

## **HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF PEDAGOGICAL CULTURE IN UKRAINE**

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The need to pass on valuable experience of personality formation to the younger generation arose in ancient times, which became a prerequisite for the emergence of the first elements of pedagogy. Pedagogical knowledge was accumulated in the form of conclusions, advice and recommendations, preserved in folk customs, rituals, traditions and folklore. The first attempts to generalize educational experience and isolate theoretical principles of education appeared in the most developed civilizations of the ancient world - China, India, Egypt and Greece. Since in those days' philosophy united all knowledge about nature, man and society, the first pedagogical concepts were formed precisely within its framework. The cradle of European education systems was ancient Greek philosophy. Outstanding thinkers – Democritus (460–370 BC), Socrates (469–399 BC), Plato (427–347 BC), Aristotle (384–322 BC) – left a significant contribution to understanding the process of education and personality formation. At the current stage of development and reform of society, the concept of "pedagogy" is interpreted as the science of upbringing, education, training and development of the human personality throughout life. Modern pedagogy is a multifaceted science, the theoretical foundations of which determine the practice of teaching, upbringing and management of education, contributing to its modernization and reform. In its development, pedagogy has gone through the following stages: folk pedagogy – spiritual pedagogy – secular pedagogy. The subject of the history of pedagogy is the process of the emergence, formation and evolution of the main pedagogical categories: teaching, education, upbringing, as well as the development of pedagogical systems, concepts and unique experience of educational and educational practice. The history of Ukrainian pedagogy is the science of the development of education, school and pedagogical thought in Ukraine in its various historical periods. Its subject is the emergence and development of the Ukrainian family, family education, folk pedagogy and ethno pedagogy, scientific pedagogical theory and practice, educational and educational work of cultural and educational institutions of all levels in Ukraine from ancient times to the present day. Pedagogical culture is a set of values, norms, traditions and professional competencies that are formed in society and determine the level of development of pedagogical activity. It includes the culture of communication between teachers and students, professional ethics, pedagogical skills, attitude to education, educational traditions of different historical periods. Pedagogical culture is part of pedagogy, but includes not only knowledge, but also moral and ethical, aesthetic and spiritual aspects of education. The history of pedagogical culture is the process of development of educational and educational traditions, norms, values and pedagogical skills in different historical periods. It covers the formation of pedagogical ideas, methods of teaching and education, the evolution of education and the role of the teacher in society. The development of Ukrainian pedagogical culture was the most active and fruitful during the periods of the rise of the national spirit and the formation of statehood. In its historical progress, it went through several important stages: the pre-Christian period, the era of Kyivan Rus, the Cossack era (Cossack pedagogy), the period of the existence of the UNR and the Hetmanate of P. Skoropadsky, as well as the stage of the formation of independent Ukraine.