ASPECTS OF FORMING OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE OF PERSONALITY ARE IN UKRAINE AND WORLD
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Resumé
The article tells about ecological education as global problem of contemporaneity and basic principles of natural protection of environment.

Key words: personality, education, ecology, nature, culture.

Experience of many ages of humanity proves peremptorily, that in the forefront of any progress stands and, in the end, wins that, who does a rate on formation of the young generation only. Presently education, as part of public policy, is one of major strategic and priority directions of transition of society to steady development, which foresees, in same queue, harmonious combination of economic, political, ecological and social factors of re-erecting of society.

In the conditions of global ecological crisis the fixed assets of introduction of steady development of society are ecological education. In fact, exactly it is reliable foundation of forming of culture of people conduct in an environment. To trace, to analyse and to compare the process of personality ecological culture forming in Ukraine and in different foreign countries is the purpose of this article.

As early in the second half of XIX century in the USA the first researches appear the relations to influence of man on outward things [1; 2; 3], in one hundred years, when an ecological crisis purchased planetary sizes and became the real threat for existence all living and man, in particular, the scientists of different countries and different areas of science concentrated the attention on defence of environment and different reanimation measures on proceeding in nature, to development of cleansing buildings and others like that [4; 5].

The relations of “man-nature” tested changes and in western European, and in a domestic culture: from the problem of influence of nature on a man to operating of people on outward things and beginning of search of decisions in prevention of complete extermination of primitive environment. Right now, at the beginning of XXI age, humanity comes to understanding of that drastic alternations is needed in world view principles, in perception of the world, that it is needed once for all to give up consumer, predatory and barbarian attitude toward outward things, and to inoculate children on principle new codes of conduct, which are based on love to nature.

The short analysis of looks and approaches enabled to draw conclusion, that many scientists tried to define essence of ecological culture. However grounded this phenomenon afterwards, when a disbalance grew in the relations of “man-nature”. Picking up thread
harmony in the relations of society and natural world is possible by passing to the system of ecological values. In our days the special meaningfulness is acquired by education ecologically of the educated person, which is selected the high level of ecological culture which is possible itself by part of nature. Speech goes about the special way of life, when society by the system of ecological values, ethics imperatives, economic mechanisms, legal norms and social institutes, forms for a man necessities, ways and methods of their realization, which do not threaten life on Earth.

For this reason, presumably, for the last decade numeral secret services appeared in direction of development of ecological education and education. Research workers speak to history, exchanged international experience, create new conceptions and approaches, divided own vision of decision this extraordinarily interesting and at the same time the sharply put problem. Protected many dissertation researches which are also devoted the different aspects of this question [6; 7; 8; 9].

Sending a look in the future, taking into account a modern global ecological crisis, the state is under an obligation to provide above all things steady development of youth environment as a constituent of development of all society. In this context key certainly two directions: improvement of ecological situation for the maintainance of health of the young generation and creation of favourable environment for life and support of forming of ecological culture of young people through ecological education and expansion of participation of young people in measures on a maintainance and improvement of environment.

The question of ecological education and education is extraordinarily actual now and is one of major and determining directions of public policy, in fact ecological education is instrumental in forming of ecological consciousness and ecological culture, especially rising generation. For his decision edge it is necessary, above all things, creation of powerful legislatively normative bases.

So far the legislation of Ukraine about ecological education is based on Constitution of Ukraine and consists of current legislation of Ukraine in industry of education, culture, nature protection activity.

In 2001 year Conception of ecological education was developed in Ukraine, where by the primary purpose of ecological education certainly forming of ecological culture of individuals and society on the whole, forming of skills, fundamental ecological knowledges, ecological thought and consciousness, that based on attitude toward nature as universal, unique value [10]. In 2002 years Project of Law on ecological education, which must was determine basic principles and principles of public policy in the field of ecological education, darted out for consideration of Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, however, it was declined by the deputies of him [11]. It costs to notice that one of basic principles of government control in the field of ecological policy, forming of the system of values and moral codes of conduct, and also receipt of knowledges and practical skills, was selected in the field of ecology, ecological safety, rational using nature and guard of natural environment.

Among a population Ministry of guard of natural environment of Ukraine takes care the question of distribution of ecological education, education and on the whole ecological elucidative. In Statute about Ministry of nature it is fixed from November, 2, 2006, that one of major tasks which imputing before Ministry is: realization is within the limits of the plenary powers of the ecological informative providing; acceptance of measures is in relation to creation of ecological pre-conditions for steady development of Ukraine; an assistance development of ecological education and ecological education of population, claim of position, is about a public inspection in the field of guard of natural environment [12].
At Ministry Public advice of Allukrainian organizations and associations of nature protection direction is also created as consultation-deliberative organ. In the second section of Statute About Public advice one of its basic tasks certainly of assistance the measures of education and education in interests of steady development [13]. Therefore, forming of ecological culture in Ukraine is carried out as by government bodies so by ungovernmental (civil) organizations.

Today actuality, urgency, necessity for realization of ecological education obvious for the state. A modern generation is already distant from postulates which was widened by a soviet scientific doctrine, that a man can manage nature, without terrible consequences to break its laws and...to turn the rivers «round». Now we go back to knowledges of our distant ancestors, study as well as once they to love and respect nature.

It is therefore possible to assert that exactly today a leading place belongs to ecological education among component principles of creation of foundation of ecological safety of Ukraine. As it is forcibly impossible to promote the culture of man, there is a question, whether our compatriots geared-up to the changes. Ecological knowledges need a man not only during implementation of professional duties, and constantly – and in the way of life, and on rest, and in the workplace. Such possible only on terms, when knowledges passed to the greatest form – in habit, in the culture of conduct. It can not work out ecological problems only efforts of specialists-environmentalists are problems which are created together, and deciding is needed together. And for this purpose everybody must have some minimum of ecological knowledges even.

At more detailed consideration of process of ecological education it is possible to select three in relation to independent both after methods and after aims, constituents: ecological elucidative, ecological education and ecological education. They are the certain stages in the process of continuous ecological education in the wide understanding.

The ecological elucidative is the first degree, in ecological education. It is called to form the first elementary knowledges about the features of mutual relations of society and nature, fitness of environment for dwelling of man, influence of human production activity on outward things. The ecological elucidative is called to form the base world view settings and domestic level of ecological consciousness.

Ecological education — it psychological-pedagogical process of influence on a man, the purpose of which is forming of theoretical level of ecological consciousness, that in the systematized kind represents the various sides of unity of the world, conformity to law of dialectical unity of society and nature, certain knowledges and practical skills of rational using nature. The purpose of ecological education is an armament of man by knowledges in the area of natural, technical and public sciences in relation to the features of co-operation of society and nature, development in it to understand ability and estimate concrete actions and situations.

The higher stage of ecological education is ecological education — psychological-pedagogical process, the purpose of which is forming for an individual not only scientific knowledges but also certain persuasions, moral principles, which determine him vital position and conduct in the area of guard of environment and rational use of natural resources, ecological culture of separate citizens and all society, on the whole. In the process of ecological education the certain system of ecological values which will determine thrifty attitude of man toward nature is formed, will induce it to the decision of problem of global ecological crisis. It, at first, foresees not only the transmission of knowledges but also forming of persuasions, readiness of personality, to the concrete actions, and secondly, includes for itself knowledge and ability to carry out next to conservancy also and rational of using nature.
The primary objective of ecological education is forming of ecological culture. Effectiveness of ecological education depends on the concordance of all his directions, elements and facilities, complexity, continuity and scope, by them all members of society during their life.

Forming of ecological culture - it of long duration work which opens the child of possibility of co-operating with the world of nature is co-ordinated, and becomes the factor of general development and forming of personality.

The forming factors of ecological culture is: ecological education and education; socialization of personality of child. Role of ecological education and education for forming of ecological culture widely presented in domestic and foreign scientific and scientifically methodical to literature.

Therefore, all is begun with preschool. Socializing with plants and animals is accessible to the children of preschool age. It is important during intercourse to teach them to distinguish natural and made by human because co-operating with them differs quality of relation: a living creature needs conditioning and examination, proof display of anxiety, domain of intercourse rules, and made by human as a substitute of living creature actively involved in games, satisfying a requirement in manipulation (artificial flowers, fir-trees, toys-fishes, birdies). Unordinary in nature protection education is discrimination the suffering state of plants, animals, from healthy. The important form of acquaintance of under-fives with nature are having a special purpose walks on nature, they are valuable that during their leadthrough to put get knowledge about intercommunications in nature, about a value for the man of those or other objects of nature, about the rules of using nature.

To accumulate and perfect the knowledges it is necessary farther at initial school, where it is necessary to prove junior schoolboys, that in nature all interconnected; to help to understand, for what a man must know natural copulas; to teach children to build an own conduct in nature on the basis of knowledges about intercommunications in it and proper estimation of possible consequences of the acts.

A large role in forming of knowledges and skills from ecology is arrived at out-of-school educational establishments directly through bringing in of children to work of group ekologo-naturalistic direction and participating in various measures as forms of organization of out-of-school education. The network of groups of ecological direction has an important value for forming of ecological world view of rising generation. One of forms of ecological education of schoolboys there is creation of regulations of young environmentalists, which, as a rule, the teachers of departments of ecology of higher educational establishments and industrialists, and also organization of groups of naturesecurities, head at schools and houses of culture. It was instrumental in the study of objects and phenomena the young generation in nature, to the receipt of skills in relation to determination of types of animals and plants, to finding out in practice of ways of influence of man on an environment, types of natureusing, and main – open mind young people in relation to modern actual nature protection problems and ways of their decision.

Ecological excursions are inalienable component part of ecological studies and education, because exactly in nature students study to look after, to compare, to analyse, to draw conclusion.

The modern states accumulated to powerful experience in the question of creation of the system of ecological education and distribution of it among a population.

Problems of ecological education are in a spotlight international concord. Considers networking, which foresees raising of ecological questions in the center of all on-line tutorials education strategic direction of decision of ecological problems of UNESCO, beginning from
child's preschool establishments and concluding the institutes of higher, preparation of teachers and administrative vehicle.

In Europe, beginning from the XVIII item and to 20th the XX item, separate ecological questions were examined within the limits of teaching of natural history. Then information of ecological character was revealed to the schoolboys, mainly, in connection with studies their bases of agricultural production. Beginning from 30th, ecological education was carried out in the process of biological education of schoolboys. From 80th the system is formed actually ecological education of students. At the end of 90th under act of objective factors scientific discussions began about subsequent strategies of ecological education, search of untraditional approaches. The purpose of ecological education is forming of ecological person. An ecological person is personality which owns the ecocentric type of ecological consciousness. The general task of ecological education is forming mentally and psychologically healthy personality.

The increase of ecological formed of population in majority of countries is carried out in the system of formal and informal education. All types of educational establishments (schools, colleges, universities) belong to the first, including the courses of in-plant training. To the second are establishments which provide ecological preparation on the public beginnings, and also mass medias. The special category are no spread functions of ecological education for the workers of protective territories (courses, educational centers). There is a clear tendency, characteristic for foreign countries, – to examine the modern critical condition of natural environment as a result of the insufficient understanding of conformities to law of intercommunication of man with an environment which swims out from the lacks of the system of education.

Gaining end ecological education of students in general schools of France contacts with the decision of row educational-educate and developing tasks, fastened in the series of documents Departments of education, which laid the foundation of this important sphere of social-pedagogical practice.

A necessity of forming of ecological thought, ecological education, is not only the issue of the day but also necessity of modern society, realization of which does possible subsequent existence of humanity.

Thus, we reached to the conclusions, that: – co-operating of personality with nature has large psychological-pedagogical that allows potential which must be used process of ecological education him to become the factor of the general forming and development of person; – a leading role in the global decision of ecological problems is played by not only work of specialists on the guard of environment but also special system of ecological education. Ecological education has universal, interdisciplinary character that is why it must enter in maintenance of all forms of universal education.

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