Pedagogical approach

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Patriotism and spirituality
at the present stage in ukrainian education

Abstract

Formulation of the problem.
The aim of this article is to study the problems of patriotic and spiritual education of Ukrainian youth on the national and European values, the cultural interaction among different peoples and nationalities-living in Ukraine (in perspective patriotic education), the respect for national symbols and the readiness to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

The purpose of the article:
1) to determine the nature of the concepts of “patriotic training”, “patriotic education”;
2) to expand features and educational potential of educational environment;
3) to determine the structure and criteria for the patriotic education of pupils and students.

Methods. Theoretical-classification. Systematization, analysis and comparison of scientific approaches, concepts, definitions and summarizing the basic characteristics of the concepts to identify the essence of patriotic education and spiritual education of Ukrainian youth.

Results of the article are determined by the method of implementation of patriotic education of youth, defined criteria structure features patriotic qualities and stages of patriotism person.

Keywords: patriotic education, spiritual and national values, ideals, national – patriotic culture.

Ukrainian education in modern society is designed to give priority to the education of patriotism as ingredients outlook of the individual and its relation to their native country, other nations and peoples, national shrines, increased love for Ukraine, speech, sense of responsibility for its independence, preserve the material and spiritual values.

Therefore, modern education actualized the need for education of patriotism and a sense of how basic personality traits based on new approaches and ways of its implementation.

Analysis of recent research and publications

Analysis of scientific papers on the problem study showed considerable interest in the patriotic education of youth according to the social and cultural transformations in society. For our study important is separated in
modern scientific literature is essential characteristics of patriotism as a philosophical, social and psychological category. Thus, philosophy interprets the concept as something morally – political principle, the quality of the individual, one form of dialectical combination of private and public interests, unity of man and society (A. Buchko, I. Nadolnyi, L. Sokhan). Philosophical and social essence of patriotism researchers linked to the fact that the crisis-taking place in society, stimulate people’s attitudes to certain phenomenon that have deep historical and cultural tradition and potential. That patriotism is seen as a source of revival and consolidation of society. Personality value of patriotism generated by persistent human experience of love as the nearest and remote environment in which it is located and what is important to her. Proved that the psychological essence of patriotic education is the fact that this process is a subject-subject. It is based on the psychological mechanisms of motivational-value sphere of personality (feelings, beliefs, values, qualities): identification, emotional conditioning, imitation, motivational mediation, comfort, the use of social role, the internal consistency of views. The result is the formation of patriotic education of the new Ukrainian acting on the basis of national and European values.

The problems of patriotic education of youth

Social and philosophical analysis of contemporary Ukrainian society certifies that it challenges the material and spiritual nature, which are a serious threat assertion Ukraine as a national, coherent state. Key among them is the problem of patriotic education of man – personality, nationally conscious citizen of Ukraine. Patriotism, of which still devote a lot of effort gradually transformed from a necessary element of education of future generations, as something unnecessary, outdated. Until the development of patriotism among young people are more and more formal, reflecting this desire to be a patriot and causing doubt about the appropriateness of personal qualities.

The problems of patriotic education of youth are the focus of research of philosophical, psychological and pedagogical sciences, their decision now requires fundamental changes in. The system of patriotic education in modern conditions involves the formation and development of socially important values: citizenship and patriotism in education; mass patriotic work, which is organized and carried out by public institutions, social movements and organizations; the activities of the media, academia and other organizations, creative unions designed to review and coverage of patriotic education, formation and development of the individual citizen and patriot of the homeland.
Philosophy interprets the concept as something moral and political principle, the content of which includes love for Motherland, pride in its past and present, devotion to the interests of their country and the desire to protect (Shestopalyuk, 2009, p.358).

Historical and philosophical aspect of patriotism involves consideration of it as a social and historical phenomenon, due to socio-political, economic, ethno-cultural and other characteristics of a particular society. Note that the problem of patriotic education and its role in shaping the man drew attention of many Ukrainian thinkers from different generations and views from the Kievan Rus to the present (Miroshnichenko, 2012, p. 76).

Philosophical and social essence of patriotism, mainly by researchers associated with the fact that the crisis that found in society, stimulate people’s attitudes to certain phenomenon that have deep historical and cultural heritage and great untapped potential, that patriotism is seen as a source of revival society. The new approach is based on the understanding of patriotism as a complex social and cultural phenomenon that permeates basic aspects of life, both society and the individual. Note that a renewed understanding of patriotism, freed from communism, ideological, class of party principle, etc., reflects and includes new trends of contemporary socio-cultural reality and provides a profound rethinking of its theoretical foundations. Updated patriotism may be a factor of consolidation and development of the society, overcoming many negative phenomenon today.

Patriotism is a special spiritual value because it is the guarantor of unity, harmonization of modern Ukrainian society maintain its identity and cultural identity in polygamous human community. Components of patriotism is emotional, intellectual, activity aspect (Zharovs’ka, 2015, p. 131).

The attitude of the individual to the motherland reflects its social and psychological position and the attitude associated with that characteristic mentality as mentality. Mentality creates opportunity for a person to identify with certain people, certain culture that reveal their mentality. The mentality is the philosophical and psychological basis of patriotism, as formed in the process of comparing cultures of different civilizations (Zharovs’ka, 2015, p. 131).

The mentality of Ukrainian boasts the following qualities: hard work, love of freedom, kindness, hospitality, peacefulness and so on.

To the patriotism of society include individual, person, family, elite, class, group, ethnic group, nation. Given the correlation between subject and object, the object patriotism may homeland, and elements of society that are the subjects of patriotism, identity, military organization. Patriotism is a socio-psychological quality, emerging, developing or dull (loss) in the life in-
fluenced by political, economic and social factors. Define the following principles of formation and development of patriotism Society: continuity; determinism patriotism causal relationship; systematic use of all available factors of formation of patriotism; the relationship of social and individual forms of patriotism; patriotism focus on people, which is its subject and object (Zharovs’ka, 2015, p. 12).

Ideally in patriotic education can act spiritual values ethical, aesthetic and artistic cultures and characteristics of the person – mind, will and other abilities that are reflected in various activities.

Over the years of independence, Ukraine created conditions for updating content and technology patriotic education, humanistic formation values and citizenship of the younger generation. In the center of patriotic educational process faced human personality as the highest value. The basis of the system of patriotic education of responsible national idea as a consolidating factor of social development (Bekh, 2014, p 3).

Patriotism is seen as a social and individual value components personality structure. Patriotism – a love of country, people and concern for his benefit, promote the establishment and strengthening of Ukraine as a sovereign, legal, democratic, social state, the willingness to defend its independence, to serve and protect her, to share their fate with her fate (Bekh, 1997, p. 23).

Be a patriot – so spiritually rise, to realize in the Motherland absolute value that is truly and objectively inherent to accede to the mind and feelings. At the same time – patriotism involves discovery in itself selfless devotion to the Motherland, the ability to unselfishly glad her success, improving her service to her, the combination of their fate with her fate, not love for Ukraine distance (Bekh, 1997, p. 24).

A true patriot, guided by experience and live the heroic past of the people believe that he will cope with their historical trials and come out of them stronger and more spiritual. However, conscious patriot sees not only the spiritual beauty of its people but also its weaknesses, mistakes and imperfections, understand that in the history of the homeland is also dark, heavy page. Love your people does not mean to cajole it or hide from it weaknesses, but honestly and courageously denounce them and fight them. This is a manifestation of civil courage. National pride should not degenerate into complacency (Bekh, 1997, p. 25).

The education of patriotism in children begins with instilling in them love for their native language, culture, people, and traditions, respect for family relics related to labor and military aspects of life of ancestors, relatives, fellow.
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This approach has application both in the family and school, and in state and public organizations, based on confidence in the positive effect of the same ratio.

Based on this understanding of the concept of „patriotic education”, its subject categories such as national idea; national culture; native language; history of the people and the state; self-identity; category Motherland (the small and the large homeland) leaders and heroes of the people, nation, State; native land, city, village; family mother, father.

The result patriotic education can be considered a person, a citizen or representative of a nation or nationality who: understands and shares the essence of the national idea; a carrier of national culture; their profession contributes to the economic, scientific and cultural growth of the motherland; loves and defends his native language, uses it; loves, protects and defends his native country / state / territory; loves, protects and defends their customs and traditions; loves, protects and supports citizens with a patriotic way of thinking; Always feel proud of and above belonging to these categories.

**Stages of patriotism education**

Determine the 5 stages of patriotism education of the individual:

1. Education of love and respect for their parents, their homeland, which should be formed in early childhood education within the family;
2. Educating a positive attitude to the “homeland” (your city, province, region) ethnic identity is formed in adolescents during school;
3. Educating positive attitude to their country (patriotism statehood) corresponds to adolescence; formed in the final period of study in high school and at university;
4. Raising awareness of belonging to their community historical, cultural and religious traditions of Eastern peoples is through the formation of a positive ethnic identity tolerance in international relations – is the task of educational institutions;
5. Education benevolent attitude to all nations – the quality inherent in the highly individual, which is formed in the self throughout life.

Education statist patriotism based on a positive attitude towards their country is impossible without a man passing all previous stages. Patriotism – a complex integrated system of patriotic qualities of spiritual, moral, emotional, sensory, intellectual and action-behavioral.

Teacher understanding of patriotic qualities of pupils lies in the personality-focused transformational steps in the process of patriotic education.
Thus, patriotism, a position pedagogy, defined as one of the most profound civic sense, the content of which is love of country, loyalty to his people, pride in the heritage of national culture (Kul’chyts’ky, 2013, p 3).

Analysis of different approaches to the definition of „patriotism” made it possible to identify the following aspects of this phenomenon:

1) a sense of patriotism: the ratio of the motherland, the people, the society, the moral sense, due to the outlook of people, their affiliation to the ethnic community;
2) patriotism as one of the most powerful and permanent motives social activity;
3) patriotism as a system of beliefs, ideas are the result of assimilation of cultures, traditions and customs of its people;
4) patriotism as a direct expression of love for the motherland in the actions of people active – active self-realization for the benefit of the homeland.

Summarizing the modern scientific approaches of different researchers to determine the nature of the concept of „patriotic money” is set: patriotic quality of the individual – a socio-psychological property that appears in the unity of knowledge and activity-feelings of the individual about the world of people surrounding the subject of the environment and society as a whole (Kul’chyts’ky, 2013, p 9).

In research identified that are closely related in structure of the individual three groups of patriotic qualities:
1) as characterizing value treatment of the individual to the family, parents;
2) quality, determining the moral attitude of the people, tolerance for other cultures and nations;
3) quality, the attitude to his country, his native land.

According to this understanding of patriotism, patriotic education is understood as a systematic and purposeful activity of the institution of professional education, government agencies and community organizations on the formation of students’ patriotic consciousness based on a sense of loyalty to the Motherland and readiness to perform a civic duty and constitutional duty to protect the interests of the motherland.

Each of the subjects considered patriotic education of youth in solving relevant scientific and theoretical, organizational, legal, financial, economic and other problems can restore their functions, but to achieve the desired result – the formation of the citizen and patriot – is not enough. It is necessary to consider the main causes of decline in patriotism among young people, encourage the creation of conditions for the development of a unified system of patriotic education, able to operate successfully and solve educational tasks.
In recent years a growing interest of young people as a distant and recent past to our country, to the spiritual, moral, social and philosophical problems. This indicates that youth is the spontaneous search of life spiritual guidance. However, this positive trend is opposed to another that is destructive for the formation of the younger generation impact.

Moreover, if today’s youth respect for the past are often bordered by elementary ignorance or cynical attitude to it, verily soon things can change. The desire of young people to positive spiritual change leaves hope and inspires confidence that the spiritual and moral crisis, which is experienced now, can be overcome.

Patriotic education has its own characteristics, determined specific content, level of motivation, the experience of using it in training and educating students. Task patriotic education successfully solved if the educational process is carried out systematically and comprehensively, if these activities are included as subjects and objects of patriotic education; provided educational coordination among all categories of teachers, captured their individual qualities, examines the conditions in which the process of patriotic education, using various forms and methods.

Patriotic education – the primary task of any national education system. The forms and methods of patriotic education can be different. Important role attributes nation-state identity as anthem, flag, emblem and national holidays. Formation of love of country, national pride begins in early childhood. This form of education can be traceable in almost all countries.

The content of patriotic education, most researchers see the formation of civic and patriotic qualities as civic patriotic consciousness, ideology and belief; high civic responsibility in the performance of duties; social activity in daily life and activities; knowledge of the history and culture of their country; love for the Motherland and the willingness to protect it.

The analysis studied the concepts proves that patriotic education cannot be considered in isolation from civil, that is a deeper, broader content and direction of the concept, while patriotism is only part of it.

The modern concept of civil identity formation reflects national and cultural uniqueness of each country, some peculiarity placed emphasis in understanding the priorities of civil education.

Patriotic education is a teaching process of identity of the citizen and patriot of his homeland through the adoption of democratic values, respect for law, law, human morality and human participation in democratic processes, prepare them for the implementation of patriotic education of youth.
Tomorrow Ukraine depends on how attorneys and visionary measures will be taken today for patriotism education of the younger generation. Thus, in the modern development of knowledge and technology, national-patriotic education requires a philosophical and ideological understanding of cultural heritage, cultural and moral saturation patriotic educational system. Modern science teacher should constantly evolve, acquire deeper meaning and national character, creatively using the best achievements of other nations.

Now the question of education is a priority in international conventions and declarations. Ukraine as a European state must consider these processes. Therefore there was a necessity for a new concept of education, which would have covered all of these changes would be aimed at building such personality traits that were the challenges of the new century.

In modern society, the patriotic education of youth is particularly important for several reasons: increasing information (disinformation) younger generation, democratization and the emergence of multiparty systems create difficulties in understanding youth essence of patriotism, young people today have not passed one school of patriotic education, which fell to the fate of the older generation. Therefore there is a need for patriotic education to a new level that will contribute to the development of the young generation a proper understanding of patriotism own position on the matter.

The essential characteristics of patriotic education in education and educational environments are: a lot of factors, duration, prospects, complexity, level system.

A lot of factors – the first essential characteristic of patriotic education. A lot of factors this phenomenon is defined by the presence of the numerous factors internal and external environment: family, school, university, formal and informal contacts with other people, appeal to literature, art, media are multidirectional, and signifies our strong spontaneously affect the process of patriotic education personality.

Due to recent political events taking place in Ukraine in an unstable social development of our state system of patriotic education needs significant improvement to meet the new realities. The current situation in Ukraine is characterized by military conflicts in the east of our country and in Crimea; deformation value orientations of youth by means of film, the Internet, television, music, radio, media; decrease in social activity of teenagers losing the moral foundations of patriotic feelings of young people in the country; reducing the role of patriotic education of youth in families and schools that do not meet the needs of society and the interests of the further development; display strong tendency to decline in the prestige of military service.
The essence of the concept of „patriotism” is associated not only with the particular political or moral principle and not only separate the moral quality of the individual, and of its integrative properties that allow to consider patriotism as an integral part of social and moral orientation of the individual. The content of this concept is defined by its features, which include his virtuous character, the essence of values, which raises the patriotism of any political slogans. The basis of patriotism consists nation, love for the homeland.

The result is the formation of patriotic education of the new Ukrainian acting on the basis of national and European values, respect for national symbols; participation in public and political life; respect for human rights; rule of law; tolerance towards representatives of the values and beliefs of other cultures, equality before the law; readiness to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

With organically combined patriotism ethnic consciousness of citizens, which incorporates the love of his people, his belief in spiritual strength, willingness to work for the benefit of the people; knowledge and ability to make sense of his moral and cultural values, history, customs, rituals, symbols; provides for a system of actions that are motivated by love, faith, habits, knowledge and responsibility to its people (Bekh, 1997, p. 19).

Ukrainian society has more than two hundred different nationalities, each with their ethnic identity. At a higher level of ethnic consciousness grows into the national consciousness. Conscious patriots of Ukraine – this is Ukrainian, Russians, Jews and Tatars, Moldovans, and other nationalities living in one state, formed as a result of the political integration of ethnic communities, enrich their culture and contribute to its prosperity.

It should be noted that the development of an independent, sovereign and democratic Ukrainian state is closely connected with the formation of the Ukrainian political nation, the emergence of civil society, provides a significant transformation of ideological orientations and identity of the people in the field of ethnic, multi-religious, socio-fragmented country, which is now the Ukraine, with different historical past its regions, not completely solved the language problem.

Merge representatives of social groups into a single coherent body – Ukrainian political nation, civic patriotism may, based on civic values must be content – the civil rights and freedoms, equality, common citizens of the strategic directions and goals of the state and society, mutual tolerance and social solidarity between different social groups.

Today, in the minds of residents of all regions of the prevailing understanding of patriotism that has civic sense and includes such features as work
for the benefit of Ukraine, the willingness to fight for the territorial independence of their country, the desire for equality of all nationalities, knowledge of the history and culture of Ukraine and the desire to educate the children love to her. New Formula for the Ukrainian patriotism should be the principle: Ukraine – a country for all its citizens.

Conscious patriotism is incompatible with chauvinism, racism, manifested contempt and hatred towards other peoples and nations, their culture and rights. Separatism is also alien to Ukrainian patriot, for he cares about the unity of Ukraine.

The defining feature of Ukrainian patriotism should be its effectiveness. She was able to turn feelings into concrete deeds and actions in favor of the homeland and the state.

Conclusions

The patriotic education of youth is understood as a pedagogical process of identity of the citizen and patriot of his homeland through the adoption of democratic values, observance of the law, law norm, morality and future teachers participate in the democratic process, the formation of speech culture and prepare them for the implementation of patriotic education of youth. Patriotic education is seen as an integral value and spiritual and moral quality of the individual, manifested in love for Ukraine, its language and traditions of the people, in the sense of spiritual connection with him, the moral responsibility for the fate of the motherland and willingness to defend it.

Structure of patriotic education includes the following components: cognitive, motivational, activity. The criteria for forming each component under defined: value-patriotic ideology of indicators: patriotic ideological knowledge, beliefs, ideals; value – patriotic consciousness; ownership in their native language, respect thereto; patriotic – directed activity of factors: motivation patriotism; active subject – patriotic position; tolerance towards different cultures; patriotic professional activity in terms of: the ability to self-patriotic; commitment to the implementation of patriotic education of students.

Effective patriotic education possible for these pedagogical conditions: the use of educational potential subjects for the purpose of patriotic education; attracting young people to participate in socially significant projects patriotic; active study of the national and cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people.
References


