

self-realization process. Most of them are characterized by the internal locus of control, which means they are ready to be responsible for their behaviour and acts. The low level of professional orientation can be explained by the discrepancy between their expectations and real content of their professional training, as well as potential capabilities and their real abilities. In order to provide active self-realization the surveyed should take part in a specially organized psychosocial training.

**Keywords:** self-realization, structural components, humanity, the essence of the process of self-realization, specific properties, humanization of education.

Подано до редакції 01.03.2016

Рецензент: д. психол. н. К. В. Седих

UDC: 316.644

**Hanna Lebedynska,**  
*PhD (Candidate of in Political Sciences), associate professor,  
Department of Psychology, Philosophy and Pedagogy,  
Kremenchuk Mykhailo Ostrohradskyi National University,  
20, Pershotravneva Str., Kremenchuk, Ukraine*

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## NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS AS A PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTOR OF SUCCESSFUL MODERNIZATION OF UKRAINE

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*The article deals with the social and psychological factors of the political nation formation under the conditions of globalization and its influence on the state functioning. There has been defined the main functional value of the national idea aimed at the achievement of unity and consolidation of the political nation to get over the new challenges.*

**Keywords:** national consciousness, political nation, national idea, national state, ethno-identity.

**Problem statement.** These days we have to talk about the manifestation of so-called ethnic paradox in a global scale. It manifests itself in the progress of ethnic mobilization, actualization and identity with deep integration processes in all areas of life in the background. The successful development of state building processes in Ukraine depends on a number of conditions, among which the leading position is occupied by the harmonization of social life, social concordance and balanced development of inter-ethnic and national relations. State building means not only creating relevant state institutions, it is a deeper organization process of the whole social life. It is not enough to declare the creation of a new state and the development of central and local authorities. It is necessary for a new government structure to become the effective and unified management system that ensures the integrity and functionality of a state. Statehood has to «put down roots» and be legitimated in the minds of citizens due to creation and development of the respective value orientations, ideals, attitudes etc., and this process is directly associated with the level of national consciousness.

**Review of recent publications.** Various aspects of the issue are highlighted in the scientific literature. The first scientific interpretations of national consciousness have appeared in foreign literature, including the works of J. Herder, O. Bauer and others. The problems of national consciousness have been fundamentally examined in their

studies. Besides, the issue was also studied by W. Wundt, G. Tarde, G. Lebon, M. Latsarus, G. Steinthal, M. Berdyaev, V. Bekhterev, M. Nikgailovskyi and many other foreign and domestic scholars. The Ukrainian national mentality and national character are the subject of research of many modern scholars: I. Kresina, A. Tulchynskyi, S. Grabowskyi, M. Goncharenko and others. In the Ukrainian psychological science the essence of the phenomenon of national consciousness has been most deeply and fully disclosed by J. M. Boryshevskyi. It is interpreted by the scientist as «realizing by an individual that he/she is a part of a specific national (ethnic) community and also as considering oneself to be a bearer of national (ethnic) values formed in the long process of historical development of the national community, personal self-fulfillment as the subject of social reality» [1: 138].

**The aim of** the article is to study national consciousness as a factor of state building, some general observations on a variety of ways of national genesis, to describe the psychological factors that make the nation as it is.

**Major content.** The national consciousness is a part of public consciousness, an essential component of the spiritual life of a nation. The specific content and quality of national consciousness determine the nature of public life by purposes, motives, means and forms of human activity and volitional component, which reflects human

ability to overcome difficulties in order to achieve motives and purposes. The ups and downs of national consciousness directly influence the ups and downs of the society, its failure and prospects.

Understanding the pattern of national psychology is only possible when the special aspects of the formation of a particular nation are well known. The common origin, language, culture or way of life are not enough to turn public into a nation. It requires self-awareness, realization of a common cultural and political purpose, something like a common religious faith.

Considering the importance of understanding the personal aspect of national life, the researcher V. Carlova indicates the factors affecting the formation of national consciousness: subjective factors associated with social and psychological characteristics of the individual (subject), who recognizes certain events, ideas, theories, values; objective factors relating to individual awareness of a particular object (e.g. state building processes, nation, ethnicity, national leader) and the corresponding interpretation from the perspective of their own ideological and axiological orientation; communicative factors, due to the process of understanding certain objects and their evaluation; situational factors caused by social, economic or political context perception of the relevant values, ideals, images, etc. [3: 18].

Most of scholars studying this issue, including I. Kresina, note that the dominant factor of nation building is a national idea. She emphasizes that national consciousness is a «complex system of spiritual phenomena and their formations that emerged in the historical development of a nation, reflecting the basic principles of its existence» [4: 392].

The national idea is the driving force of the formation, reconstruction, development and functioning of any nation, the consolidation of ethnic groups which are a part of a nation. The national idea expresses the desire of a community for state building processes, for creating or strengthening their own state as an absolutely necessary condition for the development and fulfillment of the nation. Thus, there is a reason to believe that the national idea, its essence and characteristics are determined by the level of the development of national community including its consciousness, though the national idea is capable to exert constructive influence on the development of consciousness and self-consciousness of the nation.

The Ukrainian consciousness is typical for people of the Third World countries, starting with the fact that the Ukrainians do not believe that their country has influence, that it can be a legislator or founder of any world trends in science and art. On the other hand, the educational level is very high in Ukraine (and it remained from Soviet times) by world standards and many of our people perceive phenomena from the perspective of an educated man, able to see the holistic view of the world. Thus, the Ukrainians have the «specific» consciousness.

This is confirmed by sociological studies conducted by Research & Branding Group in 2011. According to the carried out surveys, most of the population (77%) consider the development of the national consciousness as an urgent task for Ukraine today. The largest share of respondents is 55 years old and older. A quarter of the population of Ukraine could not answer, most of the respondents were 18-29 years old. Only 12% understand the Ukrainian national consciousness as the unity of all regions of Ukraine. Half as much (6%) of the respondents define national consciousness as overcoming poverty, growing national identity and preserving the independence and territorial integrity. Cultural-historical and linguistic definition of national consciousness is supported by 3% of the respondents. Almost every fifth respondent (18%) noted the absence of the national consciousness in Ukraine [8].

Each nation is supported by a system of stable relations and internal communications of people. These bonds and relations are being formed in the process of ethnic traditions' development and are ruled by customs and norms of behavior admitted in this environment, and are progressively improved as the original national culture, language and psychology are being formed and developed.

With the transition of humanity to a postindustrial and informational society and due to the globalization one more group of trends becomes relevant, namely the weakening and destruction of national boundaries, the emergence of intergovernmental and international organizations, the overcoming of the national limitations of people, weakening of nationalism. Mankind has slowly entered the prepostnational stage of its development.

French scientist Ernest Renan has rather interesting and convincing considerations of concerning this issue: «Nations are not eternal. They had a beginning, and will have an end. Maybe they will be replaced by Confederation of European countries. But it is not a law of the present century. Now the existence of nations is good, even necessary. Its existence is a guarantee of freedom that would vanish, if the world had only one law and only one master» [6: 119]. Accelerating the process (as it was during the socialist experiment) is not appropriate and very dangerous.

National states as subjects of international relations are surrendering to international transnational systems; intensive migration processes intensify multinationality of countries, and the problems, appearing on this basis, require their solutions at the international level. But the issues related to national specificity in the nation (language, culture, traditions, etc.) should be carefully maintained by national state.

The idea that the subject of state building of modern European type based on the principles of democracy, nationalism, liberalism and human rights should be the people of the country as self-organized ethnic and politi-

cal community – a nation-state which is a powerful engine of all ethno-social transformations.

Nationalism blurs the line between state and society. If a society is a nation, and the nation means unshakable unity, then distinguishing between state and society is not only unnecessary, but also harmful. On the other hand, if the state is the political performance of the nation, its true expression and the end, then the interests of the state and the interests of the nation are the same by definition.

In general, the process of nation building, according to the ethno-political approach, is that ethnic groups as precursors of nations go through certain stages of development, cultural and political maturation from consolidation of related tribes into broader ethno-cultural association to the conversion of these organizations into self-conscious communities that are building or striving for creating a state. Their social consciousness is gradually politicizing; they become the members of the political processes and transform into a nation.

Finally, national consciousness and self-identity are a very important part of civic consciousness and identity. In this regard it is interesting to quote one of the statements of the Polish specialist Zbigniew Shavarski on ethics problems. In particular, he noted that a good citizen is not the one who does not feel an emotional bond with his/her homeland, its history and traditions, who does not feel his/her responsibility for its freedom and independence, who does not want to think about its future. Being a patriot means not only to be prepared to offer sacrifices if necessary, to do heroic deeds, but it also to be prepared for daily work being done responsibly, to have responsible attitude for public duties [7: 10].

The main achievement of the nation is its members who aim to realize the interests of their community and work hard for this, implementing their capabilities and talents, who are proud of historical past, or on contrary feel guilt for so-called «deficiency» of the ethnic group. Their actions and doings are implemented under the influence of national self-esteem. National self-assessment combines the individual's own role in the ethnic community with the assessment of the significance of the whole nation among other ones. Creating one's own democratic society is possible if one's national capacity is considered and used to the full extent. However, according to M. Holovaty, there is not enough will, desire, certain person's and the whole nation's orientation. And these qualities are based on the psychology of a nation. So one cannot expect the rapid progressive step to civil society, when in modern Ukraine, according to sociologists and psychologists, only a third of the population are internals (who believe that person's fate depends on himself/herself), third are externals (who refer everything to

external circumstances), and the rest are ambivalent (who do not know what their lives and destinies depend on). Nowadays there is need for people with high consciousness and active lifestyle principles. They do not appear immediately, but only as a result of long-term psychological changes and a radical break of consciousness [2: 233].

On the way to the Ukrainian ethnic nation consolidation we distinguish at least three groups of ethno-psychological factors that significantly affect the course of events, those are factors acquired historically – hard work, patience, tolerance, and inertia, utilitarian pragmatism, excessive credulity; factors that are genetically related to the recent totalitarian past of the Ukrainian ethnicity: double standards, the habit of relying on paternalistic care of the state and at the same time distrust, irrational beliefs in the almightiness of «leaders»; factors that generated from current transitional state of the transformation of the Ukrainian society, particularly the way of their implementation. According to historical dimensions the economic transformations are taking place rapidly, the society does not have time to produce ethical, political, legal and psychological counterbalance to negative trends, for example such as the emergence of parties-holdings. On the other hand, the transformation processes produce spirit of social apathy, specific psychology of political revanchism of people «injured» by unfulfilled life plans, and those who easily made capital, and now are afraid of losing it or strive for power in order to maintain and increase it [5: 205].

The need to preserve integrity of a state and its strengthening, to establish civil society and a constitutional state, to find a place of the country in the cultural and geopolitical system of coordinates, to reduce the separatism by bringing state building process to representatives of all ethnic groups, to increase the capacity of the state in countering external pressure is understandable. Among the necessary measures a prominent place is occupied by the process of ethnic identification into political nation.

#### **Conclusions and prospects for further research.**

In modern Ukraine there is a normal process of increasing the Ukrainian ethnic national consciousness with certain features of ethnocentrism, but it is not carried out by humiliation of interests of other nations and is not aimed at searching for «enemies». However, citizens of all nationalities must choose from the existing values those ones, which should unite them into a single political nation of the Ukrainian state.

Thus, the national idea should involve rights of both the dominant ethnic group and ethnic minorities, and the concept of political nation will only be filled with concrete meaning when it synthesizes and harmonizes their best traditions and values. Transformation of national idea with the change of the political system is a necessary condition for further preserving of the unity of ethno-political body.

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"Наука і освіта", №2-3, 2016

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**Ганна Олександрівна Лебединська,**

кандидат політичних наук, доцент кафедри психології, педагогіки та філософії,  
Кременчуцький національний університет імені Михайла Остроградського,  
вул. Першотравнева, 20, м. Кременчук, Україна

## НАЦІОНАЛЬНА САМОСВІДОМІСТЬ ЯК СОЦІАЛЬНО-ПСИХОЛОГІЧНИЙ ФАКТОР УСПІШНОЇ МОДЕРНІЗАЦІЇ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ ДЕРЖАВИ

У статті йдеться про роль національної самосвідомості у формуванні політичної нації України в умовах процесів глобалізації та її вплив на функціональність держави. Визначається основна функціональна цінність національної ідеї, яка спрямована на досягнення єдності, консолідації політичної нації для подолання тих викликів, які постають сьогодні перед українською державою. Це наукове дослідження описує різні сфери визначення політичної нації, форми взаємодії суб'єктів і об'єктів державного утворення і національні особливості, діалектика етно- і національного генезису, розвитку окремих компонентів національної самосвідомості. У статті також дається аналіз етносвідомості, національної ідентичності як частини національної самосвідомості сучасних українців, що є фактором успішного розвитку процесів державного утворення. Також представлено деякі загальні міркування про шляхи генезису нації. Висновок вказує на те, що національна свідомість, заснована на національній ідеї, є необхідною для успішного державного формування нової України.

**Ключові слова:** національна самосвідомість, політична нація, національна ідея, національна держава, етно-ідентифікація.

*Анна Александровна Лебединская,  
кандидат политических наук, доцент кафедры психологии, педагогики и философии,  
Кременчугский национальный университет имени М. В. Остроградского,  
ул. Первомайская, 20, м. Кременчуг, Украина*

### **НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЕ САМОСОЗНАНИЕ КАК СОЦИАЛЬНО-ПСИХОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ФАКТОР УСПЕШНОЙ МОДЕРНИЗАЦИИ УКРАИНСКОГО ГОСУДАРСТВА**

В статье идет речь о роли национального самосознания в формировании политической нации Украины в условиях процесса глобализации, его влияния на функциональность государства; определяется основная функциональная ценность национальной идеи, направленной на достижение единства, консолидации политической нации для преодоления проблем, стоящих сегодня перед украинским государством. Исследование также описывает различные сферы определения политической нации, формы взаимодействия субъектов и объектов государственного образования и национальные особенности, диалектика этно- и национального генезиса, развития отдельных компонентов национального самосознания. В статье также дается анализ этносамосознания, национальной идентичности как части национального самосознания современных украинцев, что является фактором успешного развития процессов государственного образования. Вывод указывает на то, что национальное сознание, основанное на национальной идее, необходимо для успешного государственного формирования новой Украины.

**Ключевые слова:** национальное самосознание, политическая нация, национальная идея, национальное государство, этноидентификация.

*Подано до редакції 01.03.2016*

*Рецензент: д. психол. н. К. В. Седих*

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