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МОДЕРНІЗАЦІЯ ПЕДАГОГІЧНОЇ ОСВІТИ У ГЛОБАЛЬНОМУ ВИМІРІ БЕЗПЕКИ СОЦІАЛЬНО-ТУРБУЛЕНТНОГО СВІТУ

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Матеріали збірника можуть бути використані науковцями, практиками, здобувачами вищої освіти в галузі філософії, політології, управління, психології, педагогіки та дотичних до них наук.

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TRANSFORMATION OF EDUCATION FOR STRENGTHENING NATIONAL SECURITY OF UKRAINE

The Law "On Education", adopted in 2017, in Art. 6 "Foundations of State Policy in the Field of Education and Principles of Educational Activity", among other foundations and principles listed there, emphasises in particular "education of patriotism, respect for the cultural values of the Ukrainian people, its historical and cultural heritage and traditions". [1].

In the conditions of a full-scale war, brutally unleashed by russia against Ukraine on February 24, 2022, this trend of state policy in the field of education requires special attention, meticulous detail and its steady, systematic, practical implementation. The defence and liberation war Ukraine is forced to wage against its aggressive northeastern neighbour is not a classic military battle, when the aggressor state wants to conquer the object of attack, take away its attractive natural resources, etc. This war, with all the above mentioned features, is, first of all, a war of ideology, a war of moral, legal, political and spiritual values.

The aggressor state professes the philosophy of authoritarianism, the ideology inherent to dictatorial regimes with the corresponding values – building a society based on fear, blind worship of its caudillo, disrespect for universally recognised democratic norms and principles, in particular, the rule of law, development not by modernising its own economic system and adapting it to world standards, but by aggression, expansion, creation of tension in the international arena and numerous conflict zones, where it feels comfortable, and its population finds itself in its "native" historical environment.

The object of aggression – Ukraine – is absolutely the reverse side of such civilisational progress. Our state, which since 1991 has not only declared the orientation towards European and North Atlantic values as a priority of its development, but also embarked on the path of their real, purposeful implementation. This civilisational choice of Ukraine after the collapse of the USSR was not something unexpected and artificially imposed. After all, Ukraine, all its millennial history, axiology of morality, spiritual life of Ukrainians, their mentality is an organic component of the European history, philosophy, and culture. The basic values of the Ukrainian community – an irresistible will to freedom and independence, building a social system based on democracy, electability and periodic change of governing institutions, peacefulness and constructive cooperation with the outside world – all this radically distinguished and distinguishes Kyiv and its historical lands from the muscovy of Batu Khan origin.

It is clear that such opposite worldview approaches could not and cannot be compatible. For a long time, at different stages, their forced coexistence acquired certain forms of conflict. Attempts to subjugate or cause irreparable damage to the Ukrainian pro-European system by russian expansionism acquired especially horrific forms and content during the artificial Holodomor in Ukraine. [2]. However, the first quarter of the XXI century brought this conflict to an even more severe level. The level when russia, already as a nuclear power, unleashed a war against Ukraine, Ukrainianness, set itself the goal to destroy it all, as the Kremlin politicians have repeatedly stated – to "de-Ukrainize".

Of course, nothing will come out it, this insane plan will never be realised. On the contrary, as history shows, such buffer points are the beginning of the end of the aggressor itself, a deep, incurable crisis of the entire system of its political-administrative system, economy, worldview false values incompatible with basic human norms and standards that have been formed and exist in the form of modern international law.

Russia's war against Ukraine has two dimensions and this is what makes it peculiar, different from the classical wars of the past. The first dimension is external. It is absolutely clear, understandable and visible. This is the struggle of the Armed Forces of Ukraine along the entire perimeter of hostilities against the aggressor, its military machine in the air, at sea and on land. The second dimension is more complex, often quite hidden and has an internal character. The victory on the external front, which Ukraine will certainly achieve, will be incomplete and unstable if radical changes in the internal structure of our society are not achieved. Only a decisive eradication of the prerequisites for the existence of corruption in all branches of government, completion of the judicial reform and reform of the entire system of law enforcement agencies in accordance with EU standards, creation of a legal framework that does not allow the existence and activities of anti-state (anti-Ukrainian) political forces, restoration and modernisation of our own military-industrial potential will be able to guarantee our safe existence today and in the future.

Naturally, in this complex multifaceted transformation of our society, the sphere of education, upbringing and preparation for the new realities of life of Ukrainian youth should play an extremely important, priority strategic role. The entire education system – from pre-schools to universities – should be rethought, rebuilt, and retrained to meet all the challenges of the turbulent XXI century. The state policy in the sphere of education should be an integral part of the national security of Ukraine. I consider it expedient to make a proposal in these difficult historical conditions for Ukraine, at the final stage of transition from the post-Soviet past to a modern European state to make an amendment to Article 107 of the Constitution of Ukraine, which regulates the activities of the National Security and Defence Council, namely to introduce the head of the Ministry of Education of Ukraine to the National Security and Defence Council along with representatives of the security forces, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Such a transaction should not be limited to itself, it requires the implementation of a number of urgent measures that should radically complement the reform of our education sector. Such measures obviously include a significant increase in educational funding, the state's facing the needs of educators in terms of remuneration and thus, raising the status of educator, teacher, lecturer, professor to appropriate social level. This is the only way to attract talented young people to the sphere of education, who today choose, at best, the sphere of business, at worst, the same sphere, only abroad. Our education should be reformed in such a way that a graduate of any Ukrainian college, lyceum, institute, or university would be absolutely competitive with the corresponding peers from Poland, Germany, Spain, France, etc. This axiom should be accepted at the highest state level, as well as understood and implemented. There is no other way if we want to take a worthy place in a turbulent, competitive world, which scientific and technological driving forces are changing at unprecedented speed. To respond to them, to meet their demands, to work ahead – this is the main task of the state policy in the field of education.

No less important, but more mundane task in the field of education transformation in order to strengthen the national security of Ukraine, which I consider to be necessary to introduce in educational institutions of secondary and higher education , are the elements of military training, the ability to provide first aid, the ability to survive in difficult, stressful situations. As it is known, a well-prepared, properly informed and trained individual is a half armed one.

And finally, we are not going to Europe empty-handed. Our cultural, spiritual, and philosophical values can only complement and enrich the European worldview. Our task is to acquaint our continent neighbours with the heritage of G. Skovoroda, K. Ushynsky, M. Pirogov, M. Drahomanov, V. Sukhomlynsky, together with dozens of other titans of Ukrainian origin, whose role was deliberately erased into obscurity by the tsarist-stalinist anti-Ukrainian system. "The development of the Single European House, – mentions Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Doctor of Philosophy, Professor V. P. Andrushchenko, – strengthening the spiritual unity of Europe, establishing the way of life of nations on the basis of peace, democracy, freedom of creativity and individual self-realisation, is a task of civilisational importance and significance. People of good will – conscious and convinced representatives of all peoples and cultures of the European space – take part in its implementation" [3]. And Ukraine has much to say in this regard, as well as significantly enrich it.

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SECURITY ASPECTS OF THE E-ENVIRONMENT DURING THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Nowadays, society is aimed at educational e-environment development as a part of the modern life and social ecosystem, which includes a complex of all educational factors that directly or indirectly affect the individual during the learning process. Social ecosystem is considered to be a certain space where the development of the individual is carried out.

In the process of learning in the open e-learning environment on the one hand there is a need to access the Internet from personal computers, laptops, smartphones, tablets and other gadgets, and on the other hand digitalization contributes to the creation and implementation of various means of ensuring their reliable functioning. In this connection, the issue of protection and regulation of application of information technologies becomes relevant [1].