

**Olexandr Romanovskiy, Svetlana Reznik**

An extended abstract of a paper on the subject of:

**“On improvement of scientific work rates of modern teachers of psychological and educational subjects at institutions of higher learning in Ukraine”**

*An important problem of modern professional education system is to determine requirements to lecturers at higher education establishments in Ukraine. Effectiveness of higher education depends to a great extent on qualitative composition of universities' teaching staff.*

*Only a set of interrelated pedagogical conditions related to pedagogic skills, humanization and humanitarization of education, inculcation of spiritual bases of behavior, improvement of the quality of basic training, the development of systematic thinking can be the key to the for-formation of modern specialist.*

*Considerable number of works by native scientists is devoted to requirements put forth to teachers, the problems of pedagogic skills, pedagogic culture (M. Bukach, I. Widt, T. Vo-lodko, O. Garmash, V. Grinyova, I Zazyun, V. Kremen, O. Romanovskiy, G. Rizz, V. Slas-tyonin, S. Sysoyeva, T. Suschenko, P. Scherban, L. Tovazhnyanskiy et al.).*

*The work of a university teacher includes a number of directions (teaching, scientific, educational, methodological, organizational-and-administrative), every one of them demand-ing certain skills and satisfying certain requirements. Of special interest is the ratio of a teacher's pedagogical and scientific proficiency.*

*Ideally, a good scientist is to possess knowledge of the latest research in his/her branch, be in the state of scientific and creative search, and involve students in scientific activities, being at the same time a talented pedagogue who inspires and delivers learning material in an interesting and accessible way. Consequently, there remain debatable issues as to efficiency rates of scientific work of a contemporary university teacher.*

*In the article there have been analyzed the evaluation rates of scientific work of teachers of psychological and educational subjects at institutions of higher learning in Ukraine.*

*Lately, among scientific work rates of a teacher's activities special attention is paid not only to publications in professional editions of Ukraine, participation in conferences and so on, but also to publications abroad, especially those comprising international databases like Web of Science and Scopus. Ever more attention is also paid to a scientist's citing indices. Nevertheless, the evaluation of scientific work of teachers in social-and-humanities subjects, including psychology-and-pedagogic ones, has a peculiarity of its own.*

*Scientists in social-and-humanities as well as psychology-and-pedagogic research usually publish fewer articles than their colleagues in natural sciences. Natural sciences are considered to be sciences with a larger consensus level as to what should be considered a noteworthy achievement, while social-and-humanities sciences are characterized as having low consensus level which means that an article sent to a journal undergoes a more complicated and longer procedure of reading and analyzing to be approved for printing. And even impartial reading does not solve to a full extent the problem of subjectivity and particular decision-making.*

*Researches in natural sciences are usually more cosmopolitan, while those in social-and-humanities sciences apply to a greater extent to peculiarities and problems of the society and the country in which a scientist lives. Social-and-humanities sciences are sciences of man and of society, so it is natural for a scientist in this branch of knowledge to study social problems of his/her country. But it can be expected that foreign scientist will not be much interested in the problems of, say, Ukrainian higher education, the ways of organizing teaching process in Ukraine, our students' motivating, or native methods of teaching, and so on.*

*The conclusion has been made that Ukrainian science has to strengthen international ties, and that Ukrainian social and humanities journals have to try to establish themselves in the international databases like Web of Science and Scopus. Also, of great importance will be publications by Ukrainian scientists in these databases. At the same time when developing the criteria to evaluate scientific work in this country it is needed to introduce differentiated approach correspondently to objective factors and specifics of different branches of knowledge. There cannot be similar approaches as to evaluate the research in natural sciences and social-and-humanities spheres.*

*It is often the national problems, specific to a particular country, that are often reflected by social-and-humanities research in any country, and this may also be one of the reasons for the number of social-and-humanities publications in the journals indexed in the Web of Science database comprising 2 to 10 per cent of the number of natural sciences articles within this database. Considering these, as well as many other factors, it would be desirable that such criteria be taken into consideration that enhance development of social-and-humanities sciences and research reflecting important Ukrainian social interests.*

*Too formal an approach which considers only the number of publications in the Web of science and Scopus may impede, for instance, the research of psychological regularities in establishing, development, and interaction of modern Ukrainians, and research of peculiarities of modern Ukrainian education, as well as many other social-and-humanities research.*

*What is needed is the designing of means to promote development of social-and-humanities science and researches reflecting important Ukrainian social interests.*

**Keywords:** *scientific work rates, teachers of psychological and educational subjects, social-and-humanitarian science, natural science, citation index.*