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SELF-IMPROVEMENT WAYS FOR STUDENTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

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There is no doubt the thesis impacts of Physical Education and Sport on the body of a young males, their working capacity, mental capacity and emotional sphere of life. Therefore, to select the content of Physical Education classes and sports self-study students should be taking into the consideration specifics of the training of future specialists. The goal of the study was to develop a model of information management in the project of self cultivation students for their competitive professional activity, as one of the important factors to obtain the set objectives of the project. To achieve this goal it is necessary to solve the following tasks: to analyze the information received by students of psychological and other characters related to the project of their sports self; compare the nature of incoming information and its comparison with the objectives of the project; develop a model of information management in the sports students self-preparation projects. Sports activity simulates a situation in which a purposeful and systematic work on oneself leads to significant qualitative changes in personality, creates a precedent planned and impressively-controlled its growth, as well as a wide range of effects on the individual. These approaches and skills acquired during sports activities, often carried over and applied in professional work, especially when there is an urgent need to substantially improve their skills in today's fierce competition for jobs.

ШЛЯХИ САМОВДОСКОНАЛЕННЯ СТУДЕНТІВ АГРОПРОМИСЛОВОГО ВИРОБНИЦТВА

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Не викликає сумніву теза щодо впливу фізичної культури і спорту на організм молодої людини, його працездатність, розумові здібності та емоційну сферу життєдіяльності. Тому підбирати зміст занять з фізичного виховання і спортивної самопідготовки студентів слід з урахуванням специфіки навчання майбутніх фахівців. Метою дослідження було розробити моделі управління інформацією в проектах самовдосконалення студентів для їх конкурентоспроможної професійної керування, як одного з важливих чинників отримання заданих цілей проекту. Для досягнення поставленої мети необхідно вирішити такі завдання: провести аналіз одержуваної студентами інформації психологічного та інших характерів, що стосуються проекту їх спортивного самовдосконалення; порівняти характер вхідної інформації й її зіставлення з цілями проекту; розробити модель керування інформацією в проектах спортивної самопідготовки студентів для досягнення успіху проекту. Спортивна діяльність моделює ситуації, в яких цілеспрямована системна робота над собою приводить до помітних якісних змін особистості, створює прецедент запланованого і виразно-контрольованого її зростання, а також широкий комплекс впливів на особистість. Ці підходи і навички, які придбані під час спортивних занять, нерідко переносяться та застосовуються у професійній діяльності, особливо коли виникає нагальна потреба істотно підвищувати свій професійний рівень в умовах сучасної жорсткої конкуренції за робочі місця.

FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

The modern world is characterized by an unprecedented intensification of competition between the different economic systems, and it does not matter what have been seen as the actual economic system, a separate state or political and economic education, or small enterprise or a multinational mega-corporation. Among the important components of the economic efficiency of a particular formation, the main thing is the quality of staff. Preparation of high level specialist who is able to learn and work on yourself – this is the reality of our time.

Every sport is a laboratory of human possibilities, and the set of original moves and methodological innovations to achieve the desired result in a clear competitive field. When all this array to work, group and organize, we get very interesting, valuable and integral material, which is certainly possible to design the physical training of future specialists in any industry, as well as to equip it extremely effective methods of self-improvement in sports.

To achieve a certain dream of every person must have a specific system of goals in the course of its activities, determine the resources to achieve them, and possess extensive information to make the only right decision [1, 3]. Therefore, the future results of activity of the individual depends not only on the level of acquired knowledge and acquired skills, but also on the correct and adequate perception of information processing. Nevertheless, the speed and adequacy of specialized information and perceptions of decision-making depends on the skill level and the state of "fitness" of mankind [2, 6]. According to V. Keller [4], incomplete and incorrect information degrades the characteristics of productive activity. A. Rodionov [5] notes that inadequate reception of information in stressful situations narrows volume production, degrades distribution switching and concentration.

PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES, METHODS OF THE RESEARCH

The purpose of the research – development of information management model in the self-improvement projects for their students a competitive professional activity, as one of the important factors in obtaining the set objectives of the project.

To achieve this goal it is necessary to solve the following tasks:

- ✓ an analysis of the information received by students of psychological and other characters related to the project of their sports self-improvement;
- ✓ compare the data of incoming information and its comparison with the objectives of the project;

✓ develop a model of information management in the sports students self-study projects in order to achieve success of project.

Methods: methods of theoretical analysis, synthesis and synthesis information; compilation of practical experience.

RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH

Development of an information management model in the self-improvement projects for their students a competitive professional activity, as one of the important factors in obtaining the set objectives of the project. The content of sports self-preparation of the students – the future experts in the field of agricultural production (AGP), should be developed with a wide view of the special circumstances of their future work. This approach contains not only significant theoretical novelty, but weighty and acquires practical importance. Professional activity specialists of AGP, such as mechanical engineers, surveyors, engineers, agronomists, ecologists, livestock specialists, economists and others. Therefore, the match must be the selection criteria set of methods and techniques of their physical fitness, and the most importantly – sports self-preparation, and self-improvement.

Professional activities of employees AGP is happening in difficult climatic and hygienic conditions. Their work has features such as: long working days during the year, increased gas concentration, exposure to pesticides, high motor activity, movement using a variety of vehicles, and alternating work in the premises and outside. On the other hand, administrators workers (supervisors, managers, economists, accountants) are often work in the field or in the production premises, the working does not take as much time as staying in close quarters cabinets with negligible movable activity. Therefore, we can state a significant spread of working conditions and exercise agricultural workers from the most difficult-to-minimum dynamic.

Training in sport, competitive activity and education of high level specialist in any field that related to sport have a lot in common. Concepts and training programs of professionals, senior managers in leading advanced economic countries (Japan, USA, Germany, Singapore, and others.) for the most parts based on the technology of preparation of elite athletes and use the considerable scientific and methodological potential of sport professionals. For better understanding the meaning of the idea, consider the following example: take the driver's long-haul distances with a lot of work experience and the driver in "Paris-Dakar" rally, which has twice less work experience, but the sports level is higher. The principal difference between them lies in the fact that the professionalism of the first – extensive training of nonsystem "departure" in the activity, and the other – is a system well thought out and accurate training process, built on the chosen strategy and tactics of the behavior of the received information and knowledge integration provided sequence of professional activities.

The first may develop permanent physical and mental chronic fatigue, and occupational illnesses. Although with significant skills have already been formed, but not brought to the highest possible level of automatism, as deliberately not posed such a problem and does not create the corresponding extreme conditions. The main advantage of the athlete-driver is that passing large volumes of load at extreme levels, it has proved its condition, operational and motor skills to a level of automatism, which is a moderate load, the so-called background (just a job far designated driver) they spent in several times less physical and mental energy. Actually, that's where, we see the impact on the efficiency of managed information models in the sports projects self-trained professionals. Regulation and management of sports students self depend on the intensity and adequacy of the processing of permanent transient information of spatial, temporal and force parameters.

The mechanism for handling such information is complex functional system in which the motor components play an important role. Therefore no accident, for example, the leading Japanese construction companies are creating special construction crews that only those involved and that organize competitions among themselves, set records for speed of construction, carried out for this special training. General managers of these projects very carefully consider such innovations, analyze what is happening. A successful and useful in the field – are introduced into production since each of them can reduce a particular manufacturing operation in split seconds.

Coach/teacher at university should develop its model and methodological concept, which conventionally would consist of six interrelated components: analysis, comparison, the construction process, its implementation, the embodiment, control over the preparation and the project's results. Model, firstly, takes into account the level of income and the accuracy of sports self-students, and secondly, is aimed at achieving a certain goal. The bulk material is expedient theoretical feeding when the material for the analysis, comparison and fixing knowledge. In addition, the estimated state of students of physical fitness upon which a bet can further sports growth by self. The main objective of information management in the sports students self-study of the project is in its extraordinary impact on the consciousness of the young generation and inspiring action. The future specialist comes the realization that, relying on the knowledge of methodology of sports training, a certain amount of knowledge of human physiology and mastered in a practical mode of self-technology, it has a real opportunity to change not only himself, but also others, to achieve tangible results in any activity translating into practice their ideas and dreams.

CONCLUSIONS

Properly constructing the training process of sports self-student, balancing it as a burden, and the restoration of the student body, as well as create enough it (the body) "safety margin", you can count on the fact that the hard work of the future expert of agricultural production will not especially noticeable in the physical and psychological terms. The result of such projects depends entirely on the perception of reliability and speed of information processing, the nature of its reflection, the duration of the adoption, the adequacy and appropriateness of the chosen solutions, and more - on the timeliness of its implementation through targeted special actions.

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