas, personal qualities relevant to their specialty. It is a prompt decision of
professional and pedagogical tasks on a creative basis and involve long-term preparation and post-Olympiad reflection.

The intellectual-creative students’ Olympiad is an integrative form of diagnosing and stimulating the creative students’ development in the educational process.

The distance professional-oriented Olympiad is the organizational form of implementing a short-term competition of students conducted through information and communication technologies. It requires from participants a high degree of efficiency of intellectual forces and demonstrates personal qualities, knowledge, skills, skills in subject areas relevant to their specialty profile), as well as the operational solution of professional and pedagogical tasks on a creative basis, involving a lengthy preparation and post-Olympiad reflection.

Thus, the concept of "Olympiad" has different meanings. It is common in the views of scientists that the Olympiad is one of the means of developing the students' creative potential, the critical thinking, the development source and the self-education [10]. The Olympiads promote the socialization of the students in the social and cultural environment. One of the main objectives of Olympiads is to reveal the preparedness level of gifted youth. The students write in the feedback forms that the participation in the Olympiad allows you to test knowledge, to express yourself, to reveal abilities, personal qualities, to gain a useful experience of participation and to stimulate personal growth, awareness of yourself in the profession. The scientific Olympiad responds to the strategy of innovative learning and provides the use of personally oriented technologies for teaching and upbringing. For the preparation to the Olympiad on pedagogy, we use the recently popular social and cultural, interactive technologies: productive education, probabilistic education, workshops, "Portfolio", heuristic education, case-study method, "Talk-show", analysis of specific situations etc.

Interactive technologies make it possible to improve the quality of education. The quality of education can be improved if it contributes to the development of students’ abilities and abilities, if the education process involves the formation of an independent personality capable of independently obtaining knowledge.

We can consider pedagogical Olympiad as an integrated form of students’ professional and creative activity, contributing to the pedagogical techniques development, professional skills of pedagogical creativity and possession of pedagogical competencies. The Olympiad allows participants to check and critically assess their capabilities, determine the choice of further ways of education, self-education and self-development of the individual. Olympiad is a preparation form for the professional activity of future specialists, contributing to the development of competences and stimulating their creative potential. Olympiads solve a wide range of problems, performing a teaching, communicative, adaptive function.

A small team of students can solve a situational task. The main requirement of the situational tasks of the Olympiad movement creates personal and professional growth conditions for teachers who participate in its preparation and conduct. Work on the selection of Olympiad assignments is difficult, but interesting and creative. In the process of searching for original competitive tasks, the teacher is engaged in self-education, reveals his creative potential and provides his professional growth. The results of participation in the Olympiad are a criterion for assessing the education quality and the Olympiad in this case performs an evaluation function. Students’ Olympiad is a system of full-time student competitions in the creative application of knowledge on pedagogy. The students’ Olympiad is held to improve the quality of training specialists, as well as to increase students' interest in the chosen profession, identify talented young people and develop human resources for research, administrative, production and entrepreneurial activities.

Students’ Olympiads are held more often on three levels: in the university, between universities, between regions. All Russian students’ Olympiad movement begins its countdown since 1993. Students from all Russian universities, including can take part in the All-Russian Student Olympiad. In the All Russian Olympiads, students of near and far abroad studying in Russia can take part. Therefore, many Olympiads gain international status.

Olympiads has three rounds. Initially, the first round takes place at the level of higher education institutions and then the second round embraces the universities of the city or region. In accordance with the Regulations on All Russian Student Olympiads, participants can be either individual or teams.

The second year and four year students has Olympiads subject on special-humanitarian, natural science, general disciplines. The third and four year students has Olympiads on professional activities disciplines.

The nature of the Olympics can be practical, educational and scientific.

The analysis results of the students’ Olympiads show that the tasks must meet the following requirements: to be different in form; to contain search problems; to reflect situations that require originality of thinking.

The scheme of the Olympiads provides for three stages: testing, solving problems, solving situational tasks. Each stage is different in terms of required knowledge, skills and abilities and the time for the solution of tasks.

The system of tests must satisfy the requirements. Multiple choice of answers to the test question should suggest one answer. The tests scope should provide a course assessment as a whole and cover a number of main sections of the discipline. The timing of the test tasks depends on the number of questions, their complexity. In our opinion, it takes 1.5-2 minutes to choose the correct answer.

Olympiad problems are often more complicated. To solve them, students are required to show the ability to systematize the information received within the course. Olympiad is an analytical, versatile approach to solving them. Students are provided with sufficient information.
to select a number of acceptable solutions. The main difference of this stage is the identification of abilities to correctly determine and use the reference and normative literature relevant to the task. The criteria for the situation assignment can be the knowledge of the question, the completeness of the scientific research methods application, the possession of statistical research methods, the ability to draw conclusions, the completeness of the argumentation of the conclusion, and the protection of the solution to the problem.

The duration of the task is a maximum of two hours. Practice shows that this time is sufficient for understanding the task, processing the sources and formulating the answer.

Members of the teaching staff carry out student work evaluation on a scoring system. The overall results of the competition are deduced as average arithmetic estimates for each stage of the Olympiad. The results of assignments are provided for students to familiarize themselves with the results of each stage and the total number of points scored. This scheme of summarizing provides an opportunity to assess the level of the participant's own successes and to conduct a comparative analysis.

The Olympiad provides an opportunity for teachers to test their new teaching materials and new methods of teaching, to reveal the degree of preparedness of students in a group of interrelated disciplines, to increase students' interest in the disciplines of the specialty, and to reveal the ability of students to use the theoretical knowledge obtained in practice. Research work of students is an important factor in the preparation of a young specialist and a scientist.

Speaking about educational competitions and Olympiads, we would like to show one more aspect of this phenomenon. In recent years, the introduction of information technologies into the sphere of education has been very rapid. Teachers begin to realize that distance technologies are an effective tool for cognizing the world around that new forms and methods of teaching come along with it, a new ideology of global thinking. In education, there is a steady increase in understanding the task, processing the sources and formulating the answer.

The use of the Internet makes it possible to carry out various telecommunication educational projects - these are Olympiads, quizzes, competitions serving as transitional forms of instruction from traditional to distance forms.

Internet Olympiads and Internet competitions have become one of the components of distance education. This is an excellent element of the educational process organization of any level. They provide opportunities to familiarize with the culture of using telecommunication technologies in education.

3 Conclusion

Every year, Chelyabinsk State Institute of Culture hold students' Olympiads on pedagogy and psychology. We can predict that in the Olympiad portfolio, there are various competitions: peer review of the pedagogical article, pedagogical debate on the issues of upbringing, socialization, self-government in the university, business game in the upbringing of the younger generation", talk show, the protection of research students' work, contest "Pedagogical eloquence", presentation of social (recreational) projects, pedagogical improvisation, essay contest, etc.

The theoretical competition "Education of a citizen of the XXI century" allows students to state their position on the content of the concept of "educated person" in the twenty-first century, the relationship between the concepts of "educated and cultured people", the main trends in the changes in the content of education. The contest "The solution of the pedagogical task: the childhood is to identify the ability to analyze the pedagogical situation in the modern world and to characterize the development trends of education and childhood. Participants of the Olympiad represent the optimal ways of developing a modern child. The pedagogical tasks offered to the students for the solution had a scientific content, assuming possession of methodological knowledge, scientific methods of cognition. They involve solving the problem in several ways. The traditional competition "Business Card" has a huge educational potential. Students present a brief psychological portrait of each participant; reflect the life position and purpose of participation in the Olympiad. They represent their educational institution, faculty.

The contest "Scientific discussion in groups on topics "Value Orientations", "Children's and Youth Public Associations" help to involve the participants in the discussion of the social and cultural activities problem, to identify the students' ability to speak publicly and to conduct a scientific discussion.

The results of the contest "Protection of pedagogical projects" are projects of various types (methodical, research, teaching, social, educational and informational, etc.). Participation in writing essays ("The most children's day in the year", "Education and computer", "I am the teacher of the future", etc.) develops non-standard thinking, breadth of views and erudition.

We think that the Olympiads contribute to the ability to solve pedagogical problems. All competitions have aims to solve a specific problem and have an educational value.

Olympiads, dedicated to talented teacher-innovators A.S. Makarenko, V.A. Sukhomlinsky, Sh.A. Amonashvili, V.A. Karakovsky, are especially important for students. The Olympiad, dedicated to the memory of the outstanding teachers, had meetings with their students, discussions of their works and pedagogical activity, watching films.

The Olympiads contain the solution of the pedagogical task: "The World of Childhood in the Modern World", the contest "Pedagogical eloquence: Humane Pedagogy", theoretical competition on Pedagogy and Psychology "Education and Socialization in Contemporary Russia: Risks and Opportunities". Moreover, in moments of rest the students organize a methodical and musical pause.

Feature of the Olympics, dedicated to the work of A.S. Makarenko, there were theatrical performances, a
presentation of newspapers, an exhibition of literature. Participants has a support group, a press group and guides. All work in a team and accumulate experience of interpersonal interaction, the ability to work in a team.

The Olympiads are a modern high-tech innovative form of training, has a rich educational potential and provides a high level of educational material mastering. It reflects the effectiveness of the education process, the students’ competencies development. All participants have the opportunity to show their intellectual and general cultural level. For example, Marina K., a student

We conclude that the process of preparing for participation in the Olympiad is connected with the development of will, memory, logical thinking, taste for self-education, education of personal qualities (responsibility, activity, communication skills, discipline, stress-resistance, organization, commitment, at the Conservatory Faculty appreciated the Olympiad as a wonderful and fascinating event that is very useful. Many teams with different specializations share their views on the problems of modern education. All students learn a lot from themselves. In modern education, quite a few problems need to be talked about. Only by joint efforts can they achieve a common goal. It was interesting to communicate with the students of the correspondence department - a team from the town of Katav-Ivanovsk. In their projects, they share their practical experience of upbringing, mobility, etc.). Undoubtedly, participation in the Olympiad develops the creative potential of the

Thus, the scientific Olympiad helps to expand and deepen psychological and pedagogical knowledge, to realize oneself in the profession, to show creativity, activity, independence, mobility.

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