

AN ANALYSIS OF THE CORE COMPETENCES AMONG STUDENTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT'S RESOURCE CENTER

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Abstract. The article presents the results of the analysis of key competencies students resource center construction industry State-run Institution of the Secondary Professional Education of College of Architecture and Construction №7

Keywords: professional sphere, the construction industry, expertise, competence, key competencies.

There are several types of competencies in the professional area: special (subject) competencies that define the actual possession of the profession; general professional (general subjects) competence related to several subject areas or professional activities, which should possess a graduate within their profession, key (basic, universal) competence (generalized methods of action to ensure productive performance of professional activities, i.e., a person's ability to put into practice their competence (Копсаков, 2011), promoting high-quality solution of various problems from different areas of knowledge and implementation of social and professional roles and functions. Generic knowledge and skills determine the competence of the individual (competents - the ability (willingness) to a specific activity with the knowledge and skills, including not only professional but also personal qualities (Невмержицкая, 2011) and are the most important components.

Key competencies are invariant with respect to the subject area, which are characterized, including skills: acquire knowledge, create / convert, organize / train and use knowledge. These skills are in demand in any profession, because in a globalizing world, possession of highly qualified specialists is permanent. With respect to persons employed in the construction industry, the key (base) competencies are: understanding the nature and social significance of his profession and a manifestation of her interest, ability to organize its own activities, to determine the methods and ways to perform professional tasks, evaluate their performance and quality; address problems, assess risks and make decisions in emergency situations, the ability to search and use information necessary for the effective performance of

professional tasks, professional and personal development skills to use ICT in their professional activities, the ability to determine the problem of professional and personal development, engage in educate ourselves, consciously planned training, orientation in terms of frequent change of technology in professional activities.

The main characteristics of the modern labor market are the high dynamics of innovation, flexibility, variability, new demands on job seekers. In this case, the requirements of employers are not limited to the format of “knowledge” of competitors, and focus on their commitment to continuing self-education and upgrading professional skills, the ability to take responsible decisions and actions in unusual situations, critical thinking, business communication and self-management behaviors and activities. Competitiveness is a specialist in many respects depends on its ability to acquire and develop skills that can be used for different situations in life. Thus, the requirements of employers focused on the presence of key competitors (basic) skills. The high level of competence of workers and professionals is now considered as the most important competitive advantage of some organizations over others.

Based on a list of requirements employers requirements, you can assume that the core (basic) competences are made up of a number of individual competencies, only total mastery of which gives the desired result, to meet the demands of the modern labor market. These competencies include:

- professional competence, characteristic of the presence of a person the necessary knowledge and skills that represent the basis of professional activity and the individual’s ability to consciously apply this knowledge in practice;
- social competence, which can be regarded as the aggregate of formation of the personality traits related to the cognitive sphere, providing a deep and comprehensive insight into the psychological characteristics of the society, in which the professional activities of the individual;
- communicative competence, which represent a person’s ability to adequately assess themselves and their place in society, the right to determine personality traits and emotional states are partners in communication, select and apply the best ways of dealing with others and sell them in the process of communication, interpersonal events to predict;

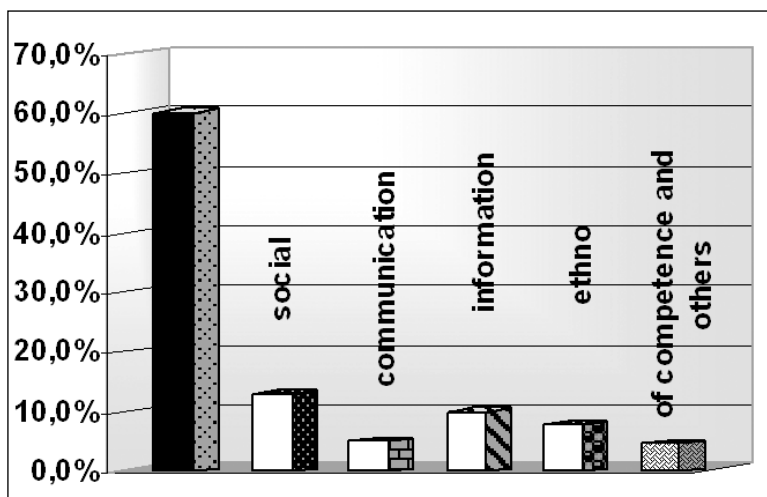
- information competencies, which are a complex knowledge of the individual in the field of information and communication technologies, as well as its ability to apply this knowledge in practice, in other words - make information literacy a person;
- ethno-cultural competence, which are commonly regarded as the personal qualities necessary for the possession of modern humans to effectively socialize in different areas of multicultural society;
- educational competence, due to personal-activity approach to education, the educational requirement for the preparations necessary for a person socially important productive activity;

Mastering the students the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities depends on the content of teacher training of any profession and his understanding of the importance of building students’ core competencies. One of the leading roles are played by the principle

of active approach of the teacher as According to V. Shadrikov “Educational activity - an activity which is expressed in a meaningful development of the learner, learning the basics of their culture, the full development of his faculties, where teacher and student advocate, as equal subjects of the educational process” (Шадриков, 2010).

Modernization of vocational education in Russia is aimed at bringing the results of its operations into compliance with the requirements of the individual, society and the state as a whole. In order to identify the importance of educators understanding the availability of key (core) competencies for students, based on the Resource Center of the State budget of educational institutions of secondary vocational education College of Architecture and Building number 7 (Moscow), a case study was conducted among teachers and administrators colleges in Russia. The respondents of the possible answers offered up their minds on the subject of compulsory acquisition listener’s key (base) competencies.

Picture 1 shows the results of sociological analysis, conducted in October and November 2011 on the basis on of the Resource Center of the State budget of educational institutions of secondary vocational education college of architecture and building number 7 among the teachers and managers of universities in Russia. It was found that the leading competences to meet the demands of the modern labor market are: professional (59.4%), social (12.6%), communication (5.6%), information (9.8%), ethno (8, 1%) of competence and others (4.5%). The vast majority of respondents assessed key (core) competence of the individual as an important source of socio-economic development.



Pic. 1. The obligatory presence of key competencies
(According to the respondents)

As demonstrated by this study in the vocational education system in Russia, the largest number of teachers is inclined to evaluate the key (basic) competence of personality as an important resource for regional socio-economic development.

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