MODERN PRINCIPLES OF FORMING THE PROFESSIONAL ETHICS OF FUTURE SOCIAL WORKERS AT UNIVERSITIES

Reforms in the educational sector of modern Ukraine raise the issue of improving the effectiveness of ethical standards in higher education institutions, observing moral standards and values in the relations of the staff of academic staff and students. Implementation of moral standards in the educational process of universities, drawing parallels with the best models of the EU's academic culture, consistent implementation of all innovative in scientific life is a manifestation of the desire of the domestic community to take responsibility for the protection of law and basic ethical values, quality assurance and proper ethical results. training social work professionals. The strategy and tactics of teacher-student interaction, the content and nature of their creative collaboration are determined by the principles of the university's educational process. The effectiveness of professional and ethical training of future social workers in universities can be ensured by an appropriate pedagogical system based on specific forms, methods, innovative technologies and principles.

Principles of formation of professional ethics of future social workers determine the purpose, content, forms, methods, tools and techniques of the outlined process, acting as such pedagogical provisions, which build the subject-subject relations strategy in the educational process of the university. The Global Declaration of Ethical Principles for Social Work, proposed by the International Federation of Social Workers and the International Association of Schools of Social Work, outlines nine principles of specialist relations with clients and colleagues: recognition of human dignity, respect for human rights, promotion of social justice, promotion of the right to justice, for participation, privacy and privacy, treatment of people as holistic individuals, ethical use of technology and social media, profession its integrity.
As a type of professional activity, social work is oriented on specific principles: humanism, social response, communicativeness, variability of social assistance, personal approach, trust in the client and support of the client's trust in the social worker, fairness, tolerance, flexibility, continuity, continuity. Scientific developments are aimed at defining modern specific principles of formation of professional ethics of future social workers at universities, such as: principles of professional-axiological orientation; unity of the theory of professional ethics and moral practice (professional morality); systematic formation of professional ethics; interdisciplinarity in the formation of professional ethics; unity of moral consciousness and moral activity; complementarity; integration and mutual influence of ethical and professional knowledge; designing the personal trajectory of formation; moral and ethical reflexive orientation of the student learning process.

The principle of professional axiologically orientation orientates future social workers on professional and ethical values; the principle of unity of the theory of professional ethics and moral practice promotes the transfer of professional-ethical knowledge, skills and skills of future social workers. The principle of systematic formation of professional ethics contributes to the acquisition of knowledge, skills and skills in vocational training of students in the appropriate system. The principle of unity of moral consciousness and moral activity is the formation of moral and ethical knowledge, which is the basis of the moral consciousness of the individual and is its reflection in morality, that is, moral activity. The principle of integration and interaction of ethical and professional knowledge is based on the interconnections and mutual influence of ethical and professional knowledge, which are realized through the acquisition by the future social workers of categories of professional ethics and morals.

The principle of designing a personal trajectory of formation contributes to effective personal professional and moral improvement of future social workers, which is observed in the acquisition of professional and ethical
knowledge, skills, formation of moral needs, beliefs, development of personal and moral professionally important qualities.

Formation of professional ethics of future social workers, in addition to specific principles, is facilitated by modern general pedagogical principles, which are based on the following provisions: objectivity; orientation; systemic; aspects. The principles of humanization and democratization, science, continuity and consistency, continuity, dynamism, and personal activity are among the pedagogical principles of forming the professional ethics of future social workers at universities.

Modern principles of professional and ethical training of future social workers at universities are specific (professional-axiological orientation; unity of the theory of professional ethics and moral practice (professional morality); systematic formation of professional ethics; interdisciplinarity in the formation of professional ethics; unity; integration and mutual influence of ethical and professional knowledge; design of personal trajectory of formation; moral and ethical reflexes orientation of the process of teaching students specialty "Social work"; moral choice; facilitation; academic integrity) and general pedagogical (humanization and democratization, scientific, continuity and consistency, continuity, dynamism, personal activity).