Abstracts

Vitalii Liakh, Natalia Mozgova, Viktor Kozlovskyi, Ivan Ohorodnyk

"Kyiv Philosophical School": the Running past through different lenses

Kyiv has been the philosophizing center over centuries. One can confidently say of certain succeeding and identification of philosophers on the basis of belonging to the Kyiv Philosophical Circle, or so called Kyiv Philosophical School. The round-table sitting with participation of specialists from the H.S. Skovoroda Institute of Philosophy, T. Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, National University "Kyiv-Mohyla Academy", and M.P. Dragomanov National Pedagogical University was dedicated to historical-and-philosophical analysis of this phenomenon, its philosophic conceptualization and terminological formatting.

The first philosophical school was created in Kyiv Theological Academy, known as the «famous Kyiv school» that explains the world-view origins of the contemporary Ukrainian philosophy and directions of its development in the 20th century. Owing to achievements of precursors the Ukrainian philosophy has demonstrated its ability to adapt to new post-soviet realia. In particular, the Kyiv Philosophical School has recoded the soviet dogmatic Marxism-Leninism and defined specific place of philosophy in the intellectual landscape of Kyiv.

Keywords: intellectual landscape of Kyiv (the 20th century), philosophical school, worldview philosophizing principles

Serhii Yosypenko

«The school» as an object of reflection in the field of the history of philosophy

The article analyzes how the idea and the notion of the school is used in the discourse related to the history of philosophy, especially, in the work by Zakhar Kamenskii and Vilen Horskyi, the authors analyzed the issues how the notion of the school, as a current of ideas, should be applied to different phenomena in the history of philosophy. The article proves that the school in philosophy should be considered as a sociological phenomenon which takes different forms in different periods of the history of philosophy. Particularly, philosophical schools in classical antiquity led to the appearance of the notion of the school in philosophy. The next uses of this term are based on the idea of the school, especially in case of scientific schools in philosophy. By sociological approach, suggested in the article, which is based on the work of Pierre Hadot and Pierre Bourdieu, it is possible to outline one more "school" phenomenon, the conditioning of contemporary philosophy by its "scholastic situation".

Key words: the idea of the school in philosophy, philosophical schools in classical antiquity, scientific schools in philosophy, a "scholastic situation" of contemporary philosophy

Mykhailo Boichenko

Fate of scientific schools in modern Ukrainian philosophy in the light of change of philosophic generations

The paper is dedicated to determining the essence of a philosophical school as a scientific one on the example of consideration of the "Kyiv Philosophical School". The author reveals the major philosophic generations in formation of this school and their relations with different types of organization of the philosophic community in Kyiv. The scientific school is considered as that which may have various types of its embodiment: consequently traditional, modern and post-modern. A success of each next type depends on the extent of mastering the achievements of the previous one. From this point of view the "Kyiv Philosophical School" is in the state of crisis in connection with hypertrophy of its post-modern displays and lack of modern and, especially, traditional ones. In particular, organizational relations of the Institute of Philosophy with the basic centers of philosophic education in Kyiv are to become stronger.

Keywords: scientific school, philosophy school, "Kyiv Philosophical School", Institute of Philosophy, universities, philosophic generations, philosophic societies, type of scientific schools

Anatolii Yermolenko

World-view approach in the system of paradigm coordinates

The thesis that philosophy will further perform its world-view function is substantiated in the article, but the world-view approach cannot be used as a paradigm for scientific community, including Kyiv philosophical circle, because of the communicative turn in contemporary philosophy. One should not construct world-views, but should reflect in the open discourse on the coherence of presented arguments used for research of the world. Thanks to the principle of discourse philosophy serves as a meta-theory for other sciences integrating together natural sciences and humanities and uniting theory and practice on this argumentative basis.

Keywords: Kyiv philosophical circle, world-view function of philosophy, philosophy as a meta-theory, communicative turn in philosophy

Petro Yolon

"Kyiv Philosophical School" as a phenomenon

The term "Kyiv Philosophical School" appeared in the first half of the 1960's, in the period of "thaw". The leading trend of scientific research, which developed in Kyiv, was aimed at rationalist reinterpretation of the subject, essence and methodological functions of authentic Marxist philosophy. Investigations in the field of logic, methodology and philosophy of science played a decisive role in development of the philosophic thought in Ukraine of that period. At the same time the mighty of the home history of philosophy and cultural legacy were involved in scientific circulation. There occurred the withdrawal from the canons of so-called scientific atheism towards the philosophy of religion. Studies in the problems of cultural anthropology were developed. The philosophic problems were enriched owing to formation of home sociology. The general quality feature of the so-called Kyiv Philosophical School was the break with philosophic orthodoxy. As a result of those

collective efforts the orthodox philosophy began to yield its positions for the benefit of new ideas in the philosophic thought.

Keywords: "Kyiv Philosophical School"; rationalist reinterpretation of Marxism; problems of the logic, methodology, and philosophy of science; philosophy of religion; cultural anthropology

Natalia Filipenko

From the history of philosophic community in Ukraine: Kyiv Scientific-Philosophical Society (1914-1919)

A little known fragment of the history of philosophy in Ukraine of the early 20th century (1914-1919) is studied in the paper. That is the activity of the Kyiv Scientific-Philosophical Society (1914-1919), the professors of the St. Volodymyr Kyiv University being among its founders. Peculiarities of KSPS organization, its membership, program objectives and main ideas are analyzed in the context of the history of other philosophic societies in the Russian Empire of that time which had considerable influence on philosophy development within its borders. The author reveals the society significance as a special form of organization of the philosophic process. An extensive public dialogue between the instructors of the temporal and spiritual educational institutions, between philosophers and representatives of other fields of scientific knowledge became possible owing to this organization form.

Keywords: the history of philosophy in Ukraine of the early 20th century, religious-philosophical societies, philosophical societies

Serhii Hrabovsky

Man and the Mans World: Yevhen Sverstiuk's version ("The Cathedral in Scaffolding")

Yevhen Sverstiuk (1928-2014), the Soviet-era dissident and original philosopher, was essentially a Christian thinker. He did not treat with contempt agnostics or heterodoxes and did not press his vision of another world and man, displaying intolerance only to immoral politicians and ideological propagandists of totalitarianism. Sverstiuk was the author of Ukrainian "Samizdat" (self-publishing) of the 1960-80's. Those authors were political opponents of the Soviet system, but they often had much in common with positions of the "legal" Ukrainian philosophers and were participants of "Kyiv Philosophical School" and "Kyiv Philosophical Circles".

The essay by Sverstiuk "The Cathedral in Scaffolding" (the late 1960's) is not only the examination of the novel "The Cathedral" by Oles' Honchar and discussions about it. First of all, that is a philosophical treatise on the problem of Man and the Man World, being in concordance with the philosophy of the "Kyiv Philosophical School". Eventually, there appears the Christian democratic utopia of the philosopher.

Keywords: "Kyiv Philosophical School", problem of Man and the Man World, philosophical anthropology, world-view, alienation