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VOLUNTEERING IN THE YOUTH ENVIRONMENT DURING A COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract. The relevance of our topic is that a highly organized and purposeful educational process is impossible without the development of public consciousness in the youth environment. Accordingly, the purpose of the study is to examine and analyze the process of socialization of a person, in particular students, and their involvement in volunteering.

Student years are a period of awareness and evaluation of their actions and deeds, the formation of personal concepts. Young people try to look for a reflection of moral qualities in others and begin to project these qualities on themselves.

During the forming of the moral potential of students, it is necessary not only to provide an idea of the best human values but also to help them understand, which will motivate the actions of the younger generation.

One of the important consequences of the development of civil society in Ukraine was the active development of a relatively new social phenomenon for the country – the volunteer movement.

This movement was founded on the tradition of selfless assistance to the needy. It is a historically inherent feature of the Ukrainian national culture. Adopting the experience of a number of advanced Western countries in this area, the domestic volunteer movement is becoming stronger every year, uniting more citizens and attracting significant resources, which requires legislative regulation.

Thus, there is reason to claim that volunteer work and the student volunteer movement have been and actually are very relevant. Defining volunteer work, it should be noted that this phenomenon is a social practice that can be mastered by future social workers outside of studying in higher education institutions, but also on the basis of public organizations. Volunteering is based on the ideas of selfless service to humane, the ideal of humanity. It is done without profit, receiving pay, or career growth. Volunteering obtains comprehensive satisfaction of personal and social needs through assistance to other people. It is the basis of public organizations and territorial communities functioning. It is the form of civic activity, as it is low-specialized assistance in various fields.

It is also important to keep in mind that a person's values are inextricably connected with motivation and focus.

Volunteering contributes to positive changes in the worldview of young people, communicative consciousness, as well as a social and intellectual activity, competence, and ability to act in unusual life situations. The paradox of this work is that by making changes in society, the student rethinks themselves. Therefore, the subject of changes in volunteering is the individual that carries it out. Such work, as well as preparation for it, creates optimal conditions for the development and self-improvement of the personality of a young human, who voluntarily conducts charitable, non-profit, motivating, and socially useful activities.

Students are the most mobile social group in the modern world. They take an active part in solving the challenges that are facing the state. The competitiveness of the country at the international level depends on its position in socio-political life, active participation in the socio-economic and cultural development of the country.

Keywords: volunteer, student, youth environment.

Introduction. The modern era is determined by the dynamism and multidimensionality of modernization processes that are unfolding on a planetary scale.

On the one hand, globalization processes are focused on the rapprochement of cultures and high dialogic intercultural interaction. Their aim is to provide greater opportunities for student youth in order to implement their inalienable rights and freedoms – the right to education, freedom of movement, freedom of religion, and freedom of speech [1].

At the same time, society is full of daily challenges, the main of which is the COVID-19 pandemic, during which higher education requires from *scientific and pedagogical staff* to master and implement innovative teaching and learning methods based on informational programs, knowledge transfer systems. Interactive forms of learning have the following tasks: the awakening of student's interest and motivation to the researched problem, efficient mastering of educational material, an independent

search of ways and variants of solving the educative task, an interaction between them, gaining the skills of work in a team, showing tolerance to any point of view, formation of their own opinion, the development of their life and professional skills, reaching the level of conscious competence of the student. After analyzing the research, we made sure that during the interactive learning an environment of educational communication is created. Its main characteristics are openness, the interaction of participants on equal terms, accumulation of common knowledge, which provides high motivation, solid knowledge, creativity, sociability, active life position, preservation of individuality, freedom of self-expression, mutual respect [2].

Meanwhile, Ukraine's integration into the global educational space requires constant improvement of the national education system, finding effective ways to improve service quality, testing and implementing of innovative pedagogical systems, providing equal access of all citizens to high-quality education and opportunities

connected with it, freedom of choice in education, modernization of its content in accordance with world trends and requirements of the labor market, ensuring the continuity of professional development throughout life, the development of the public administration model. Our society is developing extremely fast due to science and practice, which require highly qualified specialists with developed knowledge, skills, and abilities. This employee must be aware, constantly master the latest technologies, develop acquired knowledge and skills, continuously improve their professional level and use innovative educational technologies.

The formation of a competent dentist begins in the first year of study in a university and continues throughout his professional life [3].

The main task of medical universities is the transition from the concept of acquiring knowledge, skills, and mastery of practical skills to the concept of education, which comprehensively develops the doctor as an individual. The abovementioned approach is most important in today's reality.

The relevance of our topic is that a highly organized and purposeful educational process is impossible without the development of public consciousness in the youth environment. Therefore, the purpose of the study is to examine and analyze the process of socialization of the individual, including students, and to involve them in volunteering. We used the following methods to achieve this goal: involving students in volunteering, educating by example, while observing their spiritual growth.

Today, Ukrainian society is undergoing radical changes in the social, economic, political, and spiritual spheres. To a greater extent, these changes affect the formation and development of youth, which is a sensitive indicator of social transformation and determines the overall potential of the state. Many scientists and public figures are concerned about whether the current generation will act as a generator of dynamic development of our country, work for its benefit, invest their intelligence, talent, knowledge in the matter of prosperity.

Research results and its discussion. Today, Ukraine is at the stage of forming a new civil society, which should be based on the principles of humanism, the values of tolerance, and morality.

Accordingly, the main purpose of higher education is the socialization of the individual, the preparation of young people for practical life in real conditions. This process is most effective when training is conducted in conformity with the needs of life, the method of production, that is taking into account the requirements of social practice. The most relevant factor in educating young people is their own example and their involvement in helping the sick and needy.

However, we cannot ignore the study of the problem of forming social feelings in students as a factor in improving their training. They significantly contribute to the harmonious interaction of young people with the environment, the manifestation of personal humane behavior strategy, professional development following the needs of society.

Modern globalization, integration processes, and world crises require the establishment of a social intelligence system of coexistence between humans and the surrounding living space. The function of evaluating activities

and their results depends on a person's beliefs. They form the main essence of the worldview. Thought becomes a belief when it is infiltrated with personal feelings. They are based on the worldview, humane qualities of the individual and reflect their subjective attitude to society. Social feelings, which are focused on the value-normative system of behavior regulation, help to transform the norms of a member of society into internal needs. They are a regulator of social interaction and affect all spheres of social and individual livelihoods: work, everyday routine, thinking, consciousness, communication, ethics, creativity.

One of the significant consequences of the development of civil society in Ukraine was the active development of a relatively new social phenomenon for the country - the volunteer movement.

This movement was founded on the tradition of selfless assistance to the needy. It is a historically inherent feature of the Ukrainian national culture. Adopting the experience of a number of advanced Western countries in this area, the domestic volunteer movement is becoming stronger every year, uniting more citizens and attracting significant resources, which requires legislative regulation.

Volunteers are kind and compassionate people, who have excellent communication skills and can attract people, are able to understand the problems of others and sympathize with them, have a selfless desire to help to solve other people's problems. They are decent, attentive, responsible, and open-hearted. These are the most active members of various groups. They want to work and participate in order to provide effective support in the formation of democracy in Ukraine, to make a solid contribution with the aim of improving the situation of marginalized groups or for the purpose of developing the social and cultural spheres. Volunteers follow the idea of public and private solidarity. They decide to do volunteering on their own, not to demonstrate their moral obligations or legal responsibilities. Once they have demonstrated their ability to perform civic and personal duties, the volunteers then pass to the complete disposal of society, they contribute to the solution of social problems and give priority to caring for the poor and disadvantaged people.

According to the Universal Declaration on Volunteering, such activities are deemed to be peoples active participation in a country's public life, which contributes to improving its quality, personal growth of an individual, deepening a sense of solidarity, economic and social development, creating new vacancies and professions, the realization of basic needs in order to build a more fair and peaceful society. Volunteering manifests itself in joint activities within various associations.

As a socio-pedagogical phenomenon, volunteering originated in the United States, where already in the XIX century ensured the functioning of various non-profit organizations. Later, in 1859, the French writer and journalist Henri Dunant, impressed by the bloody pictures of the battle of Solferino, proposed the idea of creating the Red Cross, an organization that would work and provides first aid to wounded soldiers. It was this fact that initiated volunteer work around the world.

Since 1884, students in London have voluntarily gathered in small groups, settled in the poorest neighborhoods, and then in many urban areas across the UK to experience all the inconveniences of poverty and to conduct

social work. They were leaders in education, various cultural activities, assistants to residents in solving radical problems, and providing social assistance to the needy.

The abovementioned facts indicate that volunteer work appeared in the XIX century during the spread of public charity. Its culmination was the movement of settlement centers, which gave rise to certain areas and forms of work. And the settlements themselves have become the ancestors of many modern institutions that function successfully in the territorial and ethnic communities of different countries [4].

In Ukraine, in 2003, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine established a Coordination Council for the Development and Support of the Volunteer Movement, defined the term "volunteer", and legitimized the right to involve them in the social services delivery. According to this regulation, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the entities who provide social services have the right to involve volunteers on a contractual basis to perform work. In addition, the main directions of this document provide support for labor and volunteer groups, youth, public organizations, whose activities are aimed at the restoration and reconstruction of cultural heritage sites, memorial complexes, and assistance to vulnerable groups. It is also planned to promote the development of the volunteer youth public movement, the basic principles, the subjects engaged in the relevant activities, the procedure, and mechanism of cooperation of volunteers (volunteer organizations, associations) with the social service, as well as coordinators.

At the same time, higher education plays a significant role in the system of social institutions, performs important functions such as transfer of knowledge, skills, and abilities concerning professional activity, develops erudition and intelligence in young people, and determines the cultural guidelines of the future society. Therefore, it is necessary to create an environment where the subjects of the educational process can learn and work to achieve a common goal. In this regard, it is relevant to involve students in volunteering, since the variety of areas, forms, and methods of this work open wide prospects for activating the spiritual, intellectual, and cultural potential of all participants of the educational process.

For Ukraine, as well as for the whole world, volunteering is relevant and important. Firstly, it is an effective way to solve complex problems of the individual, society, and the environment. Secondly, volunteering brings to the social sphere, as a rule, new creative and bold ideas for solving the most acute and hard-to-solve problems. Thirdly, it is a way in which every member of society takes part in improving life quality. Fourthly, it is a mechanism by which people can directly address their problems to those who can solve them.

The Law of Ukraine "On the Volunteer Activity" stipulates that a volunteer is a natural person who voluntarily carries out charitable, non-profit, socially useful, and motivating activities. They can be young people who have reached 16 years of age or, as an exception (with the consent of one of the parents, or a person who replaces them), from 15 years of age.

Defining volunteer work, it should be noted that this phenomenon is a social practice that can be mastered by future social workers outside of studying in higher

education institutions, but also on the basis of public organizations. Volunteering is based on the ideas of selfless service, the ideal of humanity. It is done without profit, receiving pay, or career growth. Volunteering obtains comprehensive satisfaction of personal and social needs through assistance to other people. It is the basis of public organizations and territorial communities' functioning. It is the form of civic activity, as it is low-specialized assistance in various fields, which has some features of new approaches to the formation of student youth.

It is also important to keep in mind that a person's values are inextricably connected with motivation and focus.

A significant characteristic of a volunteer's personality is compassion, kindness, tolerance, social law, human dignity, freedom, and, in particular, the ability to empathize and sympathize with another person. A person's ability to tolerate the "otherness" of another person is necessary for a volunteer who provides assistance to various social groups. At the same time, they often identify themselves with the suffering person.

Thus, the main values of volunteers are tolerance, kindness, mercy, social law, human dignity, freedom of choice, morality, responsibility, civic duty.

There is reason to claim that volunteer work and the student volunteer movement are very relevant and interconnected.

Specifically, students and interns of IFNMU actively helped during the Revolution of Dignity, supported the soldiers of the Ukrainian army at the front, and since the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic they have been working in medical institutions. Besides, Kalitsun OL, Zayats II, Efremov VV, Struk TR, and others worked at checkpoints as medics. It is necessary to say that the topic of volunteering among young people was studied little recently, as well as the volunteer movement itself. We hope that our article will intensify the work on this issue.

Conclusions. During our study, we explored and analyzed the possibilities of involving students in the volunteer movement during the pandemic. Such an example of the high consciousness of interns is their dedicated work in vaccination points, which are situated in the central building and sports complex of IFNMU.

Students are the most mobile social group in the modern world. They take an active part in solving the challenges that are facing the state. The competitiveness of the country at the international level depends on their position in socio-political life, active participation in the socio-economic and cultural development of the country.

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ВОЛОНТЕРСЬКА ДІЯЛЬНІСТЬ У МОЛОДІЖНОМУ СЕРЕДОВИЩІ ПІД ЧАС ПАНДЕМІЇ

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Резюме. Актуальність нашої тематики полягає в тому, що високоорганізований та цілеспрямований освітній процес неможливий без розвитку суспільної свідомості у молодіжному середовищі. Відповідно метою дослідження є вивчення та аналіз процесу соціалізації особистості, зокрема студентів, та залучення їх до волонтерства.

Студентські роки – це період усвідомлення та оцінки власних дій і вчинків, формування особистісних понять. Молодь намагається шукати відображення моральних якостей в оточуючих, починає проектувати ці якості на себе.

Під час формування морального потенціалу студентства необхідно надавати не лише уявлення про найкращі людські цінності, але й допомогти їх усвідомленню, що забезпечить мотивацію вчинків, дій підрастаючого покоління.

Волонтерська діяльність сприяє позитивним змінам у світогляді молодої людини, комунікативній свідомості, а також соціальній та інтелектуальній активності, компетентності й умінню діяти у нестандартних життєвих ситуаціях. Парадокс цієї роботи полягає в тому, що, вносячи зміни в соціум, студент переосмислює себе. Тож предметом змін у волонтерській діяльності є сам суб'єкт, який її здійснює. Така робота, як і підготовка до неї, створює оптимальні умови для розвитку та самовдосконалення особистості молодої людини, яка добровільно проводить благодійну, неприбуткову та вмотивовану діяльність, що має суспільно корисний характер.

У сучасному світі саме студентство є найбільш мобільною соціальною групою і бере активну участь у вирішенні завдань, які стоять перед державою, адже від його позиції в суспільно-політичному житті, активної участі в соціально-економічному та культурному розвитку країни залежатиме

конкурентоспроможність Батьківщини на міжнародному рівні.

Ключові слова: волонтер, студент, молодіжне середовище.

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ВОЛОНТЕРСКАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ В МОЛОДЕЖНОЙ СРЕДЕ ВО ВРЕМЯ ПАНДЕМИИ

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Резюме. Актуальность нашей статьи заключается в том, что высокоорганизованный и целенаправленный учебно-воспитательный процесс невозможен без развития общественного сознания в молодежной среде. Поэтому целью исследования является изучение и анализ процесса социализации личности, в частности студентов, и привлечения их к волонтерству.

Студенческие годы – это период осознания и оценки собственных действий и поступков, формирование личностных понятий. Молодежь пытается найти отражения нравственных качеств в окружающих, начинает проектировать эти качества на себя.

Формируя нравственный потенциал молодого человека, необходимо предоставлять не только понятия о лучших человеческих ценностях, но и помочь их осознать.

Волонтерская деятельность способствует положительным изменениям в мировоззрении молодого человека, коммуникативного сознания, а также социальной и интеллектуальной активности, социальной компетентности и умению действовать в нестандартных жизненных ситуациях. Парадокс данной работы заключается в том, что, внося изменения в социум, студент меняется сам. Предметом изменений в волонтерской деятельности является сам субъект, осуществляющий ее. Такая работа, как и подготовка к ней, создает оптимальные условия для самосовершенствования личности молодого человека, который добровольно ведет благотворительную деятельность.

В современном мире студенчество является наиболее мобильной социальной группой и принимает активное участие в решении задач, стоящих перед государством. Ведь от позиции студенческой молодежи в общественно-политической жизни, активного участия в социально-экономическом и культурном развитии страны будет зависеть ее конкурентоспособность на международном уровне.

Ключевые слова: волонтер, студент, молодежная среда.

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