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## **Pedagogical archeology» and its concepts in educational environment\***

Educational system in contemporary Russia includes the realization of educational tasks with the help of in-depth acquaintance of young students and pupils with world-famous, Russian and regional natural, cultural and historical heritage.

One of the most effective way of forming the personality of young people is the complex joint health-recovering, creative, research and culture protecting activity – archeological activity of pupils from secondary schools, students from Higher education, school teachers – organizers of search and research work, specialists in a specific science – heads of youth archeological units of further education, professors of Higher education, scientists – archeologists, museum workers, employees from Higher schools and universities of Academy of Science of Russia.

Nowadays when Russia is in period of changes, the educational system of the country contributes to this process a lot and supposes the possibility to realize this activity via the system of general and complementary education of our children. The main education links studying process with archeology by implementing regional component<sup>1</sup>. According to the existing normative base of Russian Ministry of education and science this activity becomes a competence of institutions of additional education and has to be realized through the touristic centers for children, out-of-school center to work with students, creation houses for young people, system of school and inter-school archeological clubs and centers. These centers in Rostov region are regional youth archeological Center «Sirguis» and archeological section of Don academy of science of young researchers in the Rostov Palace for young people's creative works, Rostov regional archeological and ethnographical youth organization «Boyan»; inter-school archeological clubs «Skif» and «Rarog» in Shakhti and Novoshakhtinsk, youth archeological organization of students from historical faculty (South federal university. Since 1993 on the territory of Rostov oblast there has been implemented work with youth archeological unions in the frame of special author's programs. The Organizing Center of this work on the regional level is the Youth Archeological Center «Sirguis» located in Rostov Palace for young people's creative works. Scientific and methodological background of above-mentioned activity is held by the Chair of pedagogy and pedagogical psychology of South Federal University. In the frame of the system of school and out-of-school education this activity with pupils takes the following forms: city, regional, competitions throughout Russia, implementation of regional component, optional classes, off-classes and off-school activities (clubs, participation in city, regional and scientific seminars, conferences and archeological expeditions).

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Joint archeological activity of pupils, teachers and scientists has become lately in the focus of professional attention of archeologists, teachers and professors[2]. Elaboration of theory and methods on organizing youth archeological unions, interference of archeology, pedagogy, academic and educational process led to the appearance of new educational environment: «pedagogical archeology» (PA) [3]. For young, developing personality of a teenager PA represents a real possibility to become through their research activity a participator of new scientific facts discovery and their implementation in teaching process, science culture. The most prospective in this activity are information and project technologies which are considered to be the first steps in the retrieval and research activity and scientific research activity of pupils in the future.

“PA” includes a huge potential for developing in pupils:

- In-depth studies of history of the country and the home land;
- Abilities to analyze and interpret archeological sources;
- Skills of project and search-research activity on the basis of school museums and expedition camps;
- Solicitous attitude to historical and cultural monument and others.

Transformation of “PA” into an independent branch of pedagogy allows improving the results of educational and training system.

Pedagogical archeology represents an integrated system of practices, forms, methods of organizing cognitive, creative, social activity of children with broad prognosis orientation. Thus:

- object of pedagogical archeology is a special pedagogical system of land studies in additional education;
- subject of pedagogical archeology is a cooperation of pedagogical practices and applicable integrated principles of archeology;
- method of pedagogical archeology is an activity-based approach to personal development, system-based principle of the activity as anthropological phenomenon<sup>4</sup>.

Integrated nature supposes a wide use in PA concepts and terms of several specific sciences such as pedagogy, psychology, archeology, museum studies etc.

To illustrate this idea we can list some very often used concepts of specific sciences. Pedagogy: education, educational activity, educational process, educational environment, educational volume, educational adaptation, civil education, patriotic education, human pedagogical position, human educational paradigm, self-education, self-determination, self-development, self-actualization [5]. Psychology: adaptation, socialization, communication skills, social competence, age-specific psychology, micro-team psychology, creativity, scientific research activity, surviving in extremes<sup>6</sup>. Archeology: archeology, archeological periodization, archeological monuments, artifacts, archeological facts, experimental archeology, field archeology, civilizations, adjoining sciences in archeology (ethnography, toponymy, heraldy etc.), classification and typology, archeological exploration, cultural layer, culture, artifact, archeological



source, archeological object, typology, systematization [7]. Museum studies: museum museum-reserve (archeological, ethnographical, landscape etc), school museum; school museum regulations, social, educational functions of a museum; school museum team, school museum council, school museum certification, documentation, funds, collection, exhibit, school museum competition, search-research and collecting activity<sup>8</sup>. Natural and cultural heritage: natural heritage, cultural heritage, protected historical and cultural territory, conservation zone, recreation, protection of cultural heritage, monitoring [9].

As PA is in the process of formation, its concepts also have to be carefully developed. Here are some main terms in this filed.

Key concepts of Pedagogical Archeology:

Pedagogical archeology (PA), theory of PA, PA methodology, PA object, PA subject, PA language, PA methods, PA infrastructure, PA educational environment, PA pedagogical practices, PA development priorities, age-specific PA, PA system of signs, PA experimental component; PA integration, PA data base, PA categories, PA communication, PA configuration, PA semantics, PA education, PA innovations, PA school, PA values, mentality, PA phenomenon, PA semiotics, PA synergetic, meanings in PA, PA environment, PA information technologies, PA technical means and others.

Summary: We should understand pedagogical archeology as a specific form of archeological activity in the frame of Pedagogy as a science, concerned with solving pedagogical tasks in education and bringing-up process when a pupil, a teacher and a scientist work together in studying, protecting and using cultural historical heritage with a view of education, science and culture.

Archeology as no one science is the most multiple-disciplined and its potential for development isn't still exhausted. There is no one science or human's activity in its historical retrospective that could not be in the focus of this science. This state of affairs makes such young trend in educational environment of the country as "PA" very perspective. Pedagogical archeology in teacher's hands is as we assume the most effective tool of sociological and pedagogical impact on the developing pupil's personality.

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