

Abstracts

Anatolii Loy

Disappearing intelligentsia in today's transformations

The idea of the status and place of intellectuals is changing in the modern world. Historically, with the appearance of universities intellectuals took an active part in formation on burghers' culture of municipal centers of public life, formation of "the third state", the atmosphere of common sense inherent in it. The legal status of intellectuals in Europe corresponded to the ideas of their autonomy. Such status being absent in Russian tradition, the accent was transferred to the social function of *intelligentsia*. The soviet Marxism has adopted this tradition in its own way and formed the soviet intelligentsia which favored later the destruction of the system which had created this class. In its previous sense, intelligentsia has really disappeared. Today the middle class with its high education level is the most powerful factor of social integrations, and thus it is not worth saying separately about the role of intelligentsia. But this enhances the responsibility of intellectuals for the state of values, their understanding in the society.

Keywords: universities, intellectuals, the third estate, common sense, intelligentsia, middle class, social integrations, values

Ihor Pasko

Russian intelligentsia and Russian idea

The paper considers the influence of Russian intelligentsia and intellectuals on Orthodox-Christian vision of historical process, which is based on the official program of Russian state. The problem is understood first of all as the absence of conceptual interconnection between intellectual heritage and etatist versions of Russian idea. The notion of intellectuals is marginal for Russian discourse as well as the intellectuals group as a whole. The intelligentsia community generalizes more serious role in the social process. The active role of intelligentsia in social process is studied with regard for its social criticism of Russian state's ideology. At the same time, in the period of crisis we can observe two possible strategies of social development regarding intelligentsia: opportunistic position in the context of its collaboration with Russian State or its generalized Utopian projects of social irresponsibility. Thus authentic Russian idea is in the state of permanent danger and the threat of destruction by Russian state and historical outsiders.

Keywords: archetype, myth, church, state, nation, ontological, Christian idea, the idea of orthodox, Russian idea

Yaroslav Pasko

**Ukrainian intellectuals: social marginalization
or interiorization of European cultural legacy**

The article deals with the analysis of the intelligentsia phenomenon. The paper considers normative and socio-cultural dimensions of intelligentsia and the problems related to soviet and post-soviet society. The author emphasizes historical and cultural determinants of the process of evolution and development of soviet intelligent identity, its conceptualization in the colonial and post-colonial world. The article raises some general problems regarding intelligentsia / intellectual discourses as well as the destruction of intelligentsia values within the post-soviet and Russian social order in the context of its belonging to certain socio-cultural tradition, its compatibility with dimensions of morality, social responsibility and openness to changes. Synthesizing different approaches to the historical experience of formation and evolution of intelligentsia community, it also explores the role and significance of this group in the process of social reconstruction.

Keywords: intelligentsia, intellectuals, colonial discourse, identity, legitimation, moral values, paternalistic structure

Volodymyr Biletskyi, Oleksandr Bilokobylskyi, Mykola Tyschenko

**Round-table sitting “Self-Identification of Ukrainian Intelligentsia
in the Process of Democratic Development” (Donetsk)**

The round-table sitting was held on April 13, 2013 in Donetsk under the aegis of public organizations “Association of Philosophers and Religion Scientists”, “Ukrainian Culturology Centre”, “Youth Association of Religion Scientists” with the help of analytical and informational journal “SKHID” (The East) and Donetsk Regional Association of Credit Societies. The sitting aim was to discuss the problem of civic responsibility of intelligentsia in the context of “The Ukrainian Charter of a Free Human”. The basic trends of the discussion were as follows: identity and modernization of contemporary Ukrainian intelligentsia: intelligentsia/intellectuals; tolerance in the context of historical memory; ides competition vs dictate of authorities in the choice of the future; legitimation of ethical virtues vs depreciation of moral priorities in the society; intelligentsia and authorities: demand for the critical discourse in transition society. In particular, the report made by Oleksandr Bilokobylskyi was concentrated on professional responsibility of intellectuals; Volodymyr Biletskyi elucidated place of Ukrainian intellectual community in the world context; Mykola Tyschenko emphasized that intelligentsia is always in a natural opposition to authorities.

Keywords: intelligentsia/intellectuals, historical memory, choice of the future, informational space creation, professional responsibility, intelligentsia — authorities opposition

*Ivan Lysyi, Yevhen Golovakha, Anatolii Loy, Ivan Sikora,
Ludmyla Shashkova, Tetiana Gardashuk, Mykola Gamkalo*

Round-table sitting “Intellectuals in the Modern World: Ukrainian context” (Kyiv)

The round-table sitting was held on December 13, 2013 in Kyiv. The action was organized by Hr.S. Skovoroda Institute of Philosophy, Department of Philosophy at T. Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Department of Philosophy and Religion Science at the National University “Kyiv-Mohyla Academy”. The guests of the philosophical discussion were representatives of sociological and politological community as well as representatives of arts and media. The round-table subjects include such basic trends for the discussion: the phenomenon of intelligentsia: problem of cultural and historical demarcation; intelligentsia and/or intellectuals; collisions of modern identity and responsibility of Ukrainian intellectuals; intellectuals and modernization of the present Ukrainian society; principle of “mental autonomy”; social “places of presence” of intellectuals: Ukrainian universities and science; intellectuals in the context of competition of various versions of the historical memory; role of intellectual community in strengthening moral priorities and values of the society; intellectual and authorities; potential of critical discourse in the present Ukrainian society.

Keywords: intelligentsia/intellectuals, “mental autonomy” principle, intellectuals’ “places of presence”, historical memory, critical discourse

Dmytro Miroshnychenko

The intellectual’s class identity

The aim of the article is considering intellectual’s class identity, especially in the modern world, focusing on the possibilities of its self-identification and making distinctions with similar cultural phenomena. The prerequisites of appearance of sociology of intellectuals are shown and its significant conditionality with the subject of study is marked. The relevance of these problems and the degree of elaboration in the domestic scientific literature are analyzed. The author has indicated three main approaches that stand out in the study of social groups of intellectuals: their consideration as a separate class, as a manifestation of the class of origin and classless approach to them. The article describes the genealogy of each of these approaches and their main representatives in the 20th century. It was suggested a fundamental change in the way of the existence and role of intellectuals in modern society.

Keywords: social class, humanitarian discourse, intelligentsia, intellectuals, elite, culture

Andrii Bogachov

How to answer the main question of the intelligentsia?

The author asserts that the question is what should be done to protect the freedom and moral dignity in circumstances of conflict with unlawful power? Answering this question, he defines following conditions of freedom and dignity: 1) material (negative and positive), 2) rational, 3) social. The author focuses on 1) interpretation of Kant's categorical imperative as a principle of individual freedom as well as 2) application of the categorical imperative to solve the problem of conflict with unfair state institutions. The paper argues that the categorical imperative implies not only a personal-value aspect of freedom, but also a social-value one.

Keywords: freedom, domination, moral dignity, civil society, state

Mykhailo Boychenko

Social and ethical self-construction of intellectuals

The emergence of intellectual causes two different factors: on the one hand, the social demand for intellectuals, on the other — a fundamental willingness of the potential intellectual to take his mission. Intelligentsia and later intellectuals are consistent departure from the scientific position of value neutrality toward engagement by demand of society. Intelligentsia strategy embodies the ethics of persuasion, and intellectual's one — the ethics of responsibility. In today's society these strategies are largely different directions for the application areas of intellectual and moral efforts than competing moral positions.

Keywords: intellectual, intelligentsia, academic researcher, social demand, dissent, ethics of persuasion, ethics of responsibility, public

Vakhtang Kebuladze

Intellectuals contra intelligentsia

The author opposes the notion of "intellectuals" to that of "intelligentsia" which arises for determining a special stratum of population in the tsarist Russia. This differentiation is performed against the background of specific comprehension of Bacon's expression "Knowledge is power" based on the conception of the speech act force in contemporary pragmatism. The author describes the historical and cultural peculiarities of intelligentsia and specific features of the social stratum of intellectuals, as well as methods of their interaction with power and society.

Keywords: power, knowledge, intellectuals, intelligentsia, education, study, violence, force, civilization