

A research of individual conceptions about mentality applying to educational and pedagogical practice.

A comparative analysis of efficiency of pedagogical technologies, - the more so - constructing of new ones on the basis of humanitarian pedagogics, - it becomes impossible in the certain moment without detailed empirical research of interactions in the pair "a teacher - a pupil", and also research of all multiprofile relations: teachers, parents at least, pupils - in the typology of testimonials of everyone out of the called above layers separately, and moreover - in dynamics of mutual norms and values. In view of the fact that the final result of every kind of pedagogical practice is a spontaneous activity of pupils, the authors suppose that a genuine humanitarian technology is that kind of technology that depends on individual spiritual - valuable profile of personality of the pupil, and also what is more important, - a real humanitarian technology promotes the enrichment of its content and creates possibilities (and means) for its self-expression. A genuine humanitarian technology is a developing one.

The analysis of content of home literature concerning problems of educational technologies, innovations and reconstructions of pedagogical practice strikes us with inevitability by its poverty and one-sided point of view concerning the question of sexual affiliation of participants of given process, and in a broader sense - relatively the problem of efficiency of pedagogic and education existing on the basis of forming sexual mentality. At best, the questions of sexual education come to primitive biologism and physiologism, or these questions are limited by perspective moralizing.

Oxford Dictionary defines "mentality as a spiritual character or a way of life vision". That is why a sexual identification is not limited only by physiological signs, but in natural or artificial pedagogical processes it is supplemented considerably by certain social forms. The last ones form a specific mentality in every kind of culture: female and male although. This proper psychological construction, in accordance with numerous observations, is connected genetically with sexual affiliation, but it may be artificially created in educational processes, especially with orientation on traditional patterns, - or this construction can be put into shape spontaneously. In both cases it forms either adequate to the origin mentality or other variants till the opposite ones.

A modern socio-cultural situation, inherent in tendencies of orientation on extreme forms, which are represented by specific movements such as feminism and sexism, demands take into account not only value of

freedom of personal manifestation in this sphere, but it demands understanding perspectives of these tendencies. At demands understanding the responsibility of psychology and pedagogics for the constructing and supplying of educational mechanisms which are forming this or that sort of mental orientation.

For the first time a differentiating impact of sexual self-identification on behavioral and in a greater degree, on the content of individual valuable profiles, was discovered by the authors while analyzing materials of longitudinal research of the process of life self-determination of school-leavers. This research has been done on the mass of 45000 questioned pupils of secondary schools, colleges and technical secondary schools (1).

From the point of view of authors, an applied character of supposing research, at least, obliged them study in a concrete and relatively secluded, limited by the territory, society the following basic problematic positions:

- the values of independent designing of their own future by the public,
- their ideas about the means of achievement of corresponding social (in a broad sense) position,
- typologies of values and classifications of pupils concerning valuable self-determination,
- differences in the construction of relations of children with adults from the point of view of their own models of life,
- difference (or likeness) of the types of the female proper and the male proper from the point of view of adults, and in greater degree - from the point of view of their pedagogical actions.

An existing practice of complex research of denoted problems partially afforded usage of worked out set of instruments. At helped to define on the first stage the following statements:

1. A verbal-logical content of educating gets an operational character of assimilated things only because of the fact that it serves the personal goals of sexual-ageing identification. A formally-normative presence of teenager in educational activity is stipulated by sexlessness of the last one wholly.

1. The beginning of the way : the generation with secondary education / edited by M.X.Titma , - M., Nauka, 1989, pi7

2. The formation of individual conceptions about their own sexual mentality is connected inseparably with common process of moral- aesthetic self-determination of teenager. However, occupying in this process one of the leading places, the idea about mentality does not get a verbal shape. It exists as a sort of some examples of desired future till the moment of its

realization in practice and activity.

3. An emotionally-accentuated perception of some kind of fragments of sexual mentality in a socio-pedagogical dialogue " a teacher - a pupil " happens without their identification with a real bearer. At in its turn, impoverishes their real valuable content and disorients the behavior of teenager in environment.

4. A behavioral aspect of sexual-role-playing self-realization of teenager in school surroundings performs the function of one of the leading criteria of acceptable things or affordable thing in the sphere of moral with the orientation " from the opposite ".

In connection with it the idea about positive things appears only as a result of a existing boundaries of tabooing. As the first stage of accumulation of empirical materials the pupils of the secondary schools have been polled. It happened in the city of Krasnoyarsk.

1464 pupils have been polled wholly. This figure comprises: 10(%) percent's - in school number 106 "Univers", 15,6 percent - in specialized schools and Lyceums, 39,6 percent - in common secondary schools, 22.0 percent in school of new micro-districts and about 10,0 percent in difficult, " problematic " schools. Out of the polled the range of the age was : 16,6% polled in the age of under 14,47% - 15 years old, 30% - 16 years old, 8,2% - 17 years old and above.

The results of performed applied research pass the stage of processing and initial presentations in the scientific surroundings at present.