

*Materials of Conferences***DESIGNING OF THE SOCIAL STATUS IN
CONDITIONS OF THE EDUCATIONAL
ENVIRONMENT OF THE TERTIARY SCHOOL**

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Many social factors influence the formation of an individual as subject of attitudes and conscious activity, among these factors are culture, group experience, unique individual experience. The process of individual formation, acquiring of values, norms and patterns of behaviour accepted in the given society and social group plays a significant role in life of the society and individuals. In this respect theoretical and practical interest lies in the field of diagnostics of the social status as a position of an individual or a group according to social attributes (economic standing, profession, qualification, education) because it is the statuses that define a degree of inclusion of an individual into various groups as well as the position which an individual occupies in them, thus building the static structure of a society. Certain requirements to behaviour and expectations correspond to the social status. Special attention is given to the achieved statuses, i.e. social positions which are fixed through an individual choice and competition. The focus of our sociological research is the projected social status of university youth by means of estimation of their reflection in relation to the problem under consideration.

The research was based on the responses of senior students of a medical university, the technique used in the research is diagnostics of social frustration level developed by L.I.Vasserman (modified by V.V.Bojko). The recorded results reflect different degrees of dissatisfaction of a significant part of students with the situation in the country, their financial position, medical services and everyday consumer services as well as an opportunity to choose place of work.

The average social frustration level of the social group of students in the research is characterized as "lowered" based on the value of a corresponding index. Indexes describing satisfaction with political situation in Russia and medical services belong to the category "moderated", indexes describing satisfaction with financial position and an opportunity to choose place of work are "uncertain".

Priority activators of students' social dissatisfaction are: 1) problems of the Russian society, 2) fundamental institutional changes in the sphere of public health services, 3) low level of financial position of students. In our opinion the dissatisfaction of half of students (51,7 %) and absence of students completely satisfied with Russian political situation positively characterize the civic stand of the future specialists.

Modernization of public health services (existence of the market of medical services, private medical practice, etc.) is ambiguously perceived by students, the evidence of which is dissatisfaction with health services (49,8% of respondents), uncertainty in a real choice of worthy place of work (more than 30%).

Reorganization of the system of professional training also disturbs future doctors: 22,8 % of students cannot estimate the received professional education positively; 19,8 % are not satisfied with their activities; 18,7 % are not satisfied with conditions of study; 19,7 % are dissatisfied with their mode of life in general. Internal structure of the educational environment of a certain university is positively characterized with the absence of respondents unsatisfied with the university administration.

The fact that up to 40,3 % of students are not satisfied with their financial position correlate with the results of social interrogation of students of 4-5 years of study, according to which the fourth part of students has to work at off-hour job.

As a whole the investigated group of students is characterized with low level of reflection in relation to the projected social status - indirect characteristics receive negative estimation, and «their own position in society» is characterized only positively.

The fact that students are satisfied with their family relations (parents, spouses and children for married students), with friends and fellow workers (for working students) characterizes students' social interactions at microlevel positively.

The results of the sociological research allow to estimate the influence of social factors on internal readiness of graduates of medical universities to professional work (to P.Muchinski, 2004). Expectation of negative facts connected with employment, reorganization of social institute of public health, social and economic problems in the society have deforming influence on formation of the social status of the future specialists, reduce its level of autocompetences and self-presentation.

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**SYSTEM APPROACH TO THE LEARNING OF
DRAWING IN UNIVERSITY**

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In the contemporary society, the personality – centered direction has come to be replaced the graphically – centered direction of the education, which finds its expression in the competent approach by the