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THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATING CHILDREN IN HEALTH, SAFETY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION

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Health is an invaluable asset of a person, an important condition for a full and happy life. Health helps to successfully solve the main tasks of life: study, work, communicate, make friends, start a family, raise children, carry out their plans, overcome difficulties, and if necessary, significant overload.

Human health is much more than the absence of disease. It is well-being, energy and the ability to quickly regain strength and successfully cope with illness.

Health is an invaluable asset not only for the individual, but for society as a whole. As the life of an individual is largely determined by the state of his health, so the successful development of society as a whole depends on the state of health of the population. With the increase in the share of people with poor health in society, the opportunities for its socio-economic development are limited.

A person's health depends first of all on himself, his way of life. The vast majority of people put health first in the ranking of life values. But at the same time, many people unknowingly, and sometimes consciously, sacrifice their health to achieve other goals - study, work, career, pleasure (for example, from smoking or drug use). This often happens at a young age, as many people begin to realize the practical value of health later, when they begin to have problems with it.

Thus, preserving and strengthening the health of the population in general and the younger generation in particular is a value that is of strategic importance for the sustainable development of society and is one of the urgent tasks of modern Ukraine.

Educational institutions, and especially schools, where children, adolescents and young people spend most of their time, have a huge educational and health potential. The school, in close cooperation with the family and the immediate environment of the student, solves a dual task: maintaining and strengthening the health and education of a harmoniously developed, educated, creative, socially active and responsible person.

At the same time, a positive perception of school life by students is seen as a resource for health and well-being, while a negative perception of it can be a risk factor that affects their physical and mental health.

In a situation of positive school climate, which provides for the presence of friendly, caring teachers, there is not only higher performance, but also more favorable behavior of students in relation to their health.

In order to actualize the values of health in adolescents and young people, to form in them the motivation and behavioral attitudes necessary for its preservation and strengthening, in educational institutions of all levels should be systematically consistent, purposeful and comprehensive educational work. Students should be covered by programs to motivate a healthy lifestyle, prevent the use of psychoactive substances, and maintain reproductive health.

Such programs should promote the formation of values of the child and adolescent, prepare for adult life, develop skills and abilities to make informed decisions, communicate effectively, adequately express their feelings and emotions, think critically, resist negative influences and pressure from peers and adults. choose behavioral patterns that promote good health.

The state's recognition of the right of children, adolescents and young people to health and safety of life obliges public institutions to provide them with information, education and access to services that enable them to maintain and promote their health.

According to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, signed by 195 states, including Ukraine, children have universal and inalienable rights, including the right to education, which should be aimed at the development of the child's personality, talents, mental and physical abilities to the fullest (Articles 28 and 29) and to obtain information (Article 13).

States that have signed the Convention on the Rights of the Child have an obligation to respect, protect and respect the rights of the child. Education must be in the best interests and goals of the child's sustainable development as a whole, without discrimination, with respect for the child's views and active participation. Skills-based health education is one way to achieve these goals.

In 1994, at the International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, representatives of 179 countries, including Ukraine, recognized the importance of reproductive health for people to exercise their fundamental rights. The conference adopted the Concept of Reproductive Rights, which provides, inter alia, that women and men, adults and young people have the right to receive complete and accurate information on sexual reproductive health, its preservation, including the prevention of sexually transmitted infections, and on the prevention of unwanted pregnancies.

Health, security and social inclusion education is one of the world's top priorities.

In 2014, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) identified eight key areas for competence in the 21st century, three of which are directly related to health, security and social inclusion:

- Physical well-being;
- Psychological well-being;
- Social cohesion;
- Culture and art;
- Communication and language literacy;
- Calculus and Mathematics;
- Cognition and teaching methods (ability to learn);
- Science and technology, including digital literacy.

In January 2018, the European Parliament and the Council of the EU approved a Framework Program of renewed key competences for lifelong learning, including "Personal,

social, educational". This competency also includes training in health, safety and social well-being.

The current state standards of primary and general secondary education define the educational fields, which are obligatory for all general secondary education institutions. Two of these areas are health, safety and successful socialization.

Health and physical culture.

Social and health.

Note that two of the six basic principles of the concept of "New Ukrainian School" are:

Health: the formation of a healthy lifestyle and the creation of conditions for physical and emotional development, which is extremely important for children of primary school age.

Security: creating an atmosphere of trust and mutual respect. Transforming the school into a safe place where there is no violence and harassment.

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ФОРМУВАННЯ ПІЗНАВАЛЬНОГО ІНТЕРЕСУ ЗДОБУВАЧІВ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ ЯК ОСНОВИ СУЧАСНОГО НАВЧАННЯ

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Стимулювання пізнавального інтересу представляє собою вибірково направленість особистості на предмет і явища оточуючої дійсності. Розвиток творчих сил і здібностей студентів – складний процес, який вимагає неперервної, наповненої