

Valentyna Stets

Philosophical foundations of tolerance-oriented education system. The article examines the fundamental role of the system of education, which acts as one of the main state-public institutions responsible for the provision of common spiritual space, preparing the individual for life and full self-realization of each individual. It is alleged that social demand is the activity of educational institutions to identify new strategies for targeting the development of tolerance, the prospects for non-violent interaction of individuals and social groups.

Keywords: humanization, multi-ethnic society, system of education, tolerance, tolerance.

Larysa Kostyuk

Self-organization as a principle of ethnic mentality evolution. Genetic nature of mentality is defined by adaptive abilities of the subjects within ethnic cultural space. Mental paradigm is the product of adaptive activity of the ethnicity for self-organization, self-preservation, self-determination, self-creation. Since self-organization is an inherent ability of the dynamic system to support and to recreate the level of their organization by changing the conditions of existence and functionality, aimed at improving stability and integrity that is why this principle will be appropriate in studying evolution of ethnic mentality.

Keywords: archetypes, mentality, self-organization.

Kyzylgyul Abbasova

The issue of socialization of the individual under continuous education conditions. In the process of socialization the individual is not just adapting to the social and natural conditions of existence, but manifests all his abilities. It requires a number of conditions, among which there is also a system of continuous education. From year to year a training and retraining system improves, especially in the countries with developed economy and high standard of living. There are a number of features that show the

interaction of personality's socialization and continuous education system development.

Keywords: continuous education, skills and abilities of the individual, worldview.

Olha Hoyman

Peculiarities of modern political myth-making. The key features of political myth-making considering theoretical substantiations by Western European philosophers are provided in this work. The main models of political myths and their short description are presented in the paper.

Keywords: myth, political mythology, mythologize, consciousness, collective consciousness, mass culture.

Lybov Havryshchak

New informational technologies as means of dispelling modern public morality. The article is devoted to dual nature of modern society morality, social myths and attitudes of young people to these phenomena based on prevailing values. The latest informational technology as means of dispelling social myths and change of modern youth's basic values have also been analysed.

Keywords: social myth double morality, social mimicry, information space, new information technologies, smart mob, blog.

Tetyana Tsymbal

Existential dimension of the emigration phenomenon. The article deals with the existential aspects of emigration in the context of the author's conception of human being rooting. It has been proved that emigration is a self-contradictory dialectical process of interaction of the objective and subjective, social and individual, devoid of existential roots of existence as "being-with-edge" and true being as "being-for-itself", the creation of "culture itself".

Keywords: emigration, existence, people, society, adaptation strategies, life crisis, routine.

Zhanna Yanko

Existential aspects of social cognition in the context of Natalia Kobrynska's creativity. For Natalia Kobrynska “spirit of the age” reveals not only real, living social facts of the end of the 19th century, but also is a sign of importance of the spiritual and existential meaning. The era, in which such writers as N. Kobrynska, O. Kobylyanska and Ye. Yaroshynska lived and worked, was transitive and socially tense. That era serves as “basis and impulse” for evaluation of N. Kobrynska's essays through the prism of her existence and social cognition.

Keywords: Nataliya Kobrynska, existence, “spirit of the age”, “boundary situation”, feminism, gender.

Ihor Zakhara

The issue of historiosophy in its socio-political dimension. The article highlights historiosophic issues which refer to such dimensions as linear and cyclical view of history, immanence and transcendence of historic phenomena, development and progress. The article also deals with historic optimism and pessimism, the role of an individual and people.

Keywords: historiosophy, historic consciousness, linear and cyclical view of history.

Mykola Lukyanchenko

Theoretical basis of the health theory of education. Nowadays the issue of health is very topical as the increase of material and technical base of the society positively influences the well-being of the population, however, at the same time, the youth do not vividly realize the limits of the allowed choices of way of life, moral ideals and leisure. Educating in youth the motivation for healthy way of life should be provided through the formation in the society and in every individual an appropriate mechanism of health care culture.

Keywords: health, way of life, moral ideals, leisure, health care culture, motivation, choice.

Lyudmyla Fomenko

The phenomenon of the physician in the antique philosophy.

The article analyses medical and philosophic activity of the outstanding physicians-philosophers of the antiquity. The example of Hippocrates proves that the methodological basis for elucidating physicians in the philosophy phenomenon serves their personality paradigm. The article concludes that the ground for physicians-philosophers' scientific and practical activity was their implemented need for a philosophical view on the subject of medicine which revealed itself through assertion of the specific way of thinking in medicine.

Keywords: physicians-philosophers, medical activity, antique philosophy, “techne”, way of thinking, personality paradigm.

Tetyana Bilenko

Antique discourse and status of dialogue. A dialogue as a perfect cultural form of communication (a literary genre formed from common verbal interaction of two individuals) in a long history of its functioning underwent a difficult way and preserved inevitable marks of time in its content and form. It has always had a high and grateful mission to tell elected members of the society or wide public urgent vital issues and to strengthen contemporaries' mind to active actions, not passive contemplation. It has always meant to cherish spirit, sensibly weigh realities of chronotope and display unflagging concern for worthy life.

Keywords: axial time, dialogue, discourse, communication, chronotope, Socrates, Plato, spirit strengthening.

Yuliya Krutiy

Dialogue as interpersonal communication (taking as examples dialogues by Plato and Abelard). The article analyzes the dialogue in the history of Antiquity and the Middle Ages. It defines the basic ideas of Plato's and Abelard's dialogues as the most prominent representatives of dialogic works in the antique and medieval worlds. The author singles out the main features of the

dialogue that help the philosopher share his ideas, change both his own and his partners' conceptions and statements.

Keywords: dialogue, communication, intercourse, personality, idea, discourse, conversation.

Maria Chikarkova

The Bible as the way from Myth to Logos and “reverse perspective” way from Logos to Myth. The article deals with the problem of the study of the Bible as a proto-philosophic system because the Book of books manifesto is monotheism, grounded not only emotionally and poetically, but rationally, leading to disavowing magical-mythical consciousness. However, cultural initiatives of Modern era, attempts to put to the fore not religion, but science, generated in the bosom of archaic magic, paradoxically cause restoration of occult algorithms and return to mythological thinking.

Keywords: magical, mythological, religious and philosophical outlooks; Myth; Logos; proto-philosophy; Bible.

Andriy Sydorak

Stoic understanding of the problem “life according to nature” and its impact on the anthropological perspective of Evagrius Ponticus. In this article the author made an attempt to investigate a problem of stoical understanding of concept “life according to nature”. Development of this concept was investigated; its dynamic and versatility in a context of stoical philosophy was shown. The author considered certain relations between stoical and Christian philosophy. The influence of the stoical concept “life according to nature” from the anthropological perspective of Evagrius Ponticus was studied.

Keywords: stoicism, virtues, Christianity, “life according to nature”, anthropology, Evagrius Ponticus.

Olena Moroz

Anthropocentrism of religious and philosophical views of Volyn church leaders of the late 19th – early 20th century. In the article the issue of the concept of anthropocentrism as the leading religious

and philosophical studies has been highlighted. Some bases of fundamental foundations of Christian anthropocentrism in the works of the Volyn Orthodox clergy representatives in the late 19th – early 20th century, as well as their specific interpretation of anthropological-humanistic perspective have been analyzed.

Keywords: anthropocentrism, humanism, humanistic paradigm, relation of “man-God”, Orthodoxy, anthropological-humanistic tendencies.

Oleh Shepetyak

Human’s transcendence in Karl Rahner’s theology. The article presents the main ideas of Karl Rahner in theological anthropology. The article describes the key concepts of anthropology of Jesuit theologian. The main factor of the human being is presence of God’s light in them that reveals for human the way to transcendence. This feature separates the human being from the entire world, and gives them a special place in the Absolute Mystery of God and their own life.

Keywords: Rahner, theology, anthropology, transcendence.