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## Fighting against stereotypes of thinking is a key challenge for modern education

This article is devoted to the problem of the release of the real practice of education in Ukraine from the so-called phantoms of totalitarian consciousness and formation of critical postmodern thinking, aimed at the development of a civil society in Ukraine.

Historical period, acquired the name a nouveau period in philosophy, currently comes to a close. This epoch began in the XVI century, but its characteristic features were found in the works of the philosophers like René Descartes, Immanuel Kant, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, and Karl Heinrich Marx. The content of the nouveau period was made of a comprehensive belief in the fact that right-mindedness was common both to nature and society, as well as to knowledge, that is, certain objective laws the human mind may comprehend. So, mind, intelligence was declared as the main and the best tool for restructuring a human life. The Human history was represented as a grand, linear process of ideal convergence of all nations and peoples, that will ensure the prosperity of each and everyone, will become a foundation of a common unity and welfare of the mankind.

Stereotypes in thinking often lead to unpredictable consequences. The history of mankind knows a lot of examples when stereotypical characteristics were used for the ideological justification of the policy of subordination, inhibition and even destruction of entire nations. This is an absolutization of mind served as a stereotype in thinking for a long time and caused a split of humanity into polar societies that confess opposite ideologies. Every ideology is first of all a system of legal, economic, political, moral, aesthetic, philosophical, religious ideas, etc. as well as beliefs and views. Each ideology claims that to be the true one while expressing the interests of certain classes and social groups, and it is the one that opens the way to general happiness. But the mankind received terrible wars for the world domination as a result of a collision of ideologies. So, Hiroshima, Auschwitz, Chernobyl, and others like that became the consequence of comprehensive claims of the mind to make the humanity happy.

Along with the absolutization of mind, the idea of priority of the general over singular, universal, collective over the individual, personal, white race over the colored one found lodgement in the conscience of a European person at nouveau period. It is widespread that Western culture is at the highest level of development compared to other cultures.

Nouveau period ideas and ideals enthusiasm has led to a deep crisis that embraced modern civilization. Its first symptom is the loss of a humanistic, flaming optimism of the culture, the widespread of a tragic perception of the world, the permanent anticipation of socio-cultural collapse, and heavy sense of growing catastrophism. Such a manifestation of a crisis of culture like rapid growth of an extraordinary on a scale and cruelty violence, terror, crime in all countries of the world, regardless of their level of economic development and political orientation have been revealed in special study. It is accompanied by the destruction of political, legal, moral norms of human coexistence, and its flip side is a decline of the atmosphere of lovalty, respect for the government entities and law, etc. Cessation of a cold war; global political and economic changes that embraced the geopolitical map of the world; regression of the world communism; economic and social crises in the highly developed capitalist countries of the world; the strengthening of an ethnic international struggle that threatens to undermine the present form of the state: increasing the symptoms of an ecological catastrophe, as a consequence of uncontrolled self-development of military-industrial and fuel and energy complexes, chemical and radiochemical industries, hydro amelioration. As a result there is a destruction of the human living environment, which gradually turns into a solid domestic, industrial and radiation waste ground. It develops into an increasing antisocial urban metropolises of the planet, which are disintegrated under the influence of overpopulation; the expansion of communication and information systems, the intensification of the mass media functioning, the branched transportation system and the sharp increase of risk, stress, fear, uncertainty, crime, terrorism, caused by this intensification, all this testifies that today's world is a period of enormous transformations and requires radical rethink. The whole civilization system is obviously unable effectively resist to this catastrophe at the global level.

Currently mankind comes to the realization of the need for gradual elimination of aesthetic, intellectual and ideological stereotypes of the nouveau period. Any religious, ideological, worldview differences are not worth the loss of the people. For a free human development, it is much more important to overcome the political, national, religious and other types of totalitarianism; patience, tolerance to various beliefs, value orientations, beliefs; provision of free expression of the personality will.

The deep disappointment with the modern ideals, recognition of the falsity and even the danger of utopian projects for restructuring human society based on incessant scientific and technological progress, the clashing such global catastrophes of the present day as Holocaust, Hiroshima, Chernobyl, global soil poisoning, chemical pollution of the Earth's atmosphere, world ocean, etc. caused the search for a new liveability of the mankind on the other fundamental pluralist multicultural basis.

Multiculturalism is a certain free environment formation, equal coexistence, creative rivalry of original cultures. If the nouveau period imagined the future of national cultures as those conveyed into a single, transnational monoculture dominating all other subcultures, then postmodern multiculturalism is a mosaic of different autonomous cultures that coexist not mixing each other, but organically growing rather than artificially constructed. It is not about self-isolation of cultures that are developing in creative rivalry, but without any claim to generality. These are the cultures influencing their carriers to the extent when the impact of any other artificial lifestyle that claims to be super national is incomparable.

For Ukraine, this time coincided with the extremely painful restructuring period in all spheres of socio-economic, political and cultural life for many people, rejecting the stereotypes that for a long time reigned over the consciousness of people and generally characterized the nouveau period. These stereotypes belonged to the most humane modernist ideologies: liberalism, socialism and communism. But none of these ideologies could escape accusations of crime against humanity.

## Conclusions.

What are the problems facing Ukraine in a whole related to that being said above and in educational system notably?

1. Formation of Ukraine as a modern independent European state of a pluralistic democracy, a state that seeks for scientific, technological, information, cultural integration into the global international community.

2. The release of the real practice of education in Ukraine from the so-called phantoms of totalitarian consciousness (for example, the phantom of the priority of universal-general, universal, collective over individual, personal - these poles should be equal), from domination of ideological cliches, stereotypes inherited by Ukraine after a totalitarian regime.

3. Discrediting of the strategy of mono-model development in humanitarian education, whereby the development of education should be subordinated to a certain "only correct" system of truth, which is a set of overtime, mandatory imperatives, norms, etc.

4. Formation of critical postmodern thinking aiming the development of a civil society in Ukraine, constituting the personal liberty as one of the highest humane value.

5. Formation of an atmosphere of tolerance, an atmosphere of respect for diverse views in political, philosophical, religious and other spheres of society.

Studying foreign languages, acquaintance with the philosophy, history, religion, life of the global nations is the path to the formation of a person, free of prejudice against other cultures, other worldviews, world perception, world concept. The world today, as never before, is a complex system of environmental, economic and technological, social, multicultural relations that is a notorious specific character of the modern world. Development of the modern communication and information system, creation of the science, material and technology centers, and also the deepening of international cooperation in solving global problems is a result of the interaction of millions of people who feel responsible for the destiny of the world.

Understanding the world as a single system, structural constituent of diverse cultures, languages, ideas, and opinions, predetermines the need to educate young people as honored, dignified, patriotic, as well as tolerant persons, respecting representatives of other cultures. In this case, the priority must belong to human values, humanistic anthroposophical dominant.

Embracing all the aspects and enhancing the educational function of education, the philosophical basis of modern education determine the development of such traits of the young people as a feeling of respect for their native land, national consciousness and dignity, an understanding of needs of the individual, the social community, the state and world civilization as a whole.