

**Культурологічна підготовка курсантів у закладах вищої освіти
Міністерства внутрішніх справ України як складова їхньої професійної
освіти**

Культурологічна підготовка майбутніх правоохоронців повинна бути мультикультурною та наповнена культурологічним змістом. Культурологічний підхід до освіти передбачає, що майбутній офіцер поліції є вільною, активною, розвинутою, толерантною особистістю, здатною до соціо-культурного саморозвитку, саамовизначення та змін.

Ключові слова: культура, культурологічна підготовка, курсант, заклад вищої освіти, професійна освіта.

Zelenska O.P.,

Doctor of Pedagogy, Full Professor, Professor of the Department of Foreign

Languages and Culture of Professional Speech

Lviv State University of Internal Affairs

Lviv, Ukraine

**THE CULTUROLOGICAL TRAINING OF THE CADETS AT THE
ESTABLISHMENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE MINISTRY OF
INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF UKRAINE AS A COMPONENT OF THEIR
PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

The culturological training of the cadets at the establishments of higher education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is a topical and complex pedagogical problem. Under modern conditions there is a need to improve the general humanitarian training of the future officers of the law enforcement organs, particularly in such a specific sphere as the culturological one. The aims of the

humanitarization of education must be defining by the person of their place in the world, the ability to interact with it, the formation of their proper professional competence, the activization of their creative independence, mastering knowledge of history and theory of universal and national culture, the perception of the socio-cultural environment and the ability of mutual understanding and interaction with other people which leads to the development and mutual enrichment of the personality, the formation of their spiritual and moral basis [1] There is a great necessity to obtain knowledge, skills and habits, to form the qualities and competences of culture common to all mankind and national culture, its history, theory and practice by means of culturology, to master the material and spiritual values that reflect the active creative activity of the people in the process of the cultural familiarization with the world during the historical development of the society.

The acts of the human activity served to satisfy the natural needs of the human society, and they were carried out in general in the form of the cultural creativity of some individuals that was realized in constant communication of the people. The cultural creativity of the people is revealed as the dual component of natural and social. The natural component is suggested to the human activity by the very nature itself. The social component was born in the process of communication of the individuals and always concerned the problem of how to carry out this or that activity together. An individual had to answer this question himself. Thus, the social necessity for labour and the individual necessity for communication led to the beginning of the cultural history of the mankind and organically joined the human individuals into the social entity. The philosophical sense of culture is in this reality. The need for labour and communication is the need for the cultural history of the mankind that is connected with the appearance of the everyday task that was caused by the necessity and possibility to choose one's own mode of life, to create oneself and one's own world of culture – state, morality, law, science, art; to create the imagination about goodness and justice, decency and honour which were born only in the process of communication.

The psychological, pedagogical, social, philosophical and culturological scientific papers testify that the culturological training of the cadets at the establishments of higher education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is a complicated and complex problem which is researched by a range of sciences. The nucleus of it is the problem of the social self-determination, professional and universal cultural development of the officers of the law enforcement organs.

The culturological training of the cadets at the establishments of higher education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine as an object of special study can be described in the context of the various categories of dialectics. The concrete choice is always conditioned by the existing level of knowledge and imagination about the essence of the phenomenon which is being researched. The culturological character of education is based on the uniqueness of every subject of the educational activity, on the provision of the conditions of their development in the context of the individual approach in the personality development system of education, that ensures the socio-cultural self-development of a personality. The aim of such education is human culture, the content of it is culture as the environment, and the culture formation as the means of the person's development in culture [2].

Numerous aspects of the problem of the culturological training of the students and cadets at the establishments of higher education are studied by such scholars as D. Chyzhevsky, P. Donets, O. Girny, T. Ivanova, O. Latysheva, K. Lyakh, G. Mednikova, V. Morozov, I. Noskova, L. Polyakova, V. Prysakar, S. Ryk, T. Shevchenko, O. Shevnyuk, V. Sheyko, Ye. Smotrytsky, A. Yakovlev, T. Zyuzina and others. The philosophical, sociological, pedagogical and psychological literature pertaining to the problem of the culturological training contains a wide range of the definitions of this phenomenon that characterize its essence in the different aspects: the view of some scholars within the boundaries of the sphere of its usage; the approaches to defining the criteria of the culturological training. There is no the only definition of the culturological training because it depends on the many factors among which are the purpose and needs of education

under modern conditions, the level of the development of education in the country, the attitude and understanding of the authorities of the necessity of humanitarian education and the culturological training, the training of the specialists for the different spheres of economy, social life, politics, culture, etc., the need of the society to have highly qualified and educated professionals, the relations with the other countries and nations and some others.

The formation and development of the culturological training of the cadets at the establishments of higher education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine is in process. In our opinion this process of the personal development and formation of the future officer of the law enforcement organs depends on the historical development of the educational system of the establishments of higher education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine as a social institute, on the social and economic conditions of carrying out the professional activity taking into account the role of the future law enforcement officers as the subjects of the multicultural environment.

It is necessary to pay attention to the principal philosophical ideas concerning the modern world concepts that are used in the educational environment: the concept of the globalization, that foresees the conformity of pedagogical education with the peculiarities of the global development; the international cooperation in the sphere of the law enforcement activity which is based on the dialogue and mutual penetration of cultures; the development of the personal potential of the future law enforcement officer in the social, cultural, educational aspects, etc. Then it is also essential to define the ideas which are the basis of the culturological training that take into consideration the multi-vector of the phenomenon of culture as a specific means of the human activity which primarily is realized under conditions of the multicultural society in the sphere of the intercultural interaction as a dialogue of cultures of the various nations with the selection of the multicultural component of the educational environment. Such an approach foresees involving the youth in learning the history, traditions, language and culture, national minorities, realizing the importance of the ethnocultural roots

of every person and the necessity of forming the tolerant attitude to other cultures. The culturological training is based on understanding the essence of the social and psychological mechanisms of the multicultural development of a personality, the description of which must be researched, what is depicted in such notions as the essence of the multicultural development of a person, the principles of the cultural conformity, multiculturalism, subjectivity, tolerance, etc.

The set of these approaches can concrete the notion of the culturological training of the cadets at the establishments of higher education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine (in the context of the problem of the dialogue of cultures and multiculturalism) as a complex multifunctional open pedagogical system which is directed on forming the personality of a specialist (their knowledge, skills, habits, personal features) who can work in the social system which is characterized by the interaction of different cultures, is ready for the professional activity within the boundaries of the multicultural educational environment on the basis of the subject–subject interaction, dialogue of cultures and individual moral responsibility in the multicultural society.

Thus, the culturological training of the future law enforcement officer must be full of the cultural meanings and must be multicultural as to its content. In light of the culturological approach to education the future police officer is considered to be a free, active, equal individuality that is capable of self-development and self-changes.

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