

Leisure Activity of Pupils from Special School for Children with Deviant Behavior (Primorskaya Special School 1968–1973)

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Abstract—This article is devoted to the theme of leisure activity at school organization for children with deviant behavior. Newly created system didn't let to realize earlier projects. Some time later conditions were created for going in for many kinds of sport (volleyball, basketball, hockey and others). Later swimming in the river and even fishing were added. the plan of leisure and rest reorganization was realized in correspondance with A.Makarenko concept – upbringing through labor. Unity is quicker achieved during cooperating activity. the greatest joy for pupils was the decision to organize open fishing competitions among children. Mentors gave fishing tackle to those, who wanted to go fishing. As a result of the competitions 40 liters container was full of fish. a new administration managed to improve the conditions of free time organization among the pupils of a special school. Different forms of leisure activity organization provided the sense of collectivism, mutual responsibility fromation among the pupils and gave the opportunity to broaden the forms of pupils' adaptation to life in normal conditions.

Keywords—*children with deviant behavior; means of psychological stress press; addaptation.*

I. INTRODUCTION

From the very beginning of its existance Primorskaya special school was in not clear situation. There was no opportunity for a school to organize worthy life and leisure activity for its pupils. On the other hand, leisure and rest organization among special school pupils was an important part of educational-upbringing process. The specificity of a boarding school restricts the variety of leisure activity and rest forms organization.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

At the initial stage pupils' leisure activity included only circles. Another form of leisure was films watching during weekends. The films content was selected. Priority was given to Soviet period films of patriotic orientation, first of all, about Great Patriotic War.

During summer the choice of leisure activity was wider. Still it was forbidden to leave school territory. Junior schoolchildren preffered to play "war". "The variety" of wapon was created by 11-12 year-old "soldiers" independently in the workshops during technical breaks. Masters didn't interffere into their ideas and let them use available material and instruments (apart from machines).

Elder children preffered other games. The most popular was "siskin" game, where teams of 5-6 people competed with each other. Unfortunately, at the end of 60-s the beginning of the 70-s the variety of leisure activity at special school was restricted. There were no sports grounds and buildingsv and necessary equipment.

At the beginning of 1972 the head of Primorskaya special school became Tikhiy Teodor Mikhaylovich. He had the experience of work at Kirov boarding school, at Pokrov boarding school of Oktyabrsk region. There the graduate of historical-philosophic faculty of Far-East en Juridical Institute (FEJI) got the skills of economic activity as headmaster [2].

Since 1972 with a new headmaster the situation in this important for teachers and pupils sphere started to change. First of all, according to the order of a new headmaster barbed wire was taken from the fence. It demonstrated the idea that it was a special school, not a training college or colony. It had a special status, which differed from mentioned kinds of correctional facilities [3]. Moreover, the

workers underlined its low level of practical effectiveness. This decision had psychological value [4,5].

III. RESULTS

The second item of the plan of leisure and rest reorganization was realized in correspondance with A.Makarenko concept – upbringing through labor. Unity is quicker achieved during cooperating activity, the results of which are obvious. The stimulus was the offere of a headmaster to create a normal open sports complex. The idea was supported by the active part of all classes. Pupils were tired of walking on a dirty land, especially after rains, searching for available places to play. Pupils were full of enthusiasm. They riddled the ash from school stoke room. The administration organized granule gravel provision for sports grounds.

As a result since June till September two volleyball grounds were organized. There played mixed teams of free personnel (including headmaster) and senior pupils. Two concrete grounds, gymnastic training simulators were organized. Football field was equipped.

T.M. Tikhiy tried to make the games of special shool pupils more varied. In this case his experience of organizing competitions in Regional station of young tourist (Rsytour) helped greatly. The itinerary in azimuths was planned, the number of steps was defined and a laying was made. The winner was the person, who was the first to find the laying and come. The laying, a piece of paper with anchor on it, was well-known: they saw it on the hand of a “chief”.

In spring in 1937 the part of land was organized on the territory of scool to plant currants. Pupils planted more than hundred bushes and in summer gathered the first crop. From currant they made stewed fruit.

At the same time a headmaster organized an open pet s' corner on the territory of the school. So called zoo included the following animals: a fox, a racoon, a rabbit, a Siberian weasel, an owl. But most of all children were interested in three months bears – Misha and Masha. Then the representatives of Moscow Zoo took them to Moscow. Later for different reasons the Zoo circle was closed.

In 1937 one more new thing appeared. In accordance with the active people of the class (commanders council) the decision was made to go to the river to swim. However the administration had one rule – swimming would be forbidden if somebody escaped. In terms of 40 degrees above zero in summer swimming in a cold water was a great present for pupils. Pupils organized the team of enthusiasts, who watched the pupils, who were inclined to run away, and sometimes even prevented such attempts.

Finally the greatest joy for pupils was the decision to organize open fishing competitions among children. Mentors gave fishing tackle to those, who wanted to go fishing. Those , who didn't want went swimming. Pupils on duty watched the safety on water. As a result of the competitions 40 liters container was full of fish. Then fish soup was cooked for the whole school. Nobody ran away. Pupils kept their promise.

Mutual trust between the administration of the school and pupils was seen in participation of special shool children in the parade dedicated to Victory Day in 1947. By that taime, owing to guardian council, all pupils had naval full dress: singlets, pea jackets, belts and peakless caps. They also gad perfect line training.

Their participation in the parade was a great shock for the whole population of Novopokrovsk [1]. Also the first in the history of a special shool football match between the pupils and their civil coevals was organized.

IV. CONCLUSION

Thus, five years after the shool foundation a new administration managed to improve the conditions of free time organization among the pupils of a special school. Different forms of leisure activity organization provided the sense of collectivism, mutual responsibility fromation among the pupils and gave the opportunity to broaden the forms of pupils' adaptation to life in normal conditions.

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