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Currently the education issues become interesting not only to philosophers and men of letters, but also the politicians. The education acquires the mass character. Today in Ukraine the new scientific and educational establishments, academies, universities etc. appear. A great role is played by the higher level of upbringing and education of individuals in the state destiny, since education and upbringing create the relevant tempers of people, form the relevant political culture and consciousness: the democratic education serves the democracy and recreates its structural order; the oligarchic one develops the oligarchy signs. Yet in ancient times Aristotle, an outstanding thinker, understood that better upbringing provides for the better order.

An important role in personality development is placed by the education. The most important moment in this process is formation of a developed self-consciousness, in particular in view of the fact that the outlook as a specific common origin, guiding and helping not only to sort out various situations but also to model one's future can and must be a reliable self-consciousness core. Construction of a meaningful and flexible perspective, representing a set of the most important value guidelines holds a special place in self-consciousness of a personality, its self-determination, and still characterizes the level of the overall and political culture of a personality.

The component of the educational and upbringing process in all educational establishments is the humanitarian education. A compulsory basis of its successful implementation is its close contact with natural, technical and other directions of higher education.

The humanitarian education plays an important role in formation of an integral knowledge in the system of sciences. The world conception of the humanitarian education promotes in expansion of the outlook, intellect, spirituality, profound thinking and activation of an individual's position. The humanitarian education and upbringing are aimed at:

- Integral development of a person as a personality, training of future professionals with high thinking culture (political culture), development of the talent of mental and physical abilities, upbringing of moral values and revival of spiritual potential of a modern Ukrainian society, democratization of the educational and upbringing process and development of a scientific outlook;

- Assertion of the national consciousness and mutual respect for all nations and peoples, the representatives of various confessional views;
- Formation of public feelings of belonging to the Ukrainian society and preparation for living in it.

The movement towards the democratic social order is impossible without principal changes in the whole culture structure for the culture progress is one of the essential features of the social progress in general. It is all the more important in view of the fact that the increase of the human attention to the uniform global culture means the increase of requirements to the cultural level of each individual through education and upbringing as well as creation of the relevant conditions for it.

One of the component paradigms of the modern higher education is its fundamentalization, promotion in formation of the creative potential of a student's personality as a professional and predetermines its future as an individual who shall work for the benefit of the state. In this context the level of the political culture of a student as the future educated specialist is important.

The education fundamentalization is based on expansion of fundamental scientific researches implemented in universities. The educational process in the National University of Bioresources and Nature Management of Ukraine is based on the organic unity of the scientific and educational activity, and the student is actively involved in the process of scientific cognition as its active participant.

One of the important funds of the education system is development of political recommendations on consolidation of the common settings, guidelines and behavior patterns in consciousness and activity; it provides the fundamentals of knowledge on the policy and forms the beginning of the political language. A significant part of the political upbringing of a personality takes place within the framework of the educational process. The educational establishments include the politics, political system, and public political life subjects into the curriculum, thus promoting the formation of a respectable individual, loyal to the government, ideally – with the high political culture.

From our point of view, it is worth stressing the fact that the issue of the political culture originates from the works of ancient thinkers, who addressed the issues of morality, social ethics, and criteria of a perfect citizen and governor. The first knowledge about the politics and its practical use traces back to the Ancient Greece, and they can be considered as the origin of the political culture. The 'political culture' term was first used yet in the 18th century by the German philosopher, Johan Gerder (1744 to 1803). He didn't place the current content into that term and didn't even presume that the political culture concept may have such a significant impact on the political science and practice. Later on, in particular at the end of the 19th and at the beginning of the 20th century this notion is used in political researches by various political schools, including by such Soviet scientists as V.I. Gerye, V.V. Ivanovskiy, and M.Y. Ostrogorskiy.

Ukraine inherited from the Soviet Union a passive, vassal type of the political culture. The post-communist political culture nowadays is not monopolistic or official; it exists by inertia. The current political culture of the Ukrainian people is post-colonial. It is manifested by the russification, complex of national inferiority, inability to perform adequate assessment of one's own national interests, and longing for reliance on external assistance rather than on one's own forces. However, the nature of the modern social and political developments allows asserting that the political culture of the Ukrainian society is getting national and independent.

Currently, the establishment of political culture of Ukrainian citizens, in particular their involvement into the political process and interaction with political reality, remains a pressing issue. A series of institutions (state, parties, church, mass media, business, educational system, army, public and political organizations) are involved in the political process. Various spheres of public life interact with the political system; all of them to some extent participate on formation of the political culture and determine the major directions of this process. That's why it is hard to overestimate the role of use in the progressive development of the human society.

The modern young people were growing under the influence of restructuring of not only society, but also the consciousness of the previous generation, their parents. Currently the ideological and political maturity of consciousness and culture of youth and, first of all, the student youth, experiences the contradictory stage of establishment, refusal from ideological and political stereotypes of the totalitarian epoch, assertion of new guidelines of political values, conceptions and social political feelings, sets for development of political competency, and development of the tolerance and political correctness culture. Still, the political ideals and ways of participation in the public and political life of the educational establishment, city, oblast and local self-administration development is reconsidered and reevaluated.

An important role in formation of political culture of the modern youth is played by the national mentality forming the peculiarities of the Ukrainian political society. The most remarkable mentality signs are:

- cardiocentrism (sentimentality, empathy, sensuality);
- anarchical individualism (longing for personal freedom without proper willing for the statehood);
- prevalence of emotive, sensual over the will and intellect.

Upon declaration of Ukraine's independence (20 years ago) it seemed that the political activity of youth will expand enormously and promote in material changes in society, however, this didn't happen. Though it is hard to agree with the one who says that the youth today is fully depolitized and apolitical, it is also difficult to speak about high political consciousness of many young citizens of Ukraine. Since the situation in society is too complicated, not only contradictory,

but also unintelligible in many aspects, it is worth speaking not only about the political culture of youth, but also about the political mood, assessment of specific phenomena, and political orientation of young people.

One of the important ways of establishment and development of the overall and political culture of the modern youth is preparation of students for participation in international and pan-Ukrainian scientific conferences. This is the work that is actively carried out by lecturers of the National University of Bioresources and Nature Management of Ukraine (NUBNMU), in particular, by the History and Political Science department. The range of scientific interests of the modern youth includes the questions and issues of the national and political culture, i.e. its establishment, development, historic and theoretical aspects. An interesting thought can be found in the scientific theses of Ms. Ruban, the student (3rd year, Ecology and Biotechnology faculty, NUBNMU), who writes that 'Currently the Ukrainian youth is on the stage of change of the idealistic and moral guidelines. It determines its positions in the political and other spheres of life in a too sophisticated and slow manner and, therefore, the natural succession of generations in society is somewhat infringed. Unfortunately, far not all persons predetermining the destiny of young people in Ukraine recognize and understand it.

Therefore, in our opinion, the major task of scientists is to help the student youth determine the directions of its scientific researches. An important function of the lecturer is to promote in efficient and creative assimilation of information by students, development of sensing and analysis of obtained information. The modern transformations, future dynamics of knowledge, information and technology development results in the fact that it is impossible to teach a future specialist even in the best university for all life cases even in the best university. Therefore, there is a need in development of the students' understanding of necessity and ability to learn in the course of their labor activity. The most important is the fact that during the educational and upbringing process the students shall learn the skills of use of the acquired knowledge in practice as a specialist and participant of the public life.

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Abstract

The article author attempted to determine the role of humanitarian higher education in formation of political culture of the modern youth; in particular, he analyzed its condition and ways of formation.

Key words: humanistic education, political culture, modern and student youth, higher educational establishment, self-consciousness.

Роль высшего образования в формировании культурно-политических взглядов современной молодежи

Резюме

Автором статьи была сделана попытка определить роль гуманитарного высшего образования в формировании политической культуры современной молодежи, т.е. проанализировано состояние и путь ее формирования.

Ключевые слова: гуманитарное образование, политическая культура, современная и студенческая молодежь, высшее учебное заведение, самосознание.

Rola szkolnictwa wyższego w kształtowaniu kultury współczesnej młodzieży

Streszczenie

Autor artykułu podjął próbę określenia humanistycznej roli szkolnictwa wyższego w kształtowaniu kultury politycznej współczesnej młodzieży, w szczególności przeanalizowano jej stan i sposób tworzenia się.

Słowa kluczowe: edukacja humanistyczna, kultura polityczna, współczesna młodzież studencka, szkolnictwo wyższe, samoświadomość.