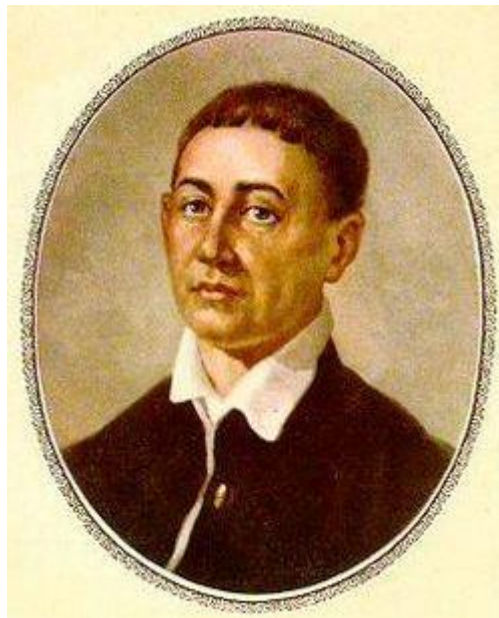


МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ЗАКЛАД «ПІВДЕННОУКРАЇНСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ
ПЕДАГОГІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ К. Д. УШИНСЬКОГО»
АНЬХОЙСЬКИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ФІНАНСІВ ТА ЕКОНОМІКИ (КИТАЙ)

до 300-річчя з Дня народження

ФІЛОСОФСЬКА СПАДЩИНА ГРИГОРІЯ СКОВОРОДИ



Програма та матеріали міжнародних читань

Within the framework of the Ukrainian-Chinese educational and scientific
project

"EDUCATION IN A GLOBALIZED SOCIETY: PHILOSOPHY,
MANAGEMENT, CULTURE (CURRENT TRENDS, ECONOMIC OPTIONS
AND INTERNATIONAL PRACTICES)"

Одеса-Бенбу
2022

УДК: 101.1

Затверджено до видання вченою радою ДЗ «Південноукраїнський національний педагогічний університет імені К. Д. Ушинського» (протокол № 5 від 25 листопада 2021 р.)

Рецензенти:

Кадієвська І. А., доктор філос. н., професор, завідувач кафедри філософії, політології, психології і права Одеської державної академії будівництва та архітектури

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Філософська спадщина Григорія Сковороди. Програма та Матеріали Міжнародних Сковородинівських читань (27 жовтня 2021 р.) / За заг. редакцією О. Б. Петінової; Університет Ушинського, Аньхойський університет фінансів та економіки. – Одеса-Бенбу, 2022. – 78 с.

27 жовтня 2021 року напередодні 300-річчя з Дня народження національного мислителя Григорія Савовича Сковороди пройшли Міжнародні Сковородинівські читання. Григорій Сковорода є найяскравішим представником української філософії. Він створив оригінальне вчення, джерелами якого були антична філософія, стоїцизм, епукуреїзм, неоплатонізм, а також християнська світоглядна картина світу.

Готуючись до святкувань, в рамках Меморандуму про співробітництво кафедра філософії, соціології та менеджменту соціокультурної діяльності Університету Ушинського разом з Аньхойським університетом фінансів та економіки (Anhui University of Finance and Economics) (КНР) організували міжнародну зустріч. До неї долучились ЗВО – партнери Університету Ушинського: Львівський державний університет внутрішніх справ, Дніпропетровський державний університет внутрішніх справ, Державний університет «Одеська політехніка», Державний університет інтелектуальних технологій і зв'язку, Черкаський державний технологічний університет, Національний технічний університет «Дніпровська політехніка», Одеський національний морський університет.

Збірник включає програму заходу та матеріали.

of human existence. All the narratives of the past no longer provide answers to the question of constructing a socially stable society. Even modern narratives no longer help to establish the basic constructing components. We see that life is so changeable that it is becoming increasingly difficult to work out any general principles for the preservation of human existence itself. It is clear that there must be a return to the very human essence. The most important human values, which are not connected with the political system or economic formation, should draw attention to the very fact of life as the highest value.

The work of Hryhoriy Skovoroda is aimed to analyses human happiness, ways to achieve it. The doctrine of two natures and three worlds gives us the opportunity to understand ways this idea come true. His understanding that everything that exists has two natures, one external and the other internal, helps to see the truth. Inner nature is the true essence of all phenomena and objects. The spiritual nature represents its power over the external or material nature of all phenomena that exist. The material world is only a reflection of the spiritual world. Based on the understanding of this idea, we increasingly see the importance for the modern community of the system of humanitarian knowledge as the most powerful tool for constructing a person of a new formation. Knowledge of philosophy and philosophy of law is intended to perform important functions, among which we want to note the following: worldview-cognitive, value-oriented and educational.

Worldview-cognitive function provides immersion in the most common problems of life and law. Based on worldview principles, this function contributes to the built-in philosophical vision of legal phenomena, explains and interprets the meanings of phenomena and determines the importance of life and law for society and person. Value-oriented or axiological function has its manifestation in the built the hierarchy of life and legal values. It reveals and substantiates the logic of this hierarchy. Philosophy of law influences the orientation of law-making, law enforcement and law enforcement activities for humanistic purposes. Constituting the image of the legal ideal, philosophy and philosophy of law warns against the negative consequences in case of non-compliance with the main values, such as justice, equality, and good.

Hryhoriy Skovoroda's philosophy proves that the spiritual essence is the core of human nature. His principle of self-knowledge, performing important functions of knowing one's own nature, should become the basis for the formation of modern man.

O. Stovpets

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The experience of participation in the international event "Visiting Program for Young Sinologists" as an intercultural communication format between scholars from China and Ukraine

Being a representative of Odessa National Maritime University (ONMU), which has relations of partnership with Ushynsky National Pedagogical University,

as well as with Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), I would like to share some experience of my communication with colleagues from People's Republic of China.

First, I should say there is a *joint Ukrainian-Chinese Research Center* for Social Development of “the Belt and Road” along countries, at my University, and each year we hold scientific conferences devoted to the problems of the New Silk Road project, focusing on socio-economic, logistics & technological, legal, and sociocultural matters of *Ukraine's possible involvement* into this great initiative of China [1].

In July 2018 I was a participant of "The Visiting Program for Young Sinologists" (VPYS) in Beijing. The organization of that Program and its content was made at the highest level. It was hosted by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of The People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

In my opinion, participating in such kind of programs is very productive, because they let the participants to see with their own eyes *how* modern China *opens* to the world, and how successfully the nation *develops*. As for me, I also felt the friendliness and tolerance of Chinese people: not only among scholars, but in everyday communication – in public places, on the streets of Beijing, Guiyang, Shanghai, everywhere I was...

The Visiting Program was designed so successfully, that in a rather short period of time (about three weeks) all the participants were shown different life aspects of the modern Chinese society, especially the rich *cultural* heritage of China, as well as some latest *technological* achievements of the Chinese people. Among them – the world's largest radio-telescope named FAST (Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical radio Telescope, 五百米口径球面射电望远镜).

The Program itself included a wide range of activities. There were lectures by distinguished Chinese professors, dedicated to various topical issues, for example: "China and the BRI goals, achievements and challenges" by prof. Wang Yuzhu; "Scholar Stratum and the Utopian Thinking in the Era of Philosopher" by professor Li Chunqing; "Relationship between Chinese lexicology and Chinese social culture" by prof. Zhang Bo; and other topics.

There was *official* and *private* communication with colleagues from Chinese academic institutions, mainly from CASS – Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Peking University, Beijing Language and Culture University, as well as *many contacts with sinologists* from more than thirty countries of the world. There were a lot of joint events.

Then all participants were divided into several groups, depending on the specifics of their research interests, and were visiting *different scientific institutions*. As for me, I was visiting one of the research institutions of CASS – The National Institute of Social Development (NISD). There I had an opportunity to communicate with some Chinese scholars. In particular, I had got competent and profound consultations of the mentioned institute's Director General – Doctor of Sociology, Professor Zhan Yi, and with Professor Ma Feng, and other interesting people, representatives of *Chinese academic social science*.

My personal scientific interest to China is not limited only with cultural matters. The subject of my *specific* interest is the development of Intellectual Property institutions in China, and *comparative studies* of similar relations in Ukraine, in the West, and in China. The direct scientific result of my involvement into VPYS-2018 in Beijing is the research published as scientific article [2] both in English and in Chinese languages, using the materials, data, and impressions collected during my participation in the Visiting Program for Young Sinologists. This research has been continued in some other scientific publications [3; 4].

In conclusion, I would say that the time-period when VPYS-2018 was holding, from nowadays, may be estimated as a blissful time when there was no any pandemic restrictions, the world was opened, and *China* made to us a warm cordial welcome. Thus, that was a real and very precious chance to share experience, to broaden my outlook on Chinese inheritance, and to deepen my comprehension of Chinese mentality.

After all, I am convinced that such kind of programs make a *significant contribution* in better understanding of contemporary China, and will obtain a serious *positive* influence on the development of *Chinese-Ukrainian relations* in various fields of activity.

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