

ECOLOGICAL TRAINING BY ECONOMIC MEANS ON THE HISTORY LESSONS

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The modern condition of the environment is very dangerous, so it is a real threat for humanity. Discussing the ecological issues by statesmen, writers, historians pay attention on them. In these circumstances the main purpose is to form the ecological culture as between the older people, so the young one. The important component of the ecological culture is to form the ecological training, that's to learn the ecological morals, the ethnics of people's relationship to the nature.

The content of majority school subjects has got the ecological knowledge. If students learn physics or chemistry, they pay attention to some problems of the social ecology. But when students learn history or social science they pay attention to the global problems of humanity. The main knowledge of the ecological education students get when they learn the natural subjects like biology, chemistry, geography and so on. But the social subjects such as history, social science and economics have the educational means to form the attitude of students to the environment, because the history of humanity is very connected with the history of nature. For example, if students study history in the 8th or 9th forms, they get to know such process and notions as the industrial revolution, the development of the technical progress, the changes in the nature of work and the organization of production in Europe. It favors to form notions that in the Western Europe the active work of human takes the main place. The science cognition increases the strength, the inventive ability of human, his or her opportunity to change the environment. Up to now these changes, on the one side, have driven to the general correction of the living quality in developed countries, but, on the other side, to the ecological crisis.

Thus, on our opinion, when students study history in the 8th or 9th forms, they learn the notions about the national technical progress (NTP) as the changes that have driven to the correction of human life, create the conditions for the economic profit from these changes. But very often the information about the results of NTP for nature and the intelligent attitude to the nature during the process of work don't pay attention.

In such conditions, the content of school history education should be revising. History as a school subject can form the system of knowledge, opinions and persuasions of students in order to ensure the public responsibility for the condition of the environment as the basics of existence of state, the comprehension of the NTP influence to the nature or reasons of the global issues' arise, the realization of the interdependence between the economics and ecology, the mastering of knowledge about interconnection in the system

“human-nature-society”. Generally, it helps to understand that human is not only a part of society, but a part of nature. Such things people often forget ourselves.

Therefore, on our opinion, when students study economic information on the history lessons, they learn the notions that human is not only a part of society, but a part of nature. If we save our environment today, we will be happy in future.

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