

UKRAINIAN MILITARY-PATRIOTIC EDUCATION: ORIGINS AND FORMATION

Considering the realities of Ukraine, the importance of military-patriotic education of youth can hardly be overestimated. The author emphasizes the need to effectively introduce such education and proves its significance for securing the integrity of the state.

The world history of military-patriotic education, which dates back to ancient times, has been briefly outlined. The modern stage of development of education requires an objective evaluation of historical and pedagogical events and creative application of their positive results. Successful solving of patriotic education problems largely depends on our knowledge of the heritage of the past.

The most prominent Ukrainian traditions connected with military-patriotic education are described, namely Kozak pedagogics and the modern trend built on traditions – horting.

Keywords: *military-patriotic education, Kozak pedagogics, horting traditions.*

At the modern development stage of the Ukrainian statehood, in conditions of permanent transformations, economic crisis and armed aggression in the east of Ukraine, the issue of the state's ability to effectively react to today's challenges is urgent. Now Ukraine has to secure the integrity of the Ukrainian nation, overcome temporary difficulties and take the path of prospective development.

The nation consists of personalities; it is they who determine its future. Surely, scientists-educators and teachers-practitioners pay special attention to the above-mentioned problems and are actively engaged in performing the very important task – to form a citizen-patriot who is capable to defend the homeland, ready to build it and guarantee its national safety. It stipulates the necessity to improve civic education in general education institutions, especially, due to the contemporary events, - military-patriotic education of adolescents and youth.

The problem of patriotic education of youth is the object of attention for many scientists: I. Bekh, K. Chorna (theoretic-methodological foundations), M. Zubalii, V. Farforovskyi, O. Ostapenko, M. Tymchyk (features of patriotic education of student youth in different social institutions), P. Shcherban, O. Vyshnevskiy, P. Ihnatenko, I. Pidlasyi,

B. Stuparyk (patriotic education in conditions of statehood formation), K. Chorna, O. Sukhomlynska, Yu. Rudenko, L. Krytska, N. Kosareva, V. Polushnyi, Yu. Zavalevskyi, L. Pichurkina-Shumeiko (a civic element in national education). Pedagogical, psychological and socio-pedagogical peculiarities of patriotic education in educational establishments are considered in works of M. Antonets, A. Boiko, M. Boryshevskyi, M. Yevtukh, I. Ziaziun, P. Ihnatenko, V. Kuz, H. Naumenko, M. Savchyn, D. Tkhorzhevskyi et al.

The aim of the article – to substantiate the significance, expediency and timeliness of military-patriotic education of youth, taking into account today's realities, to outline its origins and some practical peculiarities of such education (Cozak pedagogics; the modern line founded on traditions – horting) for their effective usage in general education institutions.

During the years of Ukraine's independence the negative consequences of inefficient patriotic education (in fact, its absence), in the east, as well as in the west of Ukraine, become conspicuous, namely:

- mass labor migration, which resulted in the loss of, according to expert estimation, over 7 mln persons;
- incongruity of the elite's actions with the aspirations and hopes of the Ukrainian nation;
- unpreparedness of the part of creative intelligentsia to long-time development of Ukrainian culture and statehood [9].

Scientists say that a state is valid not when we declare an independence act, elect government and build borders, but when such a state is rooted in our soul, our consciousness. Then the people remain unconquered, even if the borders are transgressed. Such consciousness is formed by years, thousand years, and better – since adolescence [7]. Therefore, now topical is the need to make for the lost time and actively introduce and develop military-patriotic education of student youth with all necessary methodical provision. Realizing this education, the organizers have to know its theoretical-methodological and technological foundations, taking into account actual social-political and economic aspects.

Military-patriotic education – an expedient, organized process of formation of the readiness of senior school age students to compulsory military service in the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Its content is determined by the Constitution, laws of Ukraine, military oath, and military manuals.

Military-patriotic education, as a constituent of national education, envisages the developing of a high ideal of service for people,

the readiness to labor and heroic deeds for the benefit of the Ukrainian state. Its calling is to form a citizen-patriot, inculcate in him (her) a deep understanding of civic duty, readiness to defend the homeland at any time, master military and military-technic knowledge, to stimulate physical self-perfection, as well as studying war traditions and heroic pages of the history of the Ukrainian nation, its Armed Forces.

The world history of military-patriotic education dates back to ancient times [5]. In the Old World it was Sparta that played a significant role in military-patriotic education of youth, the aim of which was forming every Spartan as a soldier. In the East, Mongols-conquerors, who in XII-XIV centuries had enslaved the peoples of China, Middle Asia, India, Caucasus, East and Central Europe, payed special attention to military education of youth. The main means of military-patriotic education in Arabian tribes was Islam, which promised all blessings in the other world for a heroic death in battle, and in reality demanded a full submission to caliphs, who were declared Heralds of God's will and Fathers of the Faithful. Scientists of the new epoch such as Ya. Komenskyi, V. Ratke and others had created prerequisites for building the modern system of military-patriotic education, formulated the theoretical foundations of education of patriots, persons ready with honor and dignity to perform duties of military service. K. Helvetius noted the omnipotence of military-patriotic education and as its ideal result considered a person with civic virtues, a patriot capable to sacrifices for the sake of common deed. In XX century in the West there were student organizations that play a certain role in military-patriotic education: scout groups, the activities of which contributed to the development in children of courage, initiative, resolution, love towards homeland. In the modern world, all leading countries consider military-patriotic education a very important issue [8].

In Kievan Rus, physical education developed and was based on the centuries-old folk traditions. Most popular were folk games, fisticuffs and fight. As our ancestors had to often lead wars, their games acquired a corresponding tint. They secured for Ancient Rus citizens a restoration of physical and moral forces, active rest, the proper conditions of health and physical training. It is known from history that Polish, Lithuanian and Ukrainian elite, and Moscow noble people with time, often sent their sons to Zaporizhian Sich

for education: the environment of brave combatants was considered the only place for special physical training to be received and spirit to harden.

- As for Kozak Time (XV-XVIII), it is one of the most patriotic facet of our people's struggle for political and state independence. During the years of Kozatstvo, the Ukrainian idea was for the people an integrative force that 'motivated Kozaks to heroic deeds and great sacrifice, strengthened will and refined the worldview of next generation of fighters for our freedom' 2, c. 261]recreational line for children, adults and aged people;
- sport line;
- horting professional league;
- self-defence for men and women;
- applied horting for force structure;
- traditional horting: cultural heritage, philosophy, basic technics and forms of horting.

The aims of educational work by means of horting:

- formation of the personality of horting club member as a citizen and human being oriented on healthy life style, devoted to his (her) favorite sport – Ukrainian national sport horting. This aim stipulates tasks performed in the process of educational activity;
- improving health of students, education of stable interest in sport, diligence, patience, sense of proportions;
- forming of positive qualities, healthy interests and needs;
- cultivation of necessary hygienic habits, discipline.

The idea of horting as a complex system of self-perfection of personality based on physical, moral-ethic and spiritual education is connected with restoration of ancient folk traditions.

In our days, the word Khortytsia is associated with knight-hood, courage and education of brave men. It is why the sport single combat 'Horting' is titled in honor of Khortytsia, the sacral center of Ukrainian Kozaks. The development of horting is aimed at sport education of a healthy and strong society based on traditional spiritual values of Ukrainian people [1; 6].

The main task of horting is popularization and increasing the role of physical culture and sport, patriotic education, involving children and youth in healthy life style, prevention of addictions, education of virtues, love towards the motherland. Undoubtedly, the core

of horting is centuries-old traditions handed down from generation to generation, from times of Sarmatians till Kyivska Rus, and then to Zaporizhian Kozaks. Horting in Ukraine is an important constituent of the all-state system of physical culture and sport, patriotic and spiritual education of youth, restoration and development of Ukrainian military traditions, improving health, development of physical, moral, will and intellectual abilities of a person through involvement in contests held by the Ukrainian Horting Federation.

Scientific theory and modern school practice have to implement national traditions for effective military-patriotic education of youth, which now is a pledge of formation of a new democratic state that secure all conditions for peace and stability.

In this difficult time for Ukraine as an independent sovereign democratic and legal state the experience of Kozak epoch, horting training have a significant positive and perspective meaning. The system of education and school, in which national education as a pivot of the national idea, should make topical military-patriotic education on national traditions as an objective need of time.

The further prospects of research can be studying of effective forms and methods of military-patriotic education of middle and high school pupils, connection of such education with Christianity, Kozak pedagogics in modern educational institutions etc.

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Українське військово-патріотичне виховання: витоки і становлення

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Зважаючи на реалії сьогодення в Україні, важко переоцінити значення військово-патріотичного виховання молоді. Автором відзначено потребу ефективного впровадження такого виховання у шкільну практику і доведено його значущість для забезпечення цілісності держави.

У статті коротко окреслено історію військово-патріотичного виховання, наголошено на необхідності об'єктивного оцінювання і врахування позитивних здобутків історичного та педагогічного минулого.

Розглянуто найбільш визначні традиції, пов'язані з військово-патріотичним вихованням в Україні, серед яких – козацька педагогіка і національний вид спорту хортинг.

Ключові слова: *військово-патріотичне виховання, козацька педагогіка, хортинг, традиції.*

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Украинское военно-патриотическое воспитание: истоки и становление

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Учитывая сегодняшние реалии, трудно переоценить значение военно-патриотического воспитания молодежи. Автором отмечена целесообразность эффективного внедрения такого воспитания в школьную практику и доказана его значимость для обеспечения целостности государства.

В статті коротко представлена історія військово-патриотического виховання, підкреслена необхідність об'єктивної оцінки і урахування позитивних результатів історического і педагогического минулого.

Розглянуті найбільш відомі традиції, пов'язані з військово-патриотическим вихованням в Україні, серед яких – казачья педагогика і національний вид спорту хортинг.

Ключеві слова: військово-патриотическое виховання, казачья педагогика, хортинг, традиції.

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