MAIN DIRECTIONS OF LOCAL HISTORY RESEARCH AT SCHOOL

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Plan

1. The study of family history, history the school, school neighborhood.

2. Development a route of a guided tour for schoolchildren.
Three main directions of local history work at school are:

1. Study of the family history;
2. The history of the school;
3. The neighborhood close to school area.
When studying the family history, research usually includes the following:

- Creating a family tree;
- Search and identification of family relics, tales and traditions;
- Determination of family destiny in the context of the history of the village (town, country);
- Creation and study of family archives;
- Organization of exhibitions, such as "Family relics", "Military
When creating the school archives are encouraged to use materials such as:

- pictures, plans, models and school images over the years of its history;
- books, records and school objects (books, recordbooks, etc.).
study of the school neighborhood goes on a definite plan.

There are three plans how to study the story of a city, of a village and a street.
City (urban settlement)

dical position in relation to the republican, regional centers and cities, facilities, communications.
found of development of the city; famous citizens.
of the city and features of the natural environment, its and nature.
and composition of the population.
ts main branches and enterprises.
struction and improvement of the city; transport, tion, trade and markets.
al institutions, culture and health protection facilities.
tractions and places of interest.
II. Village (rural settlement)

Geographical position in relation to the nearest town, the district and its function of communication.

History of the settlement, the origin of its name.

Type and composition of the population.

Social and non-agricultural employment of its population, such as local economic activities (hunting, fishing, etc.).

Infrastructure, household and transport services.

Development plan, streets configuration, greenery planting, types of vegetation, customs, rituals and holidays.

Further development
to examine the history of the street
and the origin of the street name.

acts that occurred at this street.

history of its development, prospects for further development.

enterprises and various institutions located in the street.

history of separate buildings.

stories of interesting people who have lived there.

attractions and places of interest.
Development a route of a guided tour for school children.
The first step in the preparation of the tour is development. The teacher should not do a route individually; it is necessary the pupils also took part in it.
stage demands visiting the designed route rather himself. At this stage he plans and excursions for the group in public museums places of interest. This step is very because it contributes to the success of a
Our usually is carried out after the preliminary acquaintance of the pupils with the places of interest they are going to visit. The teacher must explain the purpose of the tour and to remind the rules of behavior.
route passport" of the group usually includes:

- information about the tour:
  - tourism;
  - complexity;
  - the active part of the route;
  - obstacles that define the category of the route;
  - visitors;
  - indicating mileage, time, brief description of the traversed distance and
    points of interest.
route passport" of group usually includes:

- Detailed technical description of the traversed path with applied maps of the route, dates and camping;
of group "passport" generally includes:

- Sites of Interest
- Monuments, Objects of Natural History
- Research Assignment
- Tour;
route passport" of group usually includes:

NECESSARY REFERENCE INFORMATION ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF TRUE SERVICES, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, UMS, ETC.);

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS CRITICAL ADVICE FOR OTHER GROUPS DECIDE TO FOLLOW THIS ROUTE);
Thank you for cooperation!

The questions are welcome.