Theoretical Foundations Of Socio-Psychological Approaches And Their Significance In The Educational Environment

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Abstract

Modern education cannot be considered separately from socio-psychological factors that shape both the learning process and the development of students' personalities. In recent decades, increasing attention has been paid to the educational environment as a holistic phenomenon that integrates pedagogical, social, cultural, and psychological components. Socio-psychological approaches make it possible to identify the specifics of interpersonal relations, the dynamics of group processes, and the role of communication in the formation of a future specialist's personality.

Introduction

The formation of socio-psychological approaches in education is closely connected with the development of psychology and pedagogy as sciences. L. S. Vygotsky emphasized the role of the social environment in the development of higher mental functions, while S. L. Rubinstein viewed activity as the basis of human interaction with the world. In foreign science, humanistic psychology (C. Rogers, A. Maslow) contributed significantly to understanding the role of personality, its needs, and self-actualization. These ideas formed the foundation of modern concepts of the educational environment, where the key principle is the recognition of each student's value and their individual path of development.

Among the main socio-psychological approaches, the following can be highlighted in their classification:

• Humanistic – emphasis on personality development, support of individuality, creation of an atmosphere of trust and acceptance.

• Activity-based – focus on the learner's activity, formation of skills through practical activity.

• Communicative – emphasis on interpersonal interaction, development of communication skills, and teamwork.

• Socio-cultural – consideration of cultural norms, traditions, and values that influence the educational process.

Each of these approaches reflects different dimensions of the educational environment, and their integration creates conditions for the harmonious development of personality.

The educational environment is a system comprising several interconnected components:

• Spatial (architecture, organization of classrooms);

• Pedagogical (methods and technologies of teaching);

• Informational (access to knowledge sources and digital resources);

• Communicative (interaction between students and teachers);

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•   Socio-psychological (atmosphere within the group, level of trust, support).

It is precisely the socio-psychological component that determines the emotional climate and character of relationships in the educational environment. It influences motivation, academic success, and the formation of students' professional identity.

Despite the active use of the concept of the educational environment, science faces certain contradictions. Some researchers view it as a set of conditions, while others regard it as a dynamic space of interaction. Practice shows that the formal application of humanistic principles often leads to declarativity. A deeper integration of socio-psychological approaches into educational programs is necessary for them to have a real impact on student development. The implementation of these approaches in educational practice allows for:

•   building partnerships between students and teachers;

•   considering individual needs and abilities of learners;

•   developing communication and teamwork skills;

•   increasing motivation and satisfaction with the learning process;

•   preparing students for future professional and social activities.

Conclusion

Socio-psychological approaches in education are an essential condition for the successful formation of students' personalities and professional maturity. They allow the educational process to be viewed not only as the transmission of knowledge but also as the creation of a unique environment where values, communication skills, and the ability to interact with the world are cultivated. Incorporating these approaches into educational practice fosters the harmonious development of personality and enhances the quality of education.

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