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The formation of psychological students necessary competences of during their practical training

The popularity of a psychological assistance increases in modern Russia. The sphere of psychological services to the population is extending. The requirements to the corresponding experts become higher. The activities of the psychologist are creative, they are based on the knowledge of a psychological essence of processes and phenomena, erudition, personal experience, active search of innovations. In the conditions of modern students training, and especially psychological students, there has appeared an important problem not only to receive necessary knowledge, skills, but also to develop necessary personal qualities, motivation to professional activities, scientific outlook. Now the formation of corresponding competences of psychology graduates promotes the solution of this problem.

The competence's approach has become one of the key positions in the modernization of Russian education. „The concept of modernization of Russian education for the period till 2010" notes that the purpose of education has begun to be connected with key competences formation. The graduates should possess a number of common cultural and professional competences. They are in full presented in the Federal state educational standard of higher education (FSES). According to FSES (2009) the practical training plays an important role in the effective formation of these competences.

So, defining of the aims and practical training problems of future psychologists we take into consideration that they should asquite the following competences:

1. Common cultural competences (CC) are ability and readiness to:
– understanding of humanistic values for preservation and development of modern civilization; improvement and development of the society on the principles of humanity, freedom and democracy (CC-1);
– possession of scientific thinking culture, generalization, an analysis and synthesis of the facts and theoretical provisions (CC-3);
– use of system of categories and methods necessary for solution of standard tasks in various areas of professional practice (CC-4);
– application of theoretical and pilot research, the main methods of the mathematical analysis and modeling, standard statistical packages for data processing which have been got at the solution of various professional tasks (CC-5);

- possession of the analysis skills of their activities and ability to apply methods of emotional and cognitive regulation of (for optimization) their own activities and mental condition (CC-6);
- perception of another person identity, empathy, establishment of confidential contact and dialogue, belief and support of people (CC-7);
- finding of organizational and administrative decisions in non-standard situations and responsibility for them (CC-8);
- carrying out bibliographic and information retrieval work with the subsequent use of the data for professional tasks decisions and registration of scientific articles, reports, conclusions and so forth (CC-9);
- understanding of essence and importance of information in the development of modern information society, to awareness of danger and the threat, arising in this process, to observance of the main requirements of information security, including protection of the state secret (CC-10);
- mastering of the main methods, ways and means of getting, storing, information processing, skills of working with the computer as a facility information control (CC-11);
- using of knowledge of foreign language in professional activities and in professional communication (CC-13);
- using of normative legal documents in their activities (CC-14);
- mastering of the means of independent, methodically correct usage of physical training and health strengthening methods, readiness to achieving due level of physical training for ensuring high-grade social and professional activities (CC-15).

2. Professional competences (PC):
1) practical activities are ability and readiness to:
- implementation of standard programs directed to the prevention of deviations in the social and personal status and development, and also professional risks in different types of activities (PC-1);
- selection and application of psychodiagnostic techniques adequate to the purposes, a situation and the number of respondents with the subsequent statistical data processing and their interpretations (PC-2);
- the description of structure of professional activities within a certain sphere (a psychological portrait of the professional) (PC-3);
- implementation of standard basic procedures of rendering to the individual, group, the organization psychological assistance with use of traditional methods and technologies (PC-4);
- detection of specificities of mental functioning of the person taking into account features of age stages, crises of development and risk factors, his accessory to gender, ethnic, professional and to other social groups (PC-5);
- psychological diagnostics of development level of the informative and motivational and strong-willed sphere, consciousness, psychomotor response, abilities, character, temperament, functional conditions, personal

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features and accentuations in norm and at mental deviations for the purpose of harmonization of mental functioning of the person (PC-6);
- forecasting of changes and dynamics of development level and functioning of the informative and motivational and strong-willed sphere, consciousness, a psychomotor, abilities of character, temperament, functional conditions, personal features and accentuations in norm and at mental deviations (PC-7);
- to be the assistant to the master or the specialist psychologist at implementation of psychological intervention and influence for the purpose of optimization of mental functioning of the individual, group, community in various spheres of activities (PC-8).

2) Research activities:
- to application of psychology knowledge as science about psychological phenomena, categories and methods of studying and the description of regularities of functioning and development of mentality (PC-9);
- to understanding and statement of professional tasks in the field of research and practical activities (PK-10);
- to participation in carrying out psychological researches on the basis of application of all-professional knowledge and abilities in various scientific and scientific and practical areas of psychology (PC-11);
- to carrying out standard applied research in a certain area of psychology (PC-12);
- realization of basic procedures of the analysis of problems of the person, socialization of the individual, professional and educational activities, functioning of people with limited possibilities, including at various diseases (PC-13);

3) Organizational and administrative activity is ability and readiness to:
- the analysis of forms of interaction in labor collectives (PC-21);
- work with personnel structure for the purpose of personnal selection and creation of the psychological climate promoting optimization of production (PC-22);
- to apply interactive methods, the psychological technologies focused on personal growth of employees and health protection of individuals and groups (PC-23).

Thus, the aim of the practical training is students formation of necessary common cultural and professional competences. Activity of students in practice is directed on the solution of the following tasks:

1) to become familiar with the directions of work and functions of the psychologist in various establishments of education systems, health care and social protection, law-enforcement bodies etc.;
2) to form a professional position of the psychologist, to master professional ethics and style of behavior with employees and clients;
3) to deepen and consolidate theoretical knowledge, skills of their practical application in psychologist activities;

4) to master skills of purposes statement, formulations of problems of individual and joint activity, cooperation with fellow workers;
5) to form steady skills of using computer equipment within the chosen speciality (for example, for testing, data processing by methods of mathematical statistics etc.);
6) to put into practice obtained data and results into student's scientific researches.

But only theoretical reflections and plans can't turn the student into the professional. We need the like-minded persons in the organizations where students can hold work practice. As a rule, there are the people who possess the best human qualities, they are ready to offer their time, to share their practices, to set an example of high professionalism.

We select the necessary establishments very carefully before we sign the contract on carrying out the practical training. There should be a psycologist in staff. Students should have access to the tools and documentation. The establishment should not only have possibility to accept students for practice, but also to organize their effective work, and the most important – to provide professional contact with clients.

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Abstract

The author contemplates a problem of formation of common cultural and professional competences of students from psychological faculty. The author also describes the practical training organization at the faculty of psychology of the Vladimir state university.

Key words: psychological students, practical training, professional competences, common cultural competences.