



- acquire research skills to identifying and solving production and mathematics problems;
- fasten the already known and new geometric design skills, the ability of mathematical and physical modeling, which promotes intellectual development and development of sensor systems.

Social prerequisites of project method teaching mathematics are based on:

- inclusion people during a work with project in various social and productive relationship possible areas of activity that promotes students' professional self-determination , provides them essential knowledge and skills of homemaking and family economy;
- creating the conditions for the detection importance and underscores necessity of mathematical knowledge through the research socially significant problems and production problems methods of mathematics;
- promote the formation of the students' collective collaboration skills (groups of projects), responsibility to others for their decisions and activities performed, tolerance to other opinions, the development of communicative qualities.

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*Максим Тур*

#### **TRAINING DOGS AS A WAY OF THEIR RELEVANT CONDUCT**

For many centuries man has used and developed in the right direction of natural features of the dog (the commitment of the host, severity of smell, hearing, third-party aggression, endurance, speed running). Today, despite the enormous technical progress, the use of dogs for the needs of the economy for military purposes and so on has not lost its value. Training dogs for a certain type of service becomes more and more demanding. In general, a trainer has an opportunity to explore individual characteristics of dogs to guide its behavior, and develop



physically discipline the dog. For further special training, most common methods are supplementary training course [1].

There are several types of dog training. For example, training hunting dogs training differs from officials or circus dogs. In particular, training hunting dogs includes the ability to bark at somebody, which is useless for not hunting dogs. A person engaged in training must be able to determine the type of higher nervous activity of animals trust, and only then can determine the need for this method of animal training. Training for can be made to develop a friendly attitude to people of an adequate animal behavior to find it in human society, search for material objects of any type of protection for people in certain circumstances, or entertainment. Training for a necessity demands comfortable coexistence of people with certain types of animals [3].

According to statistics, 50 % of dog owners scared themselves, 20 % undergo basic training courses in the clubs, and another 20 % after the “base” teach dogs to additional programs and 10 % of owners did not consider it necessary to take care of their animals. In general, these ten per cent mainly have problems. The town dwellers and dogs live in such close quarters that the breeding of a dog depends very much, until his own life and health of people around him. Experts believe that the evil, hysterical animals grow only ignorant and irresponsible people. So the main thing you need for training of dogs – a careful owner [3]. When it comes to how to teach your dog to behave properly in the company of people and other dogs, she needs the so-called “by chance” courses. They may be called differently, but the essence is: a dog should respond calmly and predictably in banal everyday situations at home and outdoors. Moreover, whatever happened to her not to obey the owner. This dog's primary education – the commands “to me”, “heel”, “sit”, “lie”, “stand”. In addition, an animal not only strive for prompt and proper response to the command, but the so-called aging: the dog must lie down, stand or sit for as long as it recognizes the appropriate owner. Never mind, there is a man with him or went out of sight, quietly feel a dog or a run around, bark and play “irritants”. In the same block in animals, produce a complete indifference to the actions of children (from those passing by on a bicycle, for those craving for a dog ear or tail). Communication with other dogs should begin only after permission of the owner [1, p. 2].



When the question of obedience and response to others settled, you could skip to the next level – training to protect and defend people. The main task is to train the dog to behave neutrally in all situations and as long as it is needed. For trained dog, such things as a fight with other dogs or strangers have no interest. However, in the first provocative move toward the dog his owner must have time to react and prevent such attacks. That is not instructors who teach aggression towards humans, but only a reflection of aggression.

There are separate programs to train the puppy, correcting the aspects of its behavior and fashionable courses for the dogs of small size. Teaching a dog can be three scenarios: in a group, individually at home or in hospital, giving it approximately a month in the nursery. Each of the cases, have their pros and cons. Advantages of group training are reasonable price, common work with other dogs, possibilities for the owners to communicate. Among disadvantages are focus on medium “trainee”, attention to a particular dog, concerned with time and number of classes and the emergence of “stereotype site” (when a dog gets used to perform only team in those conditions and on the certain. Individual training is at least twice as expensive. Training in the hospital is the most problematic option. But as a result of training the animal learns to obey the instructor instead of the owner. Therefore, the owner himself would be unable to manage the already trained dog properly.

Consequently, for adequate conduct of the dog, it is appropriate to make the right choice of courses and methods of training. The owner of the dog bears responsibility for such process.

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*Тетяна Федій*

#### **EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH ACTIVITY IN NATURE**

Strategic directions of modern preschool education foresee the change of requirements to the forms of cognition of natural environment: in place of surplus guardianship of children during socializing with nature to encouragement their independence in cognition of nature.