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José María Pino Suárez 400-2 esq a Lerdo de Tejada, Toluca, Estado de México. 7223898475*

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**TÍTULO:** Apoyo educativo a actividades voluntarias de los estudiantes.

**AUTORES:**

1. Assist. Prof. Snezhana V. Esekeeva.
2. Ph.D. Ilmira F. Kamalova.
3. Ph.D. Nadeida V. Shirieva.
4. Ph.D. Valentin P. Reva.

**RESUMEN:** Sobre la base del análisis teórico de una serie de investigaciones, revelamos que el término "actividad voluntaria" tiene características. El hecho de que cualquier forma de esta actividad se dirija a una amplia gama del público es fundamental, sin cálculos sobre una recompensa. La investigación empírica se dirigió al estudio de la eficiencia del mantenimiento pedagógico de la actividad voluntaria de los jóvenes. En el experimento pedagógico utilizamos pruebas y observación. El análisis de la efectividad de la investigación permitió revelar que el mantenimiento pedagógico de la actividad voluntaria de los estudiantes promueve la activación de requisitos personales, motivos, instalaciones, interés en la actividad voluntaria, aspiraciones, requisitos y participaciones en la actividad social y útil de los estudiantes.

**PALABRAS CLAVES:** actividad voluntaria, mantenimiento pedagógico, investigación empírica.

**TITLE:** Educational Support Volunteer Activities of Students

**AUTHORS:**

1. Assist. Prof. Snezhana V. Esekeeva.
2. Ph.D. Ilmira F. Kamalova.
3. Ph.D. Nadeida V. Shirieva.
4. Ph.D. Valentin P. Reva.

**ABSTRACT:** On the basis of the theoretical analysis of a number of researches, we revealed that the term "voluntary activity" has characteristics. The fact that any form of this activity is addressed to a wide range of the public is fundamental, without calculation on a reward. The empirical research was directed to studying the efficiency of pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity of youth. During the pedagogical experiment, we used tests and observation. The analysis of effectiveness of the conducted research allowed to reveal that pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity of students promotes activation of personal requirements, motives, installations, interest in voluntary activity; aspirations, requirements and participations in social and useful activity of students.

**KEY WORDS:** voluntary activity, pedagogical maintenance, empirical research.

**INTRODUCTION.**

In recent years in domestic and foreign scientific literature much attention is paid to problems of volunteering. To it numerous researches of experts from various areas of knowledge can serve as the evidence.

In Russia from positions of pedagogics and psychology works L. N. Antilogova, R. N. Azarova, P.I. Babochkin, V. R. Keyselman (Dorozhkin), E.E. Nasinovskaya are devoted to this problem (Antidens, 2004; Azarova, 2005; Babochkin, 2012; Keyselman (Dorozhkin), 2010; Nasinovskaya, 2002).

The problem of volunteering is abroad considered in works D. Kenris, S. Neybert, R. Chaldini, D. Myers (Neuberg & Cialdini, 2010; Myers, 2002). Scientists in the researches consider this problem from positions of altruistic work. The works of a number of scientists devoted to development, education of the younger generation within the organization and pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity such as G. P. Bodrenkova, S. S. Gil, J.E.Nikitina, T. E. Petrova, O. V. Reshetnikov attract interest (Bodrenkova, 2013; Gil, 2003; Nikitina, 2000; Petrova, 2000; Reshetnikov, 2005).

It should be noted that a considerable part of interpretation of a definition "pedagogical maintenance" is connected with the nature of actions of the teacher in relation to wards (Dyganova & Yavgildina, 2015; Yavgildina et al., 2016). In pedagogical dictionaries the term "pedagogical maintenance", is defined how "activity of professional teachers on rendering the high-quality help to children and teenagers in the solution of the individual problems connected with health, business and interpersonal communication with successful advance in training, personal and professional self-determination" (Kodzhaspirova, 2005).

Now, pedagogical maintenance is considered by researchers in various aspects of activity; in this regard, allocate psychology and pedagogical, medico-pedagogical, valeology-pedagogical, social and pedagogical maintenances. Within consideration of a problem of pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity of youth, we also considered the concept "social and pedagogical maintenance" presented by the researcher E.V.Gutman. It is the system of pedagogical interaction including social institutes of educational institutions, social projects and programs of development of students, management of the educational capacity of society in solution of problems of socialization of students (Guttman, 2013).

For our research, the following definition of a concept the pedagogical maintenance given by the Russian scientist in the field of pedagogics V. A. Slastenin is significant. Pedagogical maintenance is "process of the interested observation, consultations, personal participation, promotion of the maximum independence of the student in a problem situation with the participation of the teacher, minimum in comparison with support" (Slastenin & Kolesnikova, 2006).

Success of the organization of voluntary activity of youth is caused by existence of necessary conditions of pedagogical maintenance, namely:

- Attraction and instructing of volunteers: scheduling and vacancies, search and attraction, studying of motivation and selection, informing and orientation, methods of motivation of volunteers.
- Management of the course of their activity: determination of the rights and responsibility, training and delegation of powers of volunteers.
- Monitoring and assessment of results of work of volunteers: evaluation of the work of the volunteer, accounting of voluntary work, working hours, actions.
- Support and deduction of volunteers: satisfaction of personal needs, satisfaction of expectations, new prospects, new incentives of volunteers (Sikorskaya, 2010).

Pedagogical escort of the students involved in voluntary work directly are connected with process of productive interaction, mutual understanding, influence and the qualified management, bearing responsibility for activity of volunteers. Process of pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity of students means the following kinds of activity of the head:

- Analytical activity at which the head constantly is in process of the analysis of voluntary activity.
- The information activities consisting in expansion of an outlook, development of the general awareness, obtaining necessary knowledge of youth (development of recommendations, flow charts of activity of volunteers, offers, instructions, carrying out monitoring).

- The social activity directed to involvement of students in various social institutes to socially approved activity forms, etc.

In the course of pedagogical maintenance and interaction with students by volunteers, the choice of the most effective forms and methods of work is also important. In this context, it is possible to note the individual, group and mixed forms: carrying out consultations, the training occupations; ensuring social and pedagogical support to voluntary initiatives, etc. It is also necessary to note that in work we leaned on the following methods: observation; monitoring as way of preservation and support of contact with volunteer, control of a situation; psychology and pedagogical support - timely positive impact on students for the purpose of development at them an adequate self-assessment, ability to resist to negative impact of people around; consultation - the help preventing development of undesirable complications; a training - a multipurpose method of deliberate changes of psychological phenomena of the person, group and organization for the purpose of harmonization of professional and personal life of the person; the method of projects assuming a certain set of heuristic and informative receptions, a solution of certain problems as a result of modeling and approbation of results (Sikorskaya, 2010).

## **DEVELOPMENT.**

### **Methods.**

Efficiency of pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity of youth was revealed during the pedagogical experiment within implementation of the social and creative *I am a Volunteer* project. The project was implemented on the basis of musical college of I. V. Aukhadeev and theatrical school of the city of Kazan of the Republic of Tatarstan within two years (2015-2016).

In total, during the pedagogical experiment, 60 people from whom control and experimental groups of students, aged from 15 up to 17 years were distinguished took part. Feature of the project is creation of electronic base of creative youth and institutions of social service of the population, for

their further interaction. The project is a platform for realization of voluntary social initiatives, creative potential of talented, not indifferent youth.

The experiment was realized in three stages: stating, forming, and control. For definition of efficiency of pedagogical maintenance, degree of formation of social activity of youth to participation in voluntary activity the following diagnostic techniques were used: the test developed by group of staff of Sochi State University for diagnosing of motivation of volunteers at the Olympic Games (Balanyan, 2015); the Unfinished Offers test developed by M. Rokich (Roccas et al., 2002), a test questionnaire for diagnostics of ability to A. Mehrabien and N. Epstein's empathy (Psychology of management: Manual, 2003).

For definition of degree of formation of social activity of youth to participation in voluntary activity, effect of pedagogical maintenance in the course of this activity we allocate the following criteria for evaluation of the personality and her development (Table 1).

Table 1.

Criteria	Indicators
Motivational and activity	Degree of formation of installations, motives, interest in volunteering; aspirations, requirements and participations in social and useful activity
Valuable	Presence at the student of a moral ideal, moral installations of the personality, ability to carry out the choice of the corresponding style of behavior in various life situations
Ability to empathy - empathy	The developed emotional sphere of students, Existence of ability to emotional reaction to understanding of the person, responsiveness, sensitivity, attention to other people, their problems, sorrows and pleasures which is shown to give help and support in aspiration

At the stating experiment stage, we determined the initial level of formation of personal requirements, motives, installations, interest in voluntary activity; aspirations, requirements and participations in social and useful activity of students in control and experimental groups.

The forming stage of an experiment was carried out only in experimental group, within implementation of the social and creative *I am a Volunteer* project, directed to association of talented and not indifferent youth of the Republic of Tatarstan. Process of pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity was carried out within the interested observation, consultation, personal participation, promotion of the maximum independence of students in a problem situation with the participation of the teacher, minimum in comparison with support.

The purpose of a control stage of an experiment consisted in definition of efficiency of pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity of youth, and also the level of formation of students to this activity. For realization of this purpose are used similar to the stating diagnostics experiment.

### **Results.**

We will present results of the stating and control stages of a pedagogical experiment in this section.

The maintenance of the forming experiment stage is presented in the previous section.

At the stating experiment stage for determination of formation of personal requirements, motives, installations, interest in voluntary activity; aspirations, requirements and participations in social and useful activity of students' diagnostics developed by group of staff of Sochi State University for diagnosing of motivation of volunteers at the Olympic Games of 2014 was used.

The analysis of hierarchy of motives of students to voluntary activity allowed us to define that at the initial stage of an experiment only at 5 students of KG (18%) and 12 students of EK (41%) many presented motives to voluntary activity are important (Table 2).

Table 2. Results of formation of personal requirements, motives, installations, interest in voluntary activity of students of the COMMITTEE OF CIVIL INITIATIVES of EK during the stating experiment

Groups	Levels and results					
	High		Average		Low	
	students	%	students	%	students	%
<b>kg</b>	5	18	15	50	10	32
<b>ek</b>	12	41	8	28	10	31

For determination of level of formation of a moral ideal, moral installations of the personality; emotional reaction to understanding of the person; abilities to carry out the choice of the corresponding style of behavior in life situations the technique "Unfinished offers" developed by M. Rokich (Table 3) was used.

Table 3. Results of the stating experiment on M. Rokich's technique "Unfinished sentences".

Groups	Levels and results					
	High		Average		Low	
	students	%	students	%	students	%
<b>kg</b>	3	10	12	40	15	50
<b>ek</b>	5	15	15	50	10	35

At this stage of an experiment the high level of valuable criterion was shown by 3 students of KG (10 of %) and 5 students of EK (15%).

Further, we performed diagnostics of ability of students to empathy - empathy, for identification of level of emotional responsiveness, sensitivity, attention to other people, their problems, sorrows and pleasures, shown in the aspiration to give help and support. We used a questionnaire for diagnostics of ability to empathy of A. Mehrabien and N. Epstein (Table 4).

Table 4. Results of the stating experiment on a technique of diagnostics of empathy A. Mehrabien and N. Epstein.

Groups	Levels and results					
	High		Average		Low	
	students	%	students	%	students	%
<b>KG</b>	4	13	14	47	12	40
<b>EK</b>	4	13	15	50	11	37

At a stage of the stating experiment, the high level of empathic tendencies was shown by only 4 students of KG(13 of %) and 4 students of EK (13%).

Results of a control stage of an experiment turned out the following.

Table 5. Dynamics of formation of personal requirements, motives, installations, interest in voluntary activity of students of the COMMITTEE OF CIVIL INITIATIVES of EK during check experiment (in %).

Groups	Levels and results		
	High	Average	Low
<b>KG</b>	18/40	50/27	32/33
<b>EK</b>	31/65	28/25	32/10

The analysis of hierarchy of personal requirements, motives, installations, interest of students in voluntary activity allowed us to define that at the final stage of an experiment at 12 students of KG (40%); 19 students of EK (65%) practically all presented motives to voluntary activity are important that significantly differs from these results at the stating stage, showing positive influence of the forming stage of skilled and experimental work in EK (Table 5).

Results of diagnostics on a technique "Unfinished proposals" of M. Rokich at a control stage showed essential increase in level of formation of the emotional sphere of students, abilities to emotional reaction to understanding of the person; moral ideal, moral installations of the personality; abilities to carry out the choice of the corresponding style of behavior in life situations. Rather large numbers of students have the high and average level of this criterion (Table 6).

Table 6. Dynamics of results of diagnostics by M. Rokich's technique "Unfinished offers" at a control stage of an experiment

Groups	Levels and results		
	High	Average	Low
<b>KG</b>	10/13	40/46	50/41
<b>EK</b>	15/46	50/46	35/8

At the final stage of an experiment the high level of emotional and valuable criteria was shown by 4 students of KG (13 of %) and 14 students of EK (46 of %) that reflected a certain tendency to increase in level of moral consciousness.

Further we performed repeated diagnostics of ability of students to empathy - empathy by a technique of A. Mehrabien and N. Epstein (Table 7).

Table 7. Dynamics of results of diagnostics of ability to A. Mehrabien and N. Epstein's empathy at a control stage of an experiment

Groups	Levels and results		
	High	Average	Low
<b>KG</b>	13/13	47/53	40/34
<b>EK</b>	13/53	50/36	37/11

At a control stage of an experiment, the high level of empathic tendencies was shown by 4 students of KG (13%) and 16 students of EK (53%) shown in the expressed emotional responsiveness, sensitivity, attention to other people, their problems, sorrows and pleasures, who are shown in the aspiration to give help and support to the neighbor. The control stage of an experiment also included the analysis and generalization of results, summing up experimental work and theoretical judgment of the obtained empirical data.

## **CONCLUSIONS.**

Generalizing the above, it is possible to note that purposeful pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity of youth within implementation of the social and creative I am a Volunteer project was carried out within the interested observation, consultation, personal participation, promotion of the maximum independence of students in a problem situation with the participation of the teacher, minimum in comparison with support.

The analysis of effectiveness of experimental work showed sufficient efficiency of pedagogical maintenance of voluntary activity of youth which was shown in activation of personal requirements, motives, installations, interest in voluntary activity; aspirations, requirements and participations in social and useful activity of students; level of formation of a moral ideal, moral installations of the personality; emotional reaction to understanding of the person; abilities to carry out the choice of

the corresponding style of behavior in life situations; level of emotional responsiveness, sensitivity, attention to other people, their problems, sorrows and pleasures, shown in the aspiration to give help and support to the neighbor.

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#### **DATA OF THE AUTHORS.**

**1. Snezhana V. Esekeeva:** Kazan Federal University, Institute of Philology and Intercultural Communication named by Leo Tolstoy.

**2. Ilmira F. Kamalova:** Kazan Federal University, Institute of Philology and Intercultural Communication named by Leo Tolstoy, E-mail: kamalovaif @ mail.ru

**3. Nadeida V. Shirieva:** Kazan Federal University, Institute of Philology and Intercultural Communication named by Leo Tolstoy.

**4. Valentin P. Reva:** Mogilev State A. Kuleshov University, Republic of Belarus, Mogilev.

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