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HUMANISTIC ORIENTATION OF SCHOOL NATURAL SCIENCE EDUCATION CONTENT

The humanistic orientation of the educational process is one of the leading principles of didactics, which determines the priority of universal values and creates conditions for the free personal development. Humanization of education involves the optimization of interaction between the individual and society, determines the creation and implementation of such content, forms and methods of teaching and educating, which ensure self-actualization of the individual with the inclusion of mechanisms of self-regulation at the level of internal motivation (M.M. Berulava, S.U. Honcharenko, Huang J.L., Law L.P., and others). L.A. Onyshchuk noted that the humanization of the educational process is a historically necessary trend and is a determinant of personal development [6]. The priority of humanistic goals of teaching subjects in the education area "Natural Sciences" can be traced in the new State Standard of Basic Secondary Education [2].

According to the researchers, for the first time in the history of humanity, the existence of civilization on our planet depends on how well the picture of the world in people's minds is substantiated from ecological positions. The Philosophy of Education emphasizes the responsibility of every person for their own destiny and the fate of others, their attitude to nature, society and themselves, the focus on increasing human well-being, creating ecological and moral harmony in the world [1].

Therefore, an important component of the humanization of the content of school science education is greening, which means developing students' conscious needs to preserve their own surrounding and to treat the natural environment as the sphere of their activities. That aspect is emphasized in the content guidelines of the educational field "Natural Education": awareness of the diversity and laws of nature, the role of natural sciences and technology in human life and the development of scientific thinking, gaining experience in solving problems of natural science content (individually and collaboratively) [2]. Updating the content guidelines compared to the previous State Standard of Basic and Complete General Secondary Education [3] convincingly shows that the formation of students' scientific and humanistic worldview is a strategic reference point for teaching natural sciences in modern Ukrainian school.

Concerning the objectives of natural science education defined by the State Standard (2020), the emphasis is shifted from mastering the basics of natural sciences to mastering the methods of cognition and developing emotional and value attitude to the world. They include understanding the value of life, nature and care for others; responsibility for one's own health as well as other people's health; awareness of environmental problems and activities in the socio-natural environment according to the ideas of sustainable development. Natural science education is supposed to help realize the creative potential of student's personality, develop key competencies, avoid students learning only abstract knowledge, which is difficult to apply in real life, and significantly expand the range of educational and life problems to be solved by students at basic secondary education level.

The implementation of the principles of humanization of education is ensured by including the following crosscutting skills provided by the Law of Ukraine "On Education" in the content of the natural science education sector. They involve reading comprehension, ability to express one's opinion orally and in writing, critical and systematic thinking, ability to logically justify

one's position, creativity, initiative as well as ability to assess risks, make decisions, solve problems, and cooperate with other people [5].

The aspects of the modern content of school natural science education considered at the level of the State Standard allow us to conclude that the formation of competencies as a component of the general culture of the individual and the development of their creative potential is based on humanistic principles.

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