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PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN THE SPHERE OF CIVIL EDUCATION OF UKRAINE: HISTORY, DEVELOPMENT AND STRATEGIC ORIENTATIONS

A civil education requires adhering the principles of humanization and democratization, self-regulation, multiculturalism, systematic and complex approach, interdisciplinary integration, coherence and consistency, conformity to the culture. A process of civil education implementing is possible through the complex interaction of all the mechanisms such as logistics, institutional components and so on. Even though nowadays in Ukraine civil education development is in its heyday, but still there is potential for improvement.

Key words: public administration, civil education, stages of development, strategic orientations, Ukraine, government policy, implementation

Problem setting. In the process of building the State there are strategic resources such as socio-political, cultural, historical and spiritual potentials of a society. Civil education of young generation is an integral part of developing modern government policy in Ukraine, which in turn is a complex socio-political phenomenon based on the sustainable development of the society, early detection, prevention and neutralization of threats to the national interests in various spheres of activity in the society.

Recent research and publications analysis. Formation of civil consciousness of young people is based on the scientific analysis of:

- historical, cultural and ideological heritage
- national traditions
- family and educational values
- international relations
- social and political processes.

The historical experience indicates the need for considering following actors: the national psychology, philosophy, educational aspects and processes of state development in the process of working with young people.

Foreign experience of forming the civil education is based on defining the particular goals of civil education process. For example, in non-democratic states, thus, the central aim of the civics is to teach schoolchildren to loyalty and obedience to the regime or its leaders. In a liberal democracy, on the other hand, the aim of civic education is to educate children to appreciate the public value of toleration. This understanding is central to different approaches to education within liberal-democratic constitution [5].

Such scholars as V. Katunarić, A. Pacewicz, I. Bech, M. Holovaty, V. Troschynsky, V. Lipinsky, Yu. Kalnysh, V. Bakumenko, G. Berchenko, I. Dziuba, G. Vashchenko, V. Kafarsky, V. Kremen, M. Piren and others explored the influence of the state on the formation of civil education and political culture of the youth as one of the main aspects of the transformation of the society in their writings [1].

Paper objective is the study of modern social and political conditions in developing civil consciousness among young Ukrainians as a significant part in the process of building a legal, democratic and social state.

Paper main body. The state policy in the sphere of civil education is implemented with such mechanisms as:

- logistics
- spiritual and institutional components

That is where vital material, intellectual and spiritual values of the Ukrainian people are formed as a source of power in Ukraine, and the needs of the society and the state, the implementation of which ensures the state sovereignty of Ukraine and its progressive development, are identified.

The system of civil education includes the following areas:

- state-civil education focused on social interests
- civic education oriented towards developing social personality traits (active citizenship, social activity, responsibility);
- involvement in cultural values and achievements, promotion of spirituality and civil identity, understanding the importance of their own profession, the responsibility for the quality of their work.

For successful implementation of the state civil policy it is crucial to take into account the civil, regional and social processes and special characteristics of the region development with its specific historical, socio-economic, demographic and natural geographical features [4].

That is the reason why consideration of socializing, subjective and functional, sensitive, organizational and technological aspects of civil education goals formation will enable to accelerate social adaptation of a person, to determine the functions of social institutions as subjects of civil education of the population, to harmonize social stereotypes, to establish age psychological development patterns, to consider the relationship between the subjects of civil education [6].

As far as obtaining the status of an independent state, the attention of Ukrainian public authorities has been focused on detecting problems in educational policies and looking for mechanisms of their solution, which is reflected in the legal framework. One possible example could be the order No. 439 dated 07.09.2000 “On approval of recommendations on the procedure for using state symbols in educational institutions of Ukraine” of Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and “National doctrine of education development” No. 347 dated 17.04.2002, where for the first time the notion of “national idea” appeared and subsequently was reflected in the revision of the Institute of Education Problems of National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine under the title “National idea in fostering a citizen patriot of Ukraine”.

The process of the youth civil education was revitalized by development and approval of a number of legal and regulatory documents aimed at defining the role and place of civil education in implementation of the program in Ukraine, namely:

- the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 41 dated 28.01.2009 “On approval of the National Program “The Youth of Ukraine” for years 2009–2015”;

– the order the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1494 dated 08.09.2009 “On approval of the Action Plan to enhance patriotic education of pupils and students through thematic tours to the sites of cultural heritage on an ongoing basis”;

– the order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 22966/1/1-09 dated 05.05.2009;

– the implementation plan for the provisions of the Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 272 dated 27.04.2009 “On a nationwide youth campaign “Remember. Revive. Preserve”;

– The Concept of Patriotic Education of the Youth No. 3754/981/538/49 dated 27.10.2009 approved by the Ministry of Ukraine for Family, Youth and Sports, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Ukraine;

– the order of Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine No. 1232 dated 27.10.2014 “On approval of a plan to strengthen patriotic education of children and students”.

Since 2012, according to the Strategy of state policy to promote the development of civil society in Ukraine, approved by Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 212 dated 24 March 2012, and to orders of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine guidelines on the organization of educational work, guidelines for public education and training, guidelines for the modern citizen education in multicultural environments by means of extracurricular activities have been developed in the context of determining the priority vectors of development and application spheres expansion [2].

It is through these measures, which are based on history, constitutional and civic rights and responsibilities that we have managed to mainstream civil, social, moral and legal education.

Social activity of a citizen must constantly grow in the process of self-improvement and to develop into age-appropriate social, political and public activities [3].

So far regulatory framework for national-Civil education has included 32 documents, which in turn are divided into 4 blocks: legislative and normative acts of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, decrees of the President of Ukraine, orders of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine letters of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

Conclusions of the research. Implementation of the state policy under the conditions of social and cultural transformation of the society must be directed towards education and continuous growth and deepening of aesthetic, social, ideological and philosophical components of young people’s identity, which forms a civil potential – one of the highest value of the state.

Thus, only the comprehensive use of legal, logistical, spiritual and organizational mechanisms in public policy will positively influence on formation of civil potential of the population, which in turn will facilitate the development of a strong, democratic, European, prosperous and powerful Ukrainian state.

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СУЧАСНІ МОДЕЛІ РЕАЛІЗАЦІЇ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ ПОЛІТИКИ У СФЕРІ КУЛЬТУРИ В РОЗВИНЕНИХ КРАЇНАХ СВІТУ

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Досліджено провідний закордонний досвід реалізації державної політики у сфері культури. Визначено основні моделі реалізації державної політики у даній сфері.

Ключові слова: державна політика у сфері культури, культура, європейський досвід, моделі, політика, фінансування.

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MODERN MODELS OF STATE CULTURAL POLICY IMPLEMENTATION IN DEVELOPED WORLD

The advanced international experience of state cultural policy implementation has been researched. The basic models of implementing state policy in the field have been identified.

Key words: state cultural policy, culture, European experience, models, policy, diplomacy, financing.

Постановка проблеми. Сьогодення диктує нові умови функціонування та організації діяльності держави в усіх сферах життя. Одним із ключових об'єктів державної політики розвинених країн світу є сфера культури, оскільки саме культура формує своєрідне "обличчя" та авторитет країни, створює її позитивний образ на міжнародній арені. Окрім цього, в сучасному суспільстві саме культура та міжкультурний діалог покликані об'єднувати людей різних національностей, віросповідань та традицій. Між тим, державна політика в сфері культури в Україні має здебільшого безсистемний та декларативний характер. Виходячи з цього актуальним є узагальнення зарубіжного досвіду формування та реалізації державної політики у сфері культури і розробка рекомендацій щодо його можливого застосування в Україні.

Аналіз останніх досліджень і публікацій. Дослідження стосовно проблем реалізації державної політики у сфері культури проводили такі західноєвропейські та американські вчені, як Г. Хілдман-Чартран, Д. Адамс, В. Болто, А. Голдбард, Е. Еверітт, Ч. Лендрі, К. Мак-Кохи, С. Манді, Ф. Мата-© Борисенко Д. В., 2018