

THE FORMATION OF INDIVIDUAL TRAJECTORY OF VOCATIONAL CHOICES OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

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Abstract

The article outlines the problems of career guidance for high school students with visual impairments and attempts to develop an individual trajectory for the professional choice of students with visual impairments, and also analyzed the specifics of the vocational guidance process and the main difficulties experienced by people with visual impairments in the professional orientation. Visual impairments, personal characteristics and the conditions for teaching and educating adolescents greatly narrow the scope of their professional choice and make it difficult to determine their place in the world of occupations.

The paper reveals the main components of the professional orientation of adolescents with visual impairments: professional diagnostics, which included the study of the characteristics of the state of view and health of adolescents; professional consultations, such as informing students about the needs of the district in the workforce, the conditions for admission to educational institutions, the content of professional activity, the requirements of professions for a person;- professional enlightenment, providing for acquaintance of high school students with various types of work in the society, diversity of professions, specialties, trends in their development, ways of getting a profession, peculiarities of employment, the requirements of this or that profession for health, psycho-physiological and personal qualities of a person. The most important aspects of the activity of vocational guidance of high school students with visual impairments are: familiarization of high school students with artistic creativity; excursions to the enterprises and educational institutions of the city, correctional and developing activities. As the corrective-developing classes with teenagers, the following classes were held: "Temperament and profession", "Labyrinth of professions", "Road to the country of professions". The expected results of the correctional work included:

- The formation of a positive attitude towards work as an essential factor of professional adaptation in the society;
- the formation of the ability to relate their individual psychological characteristics and capabilities to the requirements of the profession;
- The formation of life and academic competencies for optimal professional choice in every teenager;
- Adaptation and implementation in practical pedagogical activity of the most effective methods for improving professional self-determination of adolescents with visual impairments;

- Development of an individual trajectory of a professional choice of a teenager with visual impairments.

At the end of the article, the results of the work were analyzed and recommendations were offered on the formation of an individual trajectory of the professional choice of high school students with visual impairments.

Keywords: Visual impairments, professional activity, individual, choice, high school, profession.

1 INTRODUCTION

Professional orientation of students with visual impairment of senior school age is the most important psychological and pedagogical problem. Visual impairment in high school students leads to a narrowing of social contacts, which adversely affects the spontaneous formation of ideas about the professions, as well as the choice of blind and visually impaired children of their future profession. About these problems wrote A. G. Litvak, V. Nikulin, L. I. Solntseva. The personal characteristics and conditions of education and upbringing of visually impaired adolescents significantly reduce the scope of their professional choice and make difficult to determine their place in the world of professions.

However, the formation of students' ideas about the professions available to the visually impaired, timely correction of views is a necessary part of quality work on the professional orientation of high school students.

Modern researchers V. Z. Deniskina, I. N. Zarubina, I. B. Antonova claim that young people with profound visual impairment are increasingly employed in the open labor market and fewer such people work in the system of the special Russian organization of the blind. Blind people with secondary specialized or higher professional education succeed in employment (Deniskina V. Z., Zarubina I. N., Antonova I. B 2008).

2 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

We undertook a research whose purpose was to assist high school students in the choice of an individual trajectory of professional self-determination.

Research problems:

1. To identify the features of professional orientation of high school students with visual impairment, their interests, opportunities, abilities and professional preferences.
2. To determine the main directions that contribute to the development of individual trajectory of professional choice of adolescents with visual impairment, taking into account the opportunities and interests of high school students, their health and personal characteristics of each student, taking into account the needs of the region in the staff.
3. . To determine the effectiveness of correctional and pedagogical work on the development of individual trajectory of professional choice of adolescents with visual impairment.

The research had been conducted in 2015-2017 within the framework of State Budget-funded Institution of General Education "Savinskaya Orphan School". The study involved 10 high school students with visual impairment. It was conducted in three stages.

At first, a plan of work on the professional orientation of high school students was drawn up and the components and methods were defined. The components of the research are: professional diagnostics, professional consultations, and professional education.

Professional diagnosis included the study of the characteristics of the state of vision and health of adolescents. We used some special diagnostic techniques, such as "Express-diagnostics of social values", questionnaires of identifying the professional readiness. The survey showed that high school students do not have sufficient knowledge about modern professions.

Professional consultations included the information about the needs of staff, the conditions of admission to various educational institutions, the requirements for professional qualities. High school students often indicated in their choice of profession, inaccessible to people with visual impairment: a doctor, a cook, a

police officer, a military man, a car driver. These data indicate the lack of ideas about the possibilities of people with visual impairment, the lack of ideas about their own defects.

According to T. A. Karandaeva, "the attitude to oneself, the experience of one's defect of a blind child largely depends on the attitude of others to him, especially of relatives. In some cases, there is a sense of inferiority, and sometimes despotism, reassessment of their capabilities" (Karandaeva, 2013).

In this regard, the psychologist and teachers of the school conducted interviews with students and their parents, used information sheets, brochures, telling about the professions. Several meetings with representatives of the employment center were organized. High school students received information about the possible employment, the demand for representatives of certain professions in the region.

Medical and preventive consultation was conducted by a school doctor to help students in choosing a profession that would not have a negative impact on the human body and, in particular, on vision.

Professional education included a presentation to students of different types of work in society, a variety of professions, specialties, trends in their development, as well as the needs of the region in the workforce, the requirements for representatives of a profession, to health, psychophysiological and personal qualities of a person. The main work on professional education of students was carried out through special classes, excursions, daily readings of special literature, at the lessons of artistic creativity.

At the lesson "Temperament and profession" high school students acquainted with the types of temperament, determined what kind of temperament is more suitable for a particular profession; determined their type of temperament, and those areas in which they could work.

Lesson "Maze of professions", introduced the algorithm of choice of profession, the variety of professions and specialties. The lesson "the Road to the country of professions" was aimed at the generalization of knowledge about the spheres of human professional activity, the formation of conscious ideas about different types of work. One of the classes "Conditions of choice of profession" was conducted by specialists of the boarding school: a doctor, a social worker, a psychologist.

The next aspect of the career guidance activities of high school students with visual impairment were classes in artistic creativity. They create a positive emotional attitude, increase self-esteem, form public speaking skills.

An important aspect in the professional education of students is excursions to enterprises and educational institutions of the city. This part of the work on vocational guidance is of the greatest interest for pupils. In order to get acquainted with the educational institutions of Yoshkar-Ola, high school students visited the "Medical College", where they got acquainted with medical specialties, conditions of admission to the College, training and accommodation. Students visited the confectionery factory. They saw how to produce chocolate, candy, marmalade, sherbet and were happy to learn that they can come to work at the enterprise immediately after finishing school.

At the College of technology students were attracted by such professions as a hairdresser, a manicure master.

In The Mari Polytechnic College, high school students got acquainted with such specialties as the operator of sewing equipment, manufacturer of art products, painter, and plasterer. Every excursion ended by a discussion where everyone could express their opinion.

3 CONCLUSION

At the second, intermediate stage of the experiment on the project we achieved the following results:

1. All students have joined the project activities. Within the framework of the project, students received information about possible professions and specialties, which are taught in schools, technical schools, colleges of the city, got acquainted with new professions. We have enriched our knowledge with new terms, new knowledge in the field of human labor activity.
2. High school students have become more aware of the choice of their professional activities. Many students tried to work in their areas at various enterprises during the holidays.
3. An additional questionnaire on the method of "choice of profession" showed that out of ten students in the class, 7 (70 %) students made the choice of profession; two (20%) students have difficulties in choosing a profession for medical reasons. One (10%) student is not yet ready to answer. As a reason for choosing a profession, students indicated personal desire.

At the final stage of the study, 6 (60 %) out of 10 surveyed teenagers made their own choice and after finishing school they continued their education in schools and colleges of Yoshkar-Ola in the chosen specialties. Two students (20%) work at the enterprise of the all-Russian society of the blind, the nature of their work does not coincide with their preferences in choosing a profession, but depends on the functional capabilities of the visual organ. Another 2 (20%) students work in specialties that were selected on the recommendation of parents.

Thus, correctional and pedagogical work on the formation of an individual trajectory of professional choice of adolescents with visual impairment can be considered successful. All teenagers are employed and have a full understanding of their future profession. In the future, we plan to conduct research and organize work on professional orientation with students of correctional classes with a slight degree of mental retardation.

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