

## **FORMATION OF SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CLIMATE IN THE STUDENT GROUP**

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Today the problem of optimization of socio-psychological climate in the student groups is relevant in higher school. Attitude to learning and cognitive activity and future profession, the atmosphere of scientific research, moral and professional qualities of the personality are formed in the student group.

Favorable climate experienced by each student as a condition of relationship satisfaction with his friends in a group of teachers, their studies, its process and results. This improves the mood of the student, his creativity, positive effect on the willingness to learn in this team, to apply their creative and physical strength for the benefit of themselves and others.

Unfavorable climate individually experienced as dissatisfaction with relationships in the group, conditions and content of teaching. This affects the mood of the student, his health and activity, an indicator of the results in the learning process and on his health.

Different aspects of optimization of socio-psychological climate in the collective have been the subject of study both domestic and foreign scientists such as V. Antonyuk, A. Glotchkin, O. Zotov, E. Kuzmin, A. Makarenko, N. Mansurov, O. Moroz, G. Mochenov, B. Paryigin, K. Platonov, L. Svetsitskiy, V. Semichenko, V. Shpalinskiy and others.

Socio-psychological climate is the qualitative aspect of interpersonal relations in the student group, which consists of feelings, needs, motives, evaluations and students' readiness to react in a certain way on the words and actions of others. The climate is an indicator of relations "individual - group", which are largely created by members of the group.

Socio-psychological climate in the student group is formed from the first day of its creation. First-year students don't join already existing groups, but create their own, albeit on the basis of traditions that exist in a higher educational institution. The students' collective passes a number of stages of unity in further development. One of the most difficult and responsible stages in life of each individual student is the

period of adaptation to new conditions of education and accommodation. At this time students poorly understand the conditions of higher school life and study, they are not able to interact with each other, to coordinate their efforts when performing educational tasks that leads to a big waste of energy, causes fatigue and generates the distorted view of the difficulties of educational and cognitive activity. The atmosphere of cooperation in group is based on the responsible and initiative relation of students to learning activity, to mastering future profession.

Climate of the student group is under the influence of a number of factors:

- individual and personal (temperament, character, abilities);
- interpersonal (cooperation, mutual aid, style of communication, etc.);
- public (political situation, economic situation, standard of living, organization of learning cognitive activity, etc.);
- technical, sanitary and hygienic (equipment of classrooms, provision of educational and scientific literature, elaboration of training programs, etc.).

The combination of all these factors affects the formation of socio-psychological climate in the student group, determines the role, status and leadership processes. Some students become leaders; others experience difficulties in group dynamics, staying as outsiders for some time. If the group for such students doesn't become reference, they can compensate for their low status by participation in other groups, more personally significant for them on a course, faculty or outside educational institution.

The basis for formation of socio-psychological climate is a learning cognitive activity, life and leisure of students. In their joint activity motives of formation and development of students arise and become stronger, aimed at achieving high results in their studies and social work.

The formation of socio-psychological climate in the student group requires an understanding of the psychology of personality, age characteristics of students in a higher educational institution, their emotional state, relationships with each other, features of individual and collective learning activity.

The psychological climate of the student group is a powerful incentive of learning activities for each student. Not participating in the group forms of learning activity, they do not master the most important social and psychological competencies required for today's professional.