STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE PROFESSIONAL CULTURE

Ludmila N. Zanfir
Tyumen Industrial University, Russia

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Abstract
Integration processes inherent in both theory and practice, higher education has a significant impact on its terminology. The article reveals the essence of the concepts of “professionalism”, “professional”, “culture”, “professional competence”, “training”. The author emphasizes that today becomes particularly relevant thesis “From man, educated - to the culture of the person”, which defines the revival of the national intelligentsia, creating internal preconditions of creative personality development specialist. The term “professional culture” is presented in relation to the specific qualities of a specialist activity and reveals the substantive content of culture, through the specifics of the profession, professional activity.

Keywords: professional culture, competence, professionalism, professional training of future specialists.

INTRODUCTION
In modern conditions of development of higher education in pedagogical science, new and traditional concepts are filled with content, some obsolete, because it is not tested in practice. Which leads to difficulties in research and teaching practice. Professional Pedagogy - a complex science, which not only generates new terms, but also synthesizes conceptual apparatus related sciences: cultural studies, sociology, psychology, physiology, economics, law, ethics, etc. D. Integration processes inherent in both theory and practice. Higher education has a significant impact on its terminology. First of all, it concerns the integration of professional pedagogy, cultural studies, sociology, economics, technology, which is the manifestation of the mutual pedagogical knowledge in cultural, sociological, legal, economic and other studies to common methodological basis. In this connection there is a need for disclosure of concepts “professionalism”, “professional”, “culture”, “professional competence”, “training”.

METHODOLOGY
The concept of “professionalism” - this is just a concept, the content of which today, as it were “dissolved” in the professional pedagogic concept. Professionalism includes concepts such as professional competence, professional culture.

Competence - is personally integrated business results, a willingness to act in its field of competence is an individual quality, which is determined by personal success and hard work in any activity that contributes to the performance of their duties or areas of expertise at a high level.

The result of the acquisition of the competence is intellectually and personally experience due to social and professional human activities based on knowledge. In other words, competence is a measure of how good or bad thing settled.

Competence - a comprehensive integrated quality of the person, the ability to perform certain activities, a property that allows a person to carry out the activity as a whole.

Competence determines a person’s ability to solve problems and the typical problems arising in real-life situations in different areas, based on the use of knowledge, skills and experience.

Professional competence - a quality characteristic of the individual professional level, taking into account professional activity, which includes: understanding the motives of these activities (needs, interests, aspirations, values, motives, activities, knowledge of their social roles); assessment of their personal skills and qualities as a specialist (professional knowledge, skills, abilities, professionally significant qualities); the opportunity for professional development [10]. Therefore professional competence is a characteristic skill, which is the knowledge, skills and qualities necessary for professional activities. For example, for a high school teacher, his competence characterized scientific knowledge in one or several disciplines; disciplines that are related to the knowledge of man (psychology, pedagogy, sociology, anthropology, physiology, etc.), humanities (philosophy, history, etc.); the knowledge of control theory, as the teacher performs administrative functions. In addition, specific activities requires that the teacher knew the basics of self-education, and also had some teaching experience.

Professionalism - especially people systematically, effectively and efficiently reliably perform complex actions in a variety of settings. The concept of professionalism reflects the degree of mastery of professional identity, as well as activities that are consistent with existing community standards and requirements.

Professionalism is characterized by a high level of readiness to perform professional tasks of professional activity. Professionalism is manifested in systematic training, creativity, the ability to efficiently meet the needs of social production and culture, which is constantly growing. A necessary condition for the achievement of professionalism is the highest development of professionally significant qualities of the person, his special abilities. The high level of professionalism is determined primarily by culture activity as integrative, a key character trait.

Reflecting the contradictory, dialectical nature of human activity, professionalism can also be considered as a degree of skill in the profession, then there are certain ways and methods of solving professional problems based on a highly professional person culture.

Professional training of future specialists in higher education provides for the formation of professional culture, because only in the culture medium can be formed by an expert who thinks freely and widely, creating intellectual values, which are always in need of the society. We would like to note that today, particularly urgent thesis “From man, educated - to the culture of the person”, which defines the revival of the national intelligentsia, creating internal preconditions of creative personality development specialist.

RESULTS
Person having professional culture, call a professional, that is a person of high skill and craftsmanship. Sometimes evaluation culture professionals use the term “professionalism”.

Keywords: professional culture, competence, professionalism, professional training of future specialists.

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At first glance, the concept of "professionalism" and "professional culture" can be regarded as equivalent characteristics of professional activity of the person with professional competence. However, there is a significant difference between these concepts: professionalism reveals mostly technological, functional aspect of any activity, acting as a test activities and professional culture is a way, and at the same time the assessment activity. Including substantial area of professionalism, professional culture reflects the process of acquisition of professionalism.

Cultural component determines the level of development of the activities of the entity, its individual business skills [2]. In its unity of the concept of "culture" and "professionalism" reflect the multidimensional and dynamic professional culture as a social phenomenon. Professional culture includes a set of special theoretical knowledge and practical skills related to the specific type of work. Degree possession of a professional culture is expressed in the qualification, which can be divided into formal, certified diploma certain educational institutions, and real, which is obtained as a result of several years of work in the industry, including a set of practical skills, i.e. professional experience that it is an integral part of the professional culture of a specialist.

The essence of professional culture on a personal level is expressed in the process of development of the necessary professional knowledge, skills and professional experience, the degree of integration of professional and social qualities of the person, the ability to apply a set of the most efficient methods, methods of work in the different situations in the course of business and ensuring its high efficiency. In its actual functioning of the professional culture of the person it acts primarily as a set of specific socially significant professional activities [1].

Professional culture is an important value, is the basis of human life is an indicator of an individual's full participation in the development of human culture. It is known that culture is the one person who was able to master a profession, to dedicate his life to the cause of socially useful and as a result contribute to the development of the social process.

Analyzing the concept of "professional culture of the future expert", it is necessary to determine, first of all, approaches to the understanding of the category of "culture". Culture is the basis of identity formation. After all, even in the "Great Charter of Universities", which was adopted in 1638 at the Sorbonne for the unification of all the universities, it was proclaimed: High School is an institution for the reproduction and transmission of culture.

Despite the large number of definitions of "culture", the following main points: the essence of culture - humanistic, creative, is to specify universal values in respect of each person and at the same time the essence of culture is the man, the main source of culture is a human activity; Culture includes the methods and results of human activities. Culture is seen as a regulating mechanism that regulates behavior and human activity, but the man himself is its carrier, i.e. culture - specifically human way of being, which determines the whole range of practical and spiritual human activity, its ability to interact with the world and themselves. Culture in the broader sense - the sphere of spiritual life. In a broad sense, its value culture characterizes all human vital activity [4]. Any sphere of human life can be represented in terms of its cultural significance and value. Culture includes the subject of human activity, and implemented in human knowledge of activities and skills, the level of intellectual and practical development, philosophy, methods and forms of communication, activity expresses the depth of human existence.

The capacity and versatility of the concept of "culture" is possible to consider it a multi-dimensional, multi-faceted: as a slice of public life, the characteristic level of personal development, social system of regulatory standards, the experience of the transition mechanism, the phenomenon of the same determination and the like. There are different approaches to defining the essence of culture. Thus, the activity approach in philosophy, psychology and pedagogy developed the outstanding psychologist and philosopher S. Rubinstein. According to him, the man and his mind is formed and manifested initially in practice and therefore manifest themselves through their discovery in basic activities (work, knowledge, learn, play, etc.). The main features of the activities Rubinstein considered: social - work is carried out only subject (humanity, a group of people, personality) activity as the subject of the interaction with the object is meaningful, substantive, rather than purely symbolic and fictitious; activities are always creative and independent. That activity is the core of the theory of culture. Category of "culture" and "activities" historically interdependent [3]. The activity can be identified part of the social activity, exercising that person creates himself, creates the conditions not only for his life but for further transformation in general and in particular cultural environment.

In a large, wide and bright world of human culture occupies a special place the problem of professionals, professional skills, because culture as human activities in all spheres of life and consciousness can exist and develop only when a person - the subject of culture - possessed one of the genera of this activity, there is a profession, and because of it, thanks to the knowledge and skill can change the world, nature and themselves [6]. So the weekends, "base" for the understanding of the profession is a category of "activity". Profession and culture closely and permanently communicate with each other, and one can not exist without the other. Profession, combining with human culture, generates a social phenomenon, which is called the "professional culture" and covers both the area of employment rights, and the quality of this activity, as a result of the culture itself as a unique phenomenon of human history, the entire human being.

It should be noted that the origins of professionalism, professional culture in general to be found in work of people in the social division of labor [2]. It is the social division of labour and the emergence of professions have become the objective stimuli formation and development of culture as a "second nature" of man. The division of labor, the emergence of many different professions - are phenomena that show a pattern of civilization evolution of mankind.

Professional culture includes: a) specific knowledge of the type of work that make up the content of the profession; b) knowledge of the production situation, organizational relationships and their perpetrators.

The notion of "professional culture" has become widespread in the domestic pedagogy 80s. The twentieth century, was associated with the development of the cultural approach, from the standpoint of which is considered by many pedagogical processes in the form of professional culture [1]. Thus, the formation of professional culture was seen as a backbone factor of formation of future specialists.

Professional culture - is a measure of the quality of human activities in certain strictly limited area of his profession, in that kind of activity, where it feels comfortable, confident, free [7].

The term "professional culture" emphasizes that culture is considered in relation to the specific qualities of the activity of the expert and reveals the substantive content of culture, through the specifics of the profession, professional activity. Professional culture is a basic component of training in the specialty. In a professional culture specialist finds expression not only the relationship of society and the profession of the person, but the whole of its individual culture [10]. Hence, professional culture - a set of philosophical and expertise, qualities, skills, values the individual, which are manifested in its detail work and ensure its greater efficiency.

Professional culture of the future expert - personal formation, dialectically integrated unity of values, between which there are definite connections and relations are formed, implemented and improved in a variety of professional
activities and communication, defining the nature and level of the latter [9].

Professional culture dialectically linked to all elements of personal culture: moral, aesthetic, legal, environmental, etc., because the professional culture of the future expert is a cross-cutting feature of other types of crops and their integral and at the same time incorporates them.

As the professional culture is a synthesis of many types of crops (moral, aesthetic, legal, etc.), and because of the system of knowledge which it provides, including the support of knowledge on various subjects: cultural, anthropological, physiological, ethical, acroesthetic, aesthetic, professional etc.

Professional culture has two manifestations: static and dynamic [8].

Static shape as the reproductive level of professional culture, ensures its stability in certain life and professional situations, but does not provide its further development.

Dynamic form of professional culture is manifested in the ability to react to changes in the surrounding reality and environment change and improve themselves in accordance with changes in the environment, using the acquired system of values corresponds to higher (constructive, heuristic, creative) levels of culture. Due to the dynamic form of the conditions for the development of personality and her professional training in the course of professional activity, it is constantly changing.

In this process of change in the form expresses the essence of dialectics and professional culture: the static form is converted into the dynamic, which is then, by denying himself, becomes static, but at a higher level of professional culture [11].

Manifestation of both static and dynamic forms, their dialectical interaction occurs only in the course of professional activity and communication, reflected in each of the professional culture of the components.

Professional culture of the future expert is a dialectical unity of integrated professional values: values, goals and values; motives; values, knowledge; technological values; Relationship-values [14]. They are a kind of coordinate axes on which the model is deleted and professional culture that guide and adjust to the social, spiritual, professional, personal space, professional activity, his perfectionism. These values are the building blocks that are harmonically related to the functional components.

CONCLUSIONS

Personality is guided by the values that most of all she needed now and in the future consistent with its interests and goals, impressed by the experience. To orient such value is a specific profession [12]. Professional values act as a relatively stable reference points on which the expert relates the life and professional activity.

The basis of the system of values, which must be in the form of the individual, are the spiritual values, which occurs through broadcast communication in the system "man - man". Spiritual values are the basis for the formation of comprehensively developed person. They are a kind of epicycles, disclose the nature and content of values, post a generic for society and concentrated in the spiritual culture accumulated in the arts, science, morality, philosophy, religion is the ideas and concepts, rules and regulations governing professional activities and communication within the community. They are directly related to other values.

These values form a system that is the basis of the content of professional culture specialist. Moreover, once it is possible to point out the close relationship between the two groups: the values, goals and values, motives determine the nature of values, knowledge and technological assets; value-ratio determined by the nature of values, goals and values, properties. Thus, the system of professional values has a syncretic character, that is, its functioning depends on the weave of all its components. From a variety of professional values that defines its uniqueness and the uniqueness of its axiological "T", its value orientation depends purposeful selection of new values, their transition into the motives and activities. These values are the foundation principle of the infinite "climbing" the expert to a higher level of being. The degree of understanding of values in every certainly different. The only thing you can not afford - a stop in its development, the improvement [15-17].

Characteristics of professional values makes the disclosure of professional culture, ie its structural components [13]. Professional values act as a relatively stable reference points on which the expert relates the life and professional activity.

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