

# Наукові повідомлення

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## **PECULIARITIES OF LOCAL LORE AND TOURIST ACTIVITY WITH PUPIL AND STUDENT YOUTH IN KHARKIV REGION**

In the modern socio-political life of Ukraine, the role of local lore is noticeably growing, which is aimed at preserving centuries-old cultural traditions, restoring the historical memory of the people, educating the patriotism of the citizens of an independent sovereign state. Socio-political, economic, environmental changes in the life of our country, which is being intensively reformed, affect on the younger generation. Therefore, the involvement of pupils and students in an interesting, useful and creative life by means of tourism and local lore is a socially necessary function, which is aimed at developing in accordance with the requirements of the time harmoniously developed creative personality. Various forms of work provide a comprehensive nature of tourism and local lore activities in the education, upbringing and rehabilitation of students, it provides ample opportunities for creative activities - sports, science, art, technical, social and pedagogical.

The article considers the theoretical and methodological aspects of the organization and conduct of local lore and tourism work in out-of-school education institutions. The role and place of local lore and tourism activities in working with pupils and students on the example of Kharkiv region are indicated. The role of special out-of-school education institutions, in particular of the region in the avant-garde activity of this direction is substantiated. These are the centers of scientific, educational, methodical work first of all. Also in the article features of the organization of tourist and local lore activity of youth are noted. Forms of local lore activity among student youth are considered. The main directions of work with youth in Kharkiv region are investigated, on the example of the Municipal institution "Kharkiv regional station of young tourists" of the Kharkiv regional council. The activity of circles of tourist and local history and local lore directions in Kharkiv region is analyzed. The role and significance of tourist and local lore activities for the younger generation are determined.

**Keywords:** local lore, tourist activity, local lore expedition, excursion, mass tourist and local lore events, Kharkiv region.

### **Людмила Немець, Євгенія Телебєнєва, Ірина Скриль, Тарас Погребський. ОСОБЛИВОСТІ КРАЄЗНАВЧО-ТУРИСТИЧНОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ УЧНІВСЬКОЇ ТА СТУДЕНТСЬКОЇ МОЛОДІ В ХАРКІВСЬКІЙ ОБЛАСТІ**

У сучасному суспільно-політичному житті України помітно зростає роль краєзнавства, яке спрямоване на збереження багатовікових культурних традицій, відновлення історичної пам'яті народу, виховання патріотизму громадян незалежної суверенної держави. Соціально-політичні, економічні, екологічні зміни в житті нашої країни, що інтенсивно реформуються, впливають на підростаюче покоління. Тому залучення учнівської та студентської молоді до цікавого, корисного і творчого життя засобами туристсько-краєзнавчої діяльності є соціально необхідною функцією, яка спрямована на розвиток відповідно вимог часу гармонійно розвинутої творчої особистості. Різноманітні форми роботи забезпечують комплексний характер туристсько-краєзнавчої діяльності у навчанні, вихованні й оздоровленні учнів, в ній закладені широкі можливості для творчої самодіяльності – спортивної, наукової, художньої, технічної, соціальної та педагогічної.

В статті розглянуто теоретичні та методичні аспекти організації та проведення краєзнавчо-туристичної роботи в закладах позашкільної освіти. Зазначено роль і місце краєзнавчо-туристичної діяльності в роботі з учнівською та студентською молоддю на прикладі Харківської області. Обґрунтовано роль спеціальних закладів позашкільної освіти, зокрема області в авангардній діяльності цього спрямування. Це центри наукової, освітньої, методичної роботи в першу чергу. Також в

статті зазначено особливості організації туристсько-краєзнавчої діяльності молоді. Розглянуто форми краєзнавчої діяльності серед учнівської молоді. Досліджено основні напрями роботи з молоддю в Харківській області на прикладі Комунального закладу «Харківська обласна станція юних туристів» Харківської обласної ради. Проаналізовано діяльність гуртків туристсько-краєзнавчого та краєзнавчого напрямів в Харківській області. Визначено роль та значення туристсько-краєзнавчої діяльності для підрастаючого покоління.

**Ключові слова:** краєзнавство, туристична діяльність, краєзнавча експедиція, екскурсія, масові туристсько-краєзнавчі заходи, Харківська область.

**Людмила Немец, Евгения Телебенева, Ирина Скрыль, Тарас Погребский. ОСОБЕННОСТИ КРАЕВЕДЧЕСКО-ТУРИСТИЧЕСКОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ УЧЕНИЧЕСКОЙ И СТУДЕНЧЕСКОЙ МОЛОДЕЖИ В ХАРЬКОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ**

В современной общественно-политической жизни Украины заметно возрастает роль краеведения, которое направлено на сохранение многовековых культурных традиций, восстановление исторической памяти народа, воспитание патриотизма граждан независимого суверенного государства. Социально-политические, экономические, экологические изменения в жизни нашей страны, интенсивно реформируется, влияют на подрастающее поколение. Поэтому привлечение учащихся и студенческой молодежи к интересной, полезной и творческой жизни средствами туристско-краеведческой деятельности является социально необходимой функцией, которая направлена на развитие в соответствии с требованиями времени гармонично развитой личности. Различные формы работы обеспечивают комплексный характер туристско-краеведческой деятельности в обучении, воспитании и оздоровлении учащихся, в ней заложены широкие возможности для творческой самодетальности - спортивной, научной, художественной, технической, социальной и педагогической.

В статье рассмотрены теоретические и методические аспекты организации и проведения туристско-краеведческой работы в учреждениях дополнительного образования. Указано роль и место туристско-краеведческой деятельности в работе с учащимися и студенческой молодежью на примере Харьковской области. Обоснована роль специальных учреждений внешкольного образования, в частности области в авангардной деятельности этого направления. Это центры научной, образовательной, методической работы в первую очередь. Также в статье указано особенности организации туристско-краеведческой деятельности молодежи. Рассмотрены формы краеведческой деятельности среди учащейся молодежи. Исследованы основные направления работы с молодежью в Харьковской области, на примере коммунального заведения «Харьковская областная станция юных туристов» Харьковского областного совета. Проанализирована деятельность кружков туристско-краеведческого и краеведческого направлений в Харьковской области. Определена роль и значение туристско-краеведческой деятельности для подрастающего поколения.

**Ключевые слова:** краеведение, туристическая деятельность, краеведческая экспедиция, экскурсия, массовые туристско-краеведческие мероприятия, Харьковская область.

**Introduction.** Tourism as a multifaceted multifunctional phenomenon is a way of interaction between man, culture and nature: a person learns about the world around him, gets acquainted with the cultural heritage, joins national traditions, customs and is formed as an intellectual and nationally conscious person. Tourist and local lore trips enrich a person's worldview, allow to get to know yourself, your homeland, your country better. The importance of local lore activities in this process is extremely great, especially in working with students, because on this basis, feelings of love for the homeland, mental characteristics and so on.

Local lore as a synthetic branch of knowledge in the complex study of the region consistently builds theoretical and methodological principles of research, expands the source base, strengthens the connection with related scientific disciplines. It has methodological, ideological, humanistic and applied functions and has the opportunity to unite active circles of the public in a broad movement to research and promote various aspects of life in the region. In the future, the competencies of environmental protection and ecological behavior are formed.

Tourist and local lore work is an objective need of the society to connect the educational process with topical issues of socio-economic construction, cultural and spiritual revival of the people of Ukraine with the preparation of young people for socially useful work and labor activity [24]. Education in higher educational institutions involves the creation of conditions that would ensure students acquisition of knowledge about the essence of statehood, develop a positive attitude to their country, their people, promote awareness and

appreciation of future historical and modern history of the country, its cultural heritage, skills and mastery of a particular activity.

The Department of Human Geography and Regional Studies of the Faculty of Geology, Geography, Recreation and Tourism of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University has been cooperating closely with municipal institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists" for many years, in particular with the head of the local lore department Iryna Skryl. Within the specialty 014.07 Secondary education (Geography), educational and professional program "Geography, economics and local lore and tourism work") the department has signed agreements on cooperation with municipal institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists", in particular an agreement on internships for students studying in the specialty 014.07 Secondary education (Geography), educational and professional program "Geography, economics and local lore and tourism work").

During the meetings and master classes held for students of the specialty 014.07 Secondary education (Geography), educational and professional program "Geography, economics and local lore and tourism work") on the basis of municipal institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists" are discusses such issues as the peculiarities of local lore and tourism activities with students, features of extracurricular activities at school and employment prospects in institutions of this professional direction.

Thus, education is considered as a process of acquisition by students of higher educational institutions of a set of necessary qualities and their active

reproduction in their own life, including in future professional activities. Thus, raising to a qualitatively new level of tourist and local lore activity today is an effective means of combining education and upbringing of the younger generations with the cultural and spiritual revival of the people.

**Analysis of previous research.** The basics of local lore as a science began to be considered at the beginning of the 18th century, which contributed to the formation of the local lore movement in Ukraine. However, the emergence of tourist and local lore trips and research began from the moment of knowledge of the ancient human habitat. K. Dubnyak [1], O. Kolotukha [5], M. Kosylo [7], V. Korneev [6], V. Obozny [12, 13] and others made a significant contribution to the development of tourist and local lore work.

Since the 90s of the twentieth century on the problems of tourist local lore were published a number of works of scientific, popular science and educational nature. However, its further development is hampered by the undeveloped theoretical and methodological principles of scientific identification in this area. Its functions and problems have not been defined, it has not been clarified what exactly combines tourist local lore with the general one and what its specifics are.

At one time, local historian K. Dubnyak emphasized that "local lore is not only a method of visual study of natural and economic sciences, but also a pedagogical course of elementary school geography, an independent well-defined range of systematic knowledge with its own methodology" [1].

Thus, local lore is considered an information component of school geography, which feeds geography with many facts and scientific data. On local lore material the first geographical concepts are best perceived and formed.

Geographical local lore has a scientific direction, because for the first time students get acquainted with scientific concepts and terms: "local lore", "local lore principle", "geographical and historical local lore" and so on. Thus, geographical local lore is a developmental educational field that activates cognitive activity, develops educational interest in the subjects of the natural-geographical cycle, forms a citizen of his region and Ukraine, educates and develops a creative personality [25].

Methodological aspects of modern school local lore are widely covered in the works of V. Korneev [8], M. Kostritsa [9], V. Obozny [17] and other researchers.

According to V. Obozny, school local lore is a multifaceted educational, research and socially useful activity of schoolchildren organized in the process of complex study of the native land organized under the guidance of a teacher [12].

P. Tronko, believed that local lore is a science subject of which is the study of the native land: socio-economic, political, historical and cultural development of the neighborhood, village, city, district, region, natural conditions, etc. [17].

Palade, Alexandra; Brătucu, Gabriel; Demeter, Timea; Opreș, Mădălina-Adina (Stănilă) reveal the features of the higher education system in Romania, in particular aspects of local lore and tourism work with

student youth [15].

Sardarov Osman and his colleagues in scientific works reveal a very relevant topic of today, namely the criteria and features of training to work with students [16].

Nowdays, scientists face the task of scientific understanding of the existing practice of tourist and local lore, theoretical justification of the emergence and development of tourist local lore as a direction of general local lore of Ukraine. Also, the analysis and dissemination of pedagogical experience in conducting tourism and local lore work with pupils and students remains insufficiently covered today.

**Purpose and objectives.** This publication embodies an attempt to identify the features of local lore and tourism activities with students in Kharkiv region. To achieve the research goal, the following tasks have been identified: to analyze previous research on this topic, to consider the legal framework for the development of local lore and tourism in Ukraine, to reveal the social essence of local lore and tourism work with students, to analyze the current state of local lore and tourism work in Ukraine and Kharkiv region, to identify problems and to justify ways of improving the local lore and tourism.

**Presentation of the main research material.** Local lore is considered as a structural component of geography itself, and is a part of the methodology of teaching geography, where it is expressed in the form of local lore principle and local lore approach. Local lore is both a field of scientific knowledge and a sphere of practical activity. The essence of local lore is a detailed and comprehensive study of a particular area, the area in which a person lives [1].

Depending on the contingent of researchers, there are: school local lore (acquaintance of schoolchildren with the sights of their native land, the possibility of their study), university local lore (as a separate subject in the educational process), public local lore (associations, local lore clubs, organization of meetings, lectures). Forms of local lore activities are excursions, visits to museums, local lore expeditions. As a significant part of local lore is based on direct observations, excursions, expeditionary research, ie active movement in the territory, this activity can be considered as one of the forms of tourist activity.

Tourist local lore is defined as the study of the relationship of natural and social phenomena of the native land with the scientific, educational purpose, which is carried out by means of tourism; study of history, geography, industry, agriculture, ethnography, geology, archeology, culture, in order to organize tourist and excursion activities among the population [7].

In Ukraine, the most common local lore activities among young students thanks to educational institutions that organize and direct it to the broad involvement of the younger generation. Clubs of tourist and local lore profile work in institutions of general, secondary and out-of-school education (centers of children's and youth creativity, houses of schoolboys, regional stations of tourists). Secondary schools also pay great attention to local lore and tourism activities of schoolchildren.

Academician P. Tronko emphasizes, "that local lore itself should become the basis for conducting

educational and upbringing work among student youth in our country" [17]. The principle of local lore contributes to the study of the history of the region, native language, monuments of nature and culture, song and poetic heritage, traditions, customs, rituals of the region, national clothes, folk architecture and life, crafts. And this is the basis of patriotic education and the formation of a nationally conscious personality.

The essence of local lore work in an educational institution is to find, justify and reveal (especially in relationships and interdependencies) the whole set of aspects concentrated in a particular area and thus give a comprehensive genetic picture of the life of this area in the natural history and socio-economic plans [20].

The principle of local lore has a significant potential in educational and upbringing work with students due to the mass, accessibility, social orientation, active forms of conduct. Therefore, the promotion of local lore, development and implementation of new programs for the development of tourism and local lore should become one of the priorities of public policy.

The basic, profile, organizational and methodological centers for the development of local lore are the centers of tourism and local lore of student youth and stations for young tourists. They cooperate widely with other educational institutions, thus involving young students in local lore work.

The main tasks of tourism centers are the implementation of state policy in the field of education through tourism, local lore, sports, excursions, creating conditions to meet the needs of students in organizing their health, meaningful leisure and recreation, providing methodological and practical assistance to educational institutions on implementing forms and methods of tourism-local work with students in the practice of educational work. The main activities of the centers of tourism and local lore and the station of young tourists are sports tourism, local lore, recreation and rehabilitation of children and youth, methodical work and more.

The Law of Ukraine "On Extracurricular Education" [4] is one of the main documents that regulates tourism and local lore and which indicates the direction and involvement of pupils, students, listeners in active activities to study the history of the native land and environment, world civilization, geographical, historical, ethnographic objects and phenomena of social life, mastering practical skills in tourism and local lore.

Local lore activity among student youth is divided into mass, group, individual. Mass forms of local lore activities are competitions, conferences, tournaments, quizzes, activities of local lore clubs, creation of museum expositions. Group forms are local history trips, hikes, expeditions, excursions, etc. Common to all active forms of local lore is their general direction. Local lore activities are classified by purpose, form, areas of local lore, duration, number of participants, intensity, means of transportation, contingent of participants. The university has a fairly widespread tourist and local lore work under the direction of the Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists. This paper analyzes the experience of such work in Kharkiv region.

The center of organizational and methodical, mass

tourist and local lore work with students is the Municipal Institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists" of the Kharkiv Regional Council According to the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine № 1157 of August 14, 2017 "On approval of the list of the largest out-of-school educational institutions of state and communal ownership of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine" [10] the Municipal Institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists" is the largest among out-of-school educational institutions of this type. Priority areas of the institution are the development of tourism, improving the forms of local lore, children's health, excursions, work with gifted children, training of tourism staff to work with young students, career guidance activities.

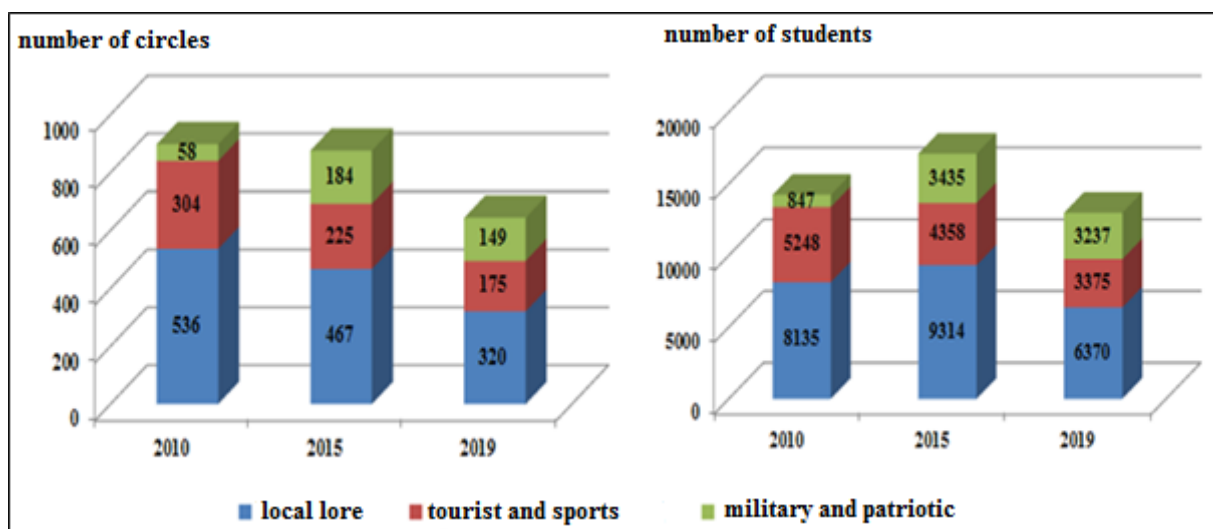
In Kharkiv region, the network of specialized tourist and local lore institutions, in addition to Municipal Institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists", includes Chuguiv Center for Tourism and Local Lore of Chuguiv City Council, Valkiv district center of tourism, local lore and excursions of students of Valkiv district council. In addition, tourism and local lore are part of a system of complex out-of-school education institutions - palaces, centers, houses of children's and youth creativity. To involve students in tourism and local lore activities, various organizational forms are used - group work, hikes, expeditions, mass events and more.

According to Municipal Institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists", in 2019 in Kharkiv region there were 683 clubs, of which 320 - local lore, 175 - tourism and sports, 149 - military and patriotic profile (figure 1) [18].

Analyzing the data of figure 1, the following trends can be traced. Compared to 2010, there is a gradual decrease in the total number of circles of tourism and local lore, and if in the period from 2010 to 2015 the decrease was 2.8%, then in the next 5 years - by 12.0%. It should be noted that this is an all-Ukrainian trend and it is related to several factors: the reduction in the number of school-age children, the reduction and optimization of out-of-school educational institutions in connection with decentralization, and so on. The advantage of the number of local lore clubs over the tourist and sports one is almost doubled. In 2015, the number of military-patriotic circles more than tripled. It can be assumed that some local lore and tourist and sports clubs have been re-profiled.

Local lore groups work in different areas of local lore: geographical, geological, ecological, historical, archaeological, ethnographic, literary, as well as groups of activists of school museums, young guides (figure 2).

The Ministry, recognizing the right of local authorities to independently distribute available financial and material resources taking into account local budget revenues and own priorities, shares the concerns of citizens and does not support the practice of financing extracurricular education institutions on a final basis, as extracurricular education according to the Law of Ukraine is an integral part of the education system and creates additional opportunities for the spiritual, intellectual and physical development of children and adolescents [3].



**Fig. 1. Distribution of circles (and students) of tourist and local lore direction by profile in 2010, 2015, 2019 in Kharkiv region (built by the authors according to the data [18])**

Out-of-school education institutions, in which out-of-school education is mainly obtained, are institutions with a strong educational environment in which a child's personality is formed and his original professional qualities are developed.

The closure of out-of-school educational institutions deprives children, including children with special needs, of exercising their rights to meaningful leisure and the development of their abilities and talents.

In addition, the actions of local authorities are often inconsistent with Part 2 of Article 9 of the Law of Ukraine "On Extracurricular Education", which stipulates that state policy in extracurricular education is aimed at maintaining and developing municipal extracurricular educational institutions without the right to re-profile, subordinate, merge, transfer of premises, equipment, machinery for rent, concession, alienation (sale) of land, property [4].

Due to the decentralization reform, some territorial communities cannot maintain out-of-school education institutions, so the tourist and local lore circles of Municipal Institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists" open on the basis of general secondary education institutions of regional communal property, educational institutions of districts, cities and united territorial communities.

As of December 1, 2020, there are 110 groups of tourist and local lore profile in Municipal Institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists", in which 2032 students study. Circles of the station work on the basis of the institution, institutions of general secondary education of regional communal property, educational institutions of districts, cities, united territorial communities and the city of Kharkiv [18].

In the 2020/2021 academic year, students from 7 districts of Kharkiv region, 9 districts of Kharkiv, 24 united territorial communities study in the circles of Municipal Institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of

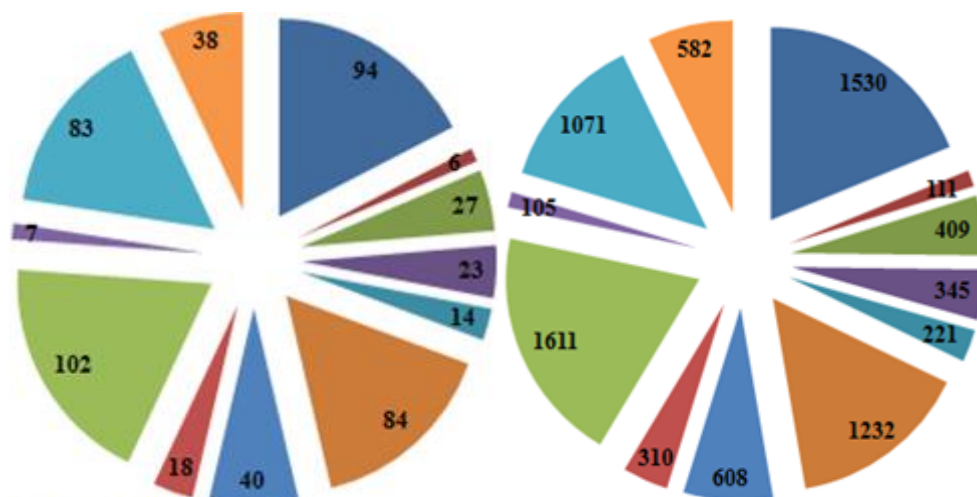
Young Tourists" [18]. 65% of children from the total number of pupils are students of rural secondary schools.

In order to realize the right of children with special educational needs to out-of-school education, development of their abilities and talents, groups of tourist and local lore profile work on the basis of special and sanatorium institutions of general secondary education.

Thus, the experience of Municipal Institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists" shows that in the new realities of the administrative system it is possible to find ways to further strengthen the position of tourism and local lore in extracurricular education.

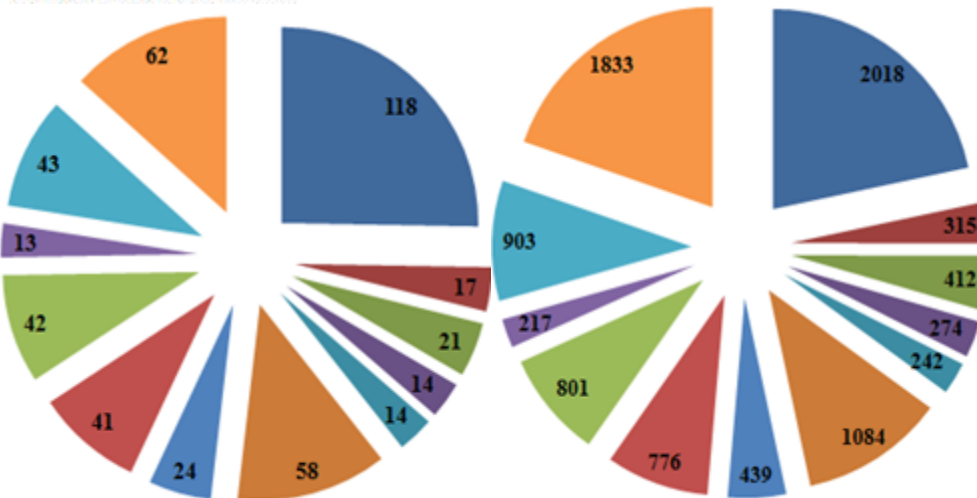
One of the interesting forms of local lore is excursions. Excursion is the most accessible and mass form of tourist and local lore activity [1]. The concept of "excursion" is interpreted differently by different authors. According to B. Emelyanov, "the excursion is a purposeful visual process of learning about the world around man, a process that is built on previously selected objects in the wild". Excursion as a type of tourist and recreational activity is interpreted as a process of visual cognition of the world around (features of nature, modern and historical events, elements of life) [2].

O. Kolotukha defines the concept of "excursion" with student youth: tourist and local history trip lasting up to 24 hours, which involves visiting precisely selected sites to meet the informational, spiritual and cognitive needs of student youth [5]. Excursions with schoolchildren are conducted for direct acquaintance with the nature and activity of the population, history of the native land. According to the content, the excursions are divided into two subgroups - sightseeing excursions (local history tours that raise a wide range of issues in various fields) and thematic (historical, natural, industrial, literary, art, architectural, religious, geological).



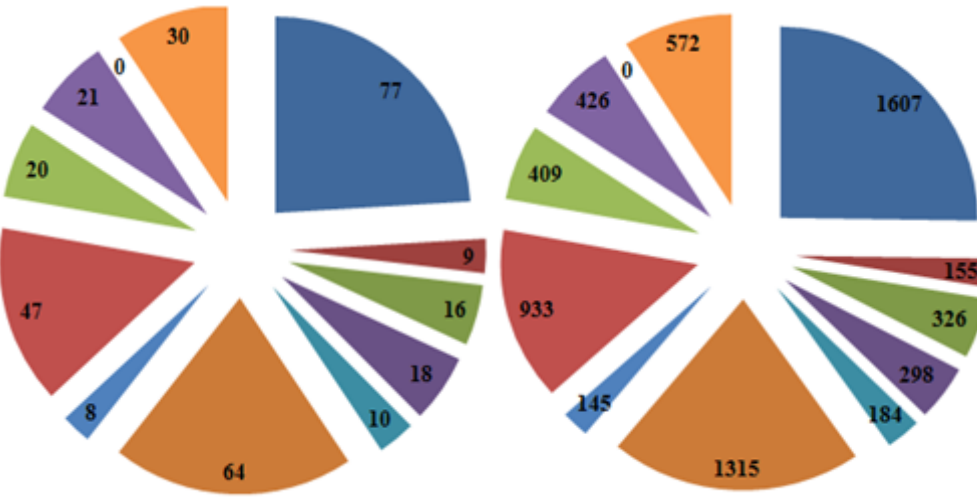
number of circles in 2010

number of students in 2010



number of circles in 2015

number of students in 2015



number of circles in 2019

number of students in 2019

local historians	archaeological local lore	ethnographic local lore
literary local lore	geological local lore	ethnographic
school museum activists	geographical local lore	ecological local lore
young guides	decorative and applied direction	basics of research activities

Fig. 2. Number of circles (and students) of local lore in Kharkiv region in 2010, 2015, 2019 (built by the authors according to the data [18])



In order to increase the level of patriotic education of student youth, to involve them in the study of historical, cultural and natural sites of Slobozhanshchyna, the staff of Municipal Institution "Kharkiv Regional Station of Young Tourists" conducted bus educational and thematic excursions. In 2019, 193 excursions were conducted, which 7720 pupils and students visited [18]. The most popular are excursion routes in Kharkiv, as well as to Poltava, Dnipro, Svyatogorsk, Skovorodynivka, Opishnya, Gogolevo.

In 2019, during the holidays, 770 students of educational institutions of Kharkiv region organized tourist trips to the cities of Lviv (250 people),

Mukachevo (151 people), Chernivtsi (94 people), Kyiv (79 people), Odesa (120 people), Uman (50 persons), Chernihiv (20 persons), Lutsk (26 persons). Teachers of educational institutions of Kharkiv, Zolochiv, Pervomaisky districts, Merefyanskaya united territorial community, Industrial, Slobidsky, Kyiv, Kholodnohirsky districts of the city of Kharkiv took an active part in involving children in excursion activities. The total number of excursions with students of Kharkiv region is given in the table 1 [18].

Unfortunately, due to quarantine restrictions related to the pandemic, extensive sightseeing activities were virtually non-existent in 2020 and 2021.

Table 1

*Conducting excursions, trips to educational institutions (excluding hikes and expeditions) in 2019 in Kharkiv region (built by the authors according to the data [18])*

Kind of excursion, trip	Excursions, trips to establishments are carried out			
	general secondary education		extracurricular education	
	number of events	number of participants	number of events	number of participants
Local one-day (within the settlement, district)	1078	20143	338	8462
One-day within the region	436	8162	95	2643
Multi-day in Ukraine	97	2894	38	732
Multi-day outside Ukraine	3	115	3	56

**Conclusions.** In the current conditions of Ukraine's development, the problems of forming comprehensively educated, patriotically educated people who know their history and culture well, appreciate the achievements of their ancestors and realize the importance of caring for nature are extremely urgent. In the light of the national revival of Ukraine, tourism and local lore is the main core of work with the younger generation. An important element of the organization of tourist and local lore work of pupils and students is the search for the optimal combination of different forms and methods of involving young people in active cognitive activity. The most comprehensive local lore study of the territory of the native land, the region and the Motherland itself is able

to provide a solid basis for the formation of a holistic personality with the desire to build their state. Various forms of organization of tourist and local lore work, and especially such as excursions and expeditions, allow to get as much as possible to get acquainted with history, geography and culture of the country and act as effective means of scientific growth and patriotic education.

Further development of tourism and local lore activities of young people in Ukraine requires the application of non-traditional innovative methods to the organization of industry management at the state level and their introduction in the activities of educational institutions.

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