

# **CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF FORMATION OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLE**

***A.G. Syukhina, Jubran Jafar***  
*Sumy State University, Ukraine*

In the XXI century mankind has approached the global transformation of society, which resulted in creation of a qualitatively new socioeconomic system, which is the knowledge society and the informational society, the foundation of which is the "economy of knowledge." Since the main factor in the formation and development of the "economy of knowledge" is human capital, need for a permanent way of human life gains currency more and more. That is, a way of life, which will provide the usage of the human capital (knowledge and skills) to meet the diverse needs of people who are not putting the state at risk of social, economic and ecological systems of society.

The main key areas of human consumption, in which efforts should be focused to change the way of life are water, energy and transport usage, foodstuffs consumption. Besides that it is established that such factors as the ethics and culture of the population, public education, public health, social welfare, incomings, production capacity in the region, foreign on the formation of a permanent way of life influence economic and investment opportunities, entrepreneurial activity, the impact on the ecosystem, participation in the environmental projects, environmental capacity of products. Also one of the factors that affects on the formation of a permanent way of life is increase of the ecological consciousness of the population and the formation of an ethical approach to the environment through the development of environmental education, raising the culture level and education of the people

Human's invasion to the biosphere system of the autoregulation, which was formed during the evolution of the planet for millions of years, requires special knowledge, prudence, foresight, and high predictive capabilities of science, which guarantee the safety of the biosphere. Therefore, further development of environmental education and training, increasing of its theoretical level is one of the urgent tasks of mankind.

Currently, the ecological education is the result of the interaction of three main educational factors such as families, schools and the media. It is impossible to solve the problem of continuous ecological education without such unity.

To solve the problem of ecological education is more difficult than to improve the system of ecological education. This process is not only a body of knowledge about the features of the interaction between society and nature, but it also covers a wide range of different human qualities and characteristics identified outlook and attitude, moral, legal, environmental, social principles and standards.

The result of the ecological education is the establishment of environmental identity, which is peculiar to ecocentric type of environmental consciousness.

In general we can say that increasing of ecological awareness and the formation of an ethical approach to the environment is a primitive element in the formation of a permanent way of life. If people in their daily activities not only learn the environmental information, but also form on its basis own moral principles and norms, then the institutions of control for ecopropitious behavior will play a secondary role in society. In addition, environment awareness as part of the public consciousness answers to the principle of sustainable development, which relates to the preservation of peace for future generations, providing them the knowledge and understanding of the need to preserve all life on Earth.

**Implementation tools.** Improving the level of ecological education at pre-school, school, university and postgraduate levels.

The main goal of ecological education is the formation of the younger generation an appropriate attitude to nature as the main acquisition based on morality and international law.

The main areas of improvement of ecological education are providing the training of teachers of ecology and environment advisers for schools with the purpose to learn new methods of teaching environmental protection, the development of the concept of ecological education, which provides the appropriate interprogram comprisal both local and global environmental issues, support local activities in the sector of environmental and ecological education through the provision of information, materials and equipment for the nature protection and ecological education, the introduction to the section "Introduction to the nature" of the program of education and learning in kindergarten elements of environmental education for pre-school children, the development of extra-curricular activities in the industry environmental education in different forms of organization: the work and rest camp, ecological camps, field environmental workshops, environmental school's clubs and associations for the interest, introduction of environmental issues to the graduation work of alumnuses of vocational schools, universities and colleges; development of curricula, textbooks and teaching aids on environmental issues and their implementation in the classroom.

Summing up, it should be noted that the problem of formation of a permanent way of human life is inseparably connected with cultural and educational upbringing of the present generation. The main instrument to achieve the necessary level of culture and education of the people is the development of ecological education at the local, national and international levels.

**Економіка** для екології: матеріали ХІХ Міжнародної наукової конференції, м. Суми, 30 квітня – 3 травня 2013 р. / редкол.: Д. О. Смоленніков, М. С. Шкурат. – Суми : Сумський державний університет, 2013. – С. 174-176.