

Abstracts

Oleh Bily

Creator of the imagined state

The state fancied by Taras Shevchenko is the product of individual fate and romantic frame of mind which reigned on European grounds in the transition period of the 18–19th centuries. Shevchenko's poetic reconstructions of the national ideal are the bright synthesis of a historical case and prophetic proposition. His own image is an important state-making dimension. It is the subject of creative ability of the individual to symbolic self-creation and self-reproduction. The fight for history, control of history is a part of the fight for the national identity as historical collectiveness. That is the way of transformation of the pragmatic will to faith to the will to identity. The historical intellect turns into political intellect, the fancied state being its most efficient form.

Keywords: fancied state, symbol creation, national identity, prophetic proposition

Vadym Skurativskiy

Mystagogue of national identification.

From the notes about ethnology by Taras Shevchenko

The author presents the basic sum of Ukrainian semantics of T. Shevchenko, his attempts to reproduce the guiding contents of the previous, poet's contemporary and hypothetical future national experience. The national history – from Cossack-peasant revolutions to topical events, class disposition in Ukraine, its language, rites, folklore get the intense lyric expression in Shevchenko's works, are reproduced in his epos and partially in his Russian prose. The author focuses attention on the esthetic side of this reflexion, intensive semiotic transformation of the oral and musical element of Ukrainian song folklore to literary-written basis as to the major peculiarity of Shevchenko's poetry. The author also analyzes one of the leading motifs of his poetry – the fatal non-encounter of the two: he and she – a catastrophic result both in the personal and national dimension of existence. Attention is also given to unique (for the world-wide readers' turnover) resonance of Shevchenko's poetry in the national audience.

Keywords: poetry, history, language, rites, people, Ukrainian semantics

Volodymyr Klymchuk

Dimensions of poetic world of Taras Shevchenko

Shevchenko is presented as a poet-thinker who operates with the words of metaphysical sense: Word, Fate, Will, Good, Truth, etc. They reflect mythological notions of broad strata of Ukrainian people which live in their language and oral folk poetry. Simultaneously these words evidence for the poet's own personal world-view search, which is extremely complicated, painful and audacious. The question is in God-seeking and seeking for religious liberty, being urgent for the present time as well. Shevchenko's metaphysics is a prism through which the poet observes and analyses socio-political reality. The real world is re-created by the poet through art deformations, being the peculiarities of Shevchenko's poetics, the poetics of carnival in particular.

Keywords: metaphysics, metaphor, myth, authoritarianism, carnival

Andrii Bogachov

The goods of civilization

The author contrasts the old (metaphysical) and modern differentiations of goods, defines the criteria of true goods. The metaphysical goods differentiation is egocentric; all goods are divided into elementary and artificial, material and spiritual. The modern differentiation also specifies the goods of civilization. These goods ensure life together without cruelty. They differ from material goods and spiritual goods. They are about truly human communication, which carries our intellectual (truth), moral (justice), expressive (art) continuation into other people's lives. The more people adopted the goods of civilization (freedom, equality, human dignity), the more these goods are valid goods. The imperative of humanism: everyone should help to each person to adopt these goods. Civilization in the normative sense is integrity of culture and rational social system, ethical teleology and universal morality.

Keywords: good, metaphysics, civilization, humanism, modernity

Taras Dobko

Happiness and Pleasure

The author argues about the essential difference between the experience of happiness and pleasure. It offers phenomenological analysis of the experience of pleasure from the satisfaction of the pre-given bodily or mental desire as well as the description of the peculiar positive quality, gift-character and personal presuppositions of happiness subjected to critical rejection of the hedonistic conception of human happiness. The article offers evidence that the human person's happiness essentially presupposes his ability to open himself to the world and manifest his inherent personal potential through his commitment to the objectivity of the good.

Keywords: happiness, pleasure, person, good, phenomenology

Denys Kiryukhin

Responsibility and Justice

The research demonstrated the limitedness of Kant's and Rawls' approaches to the understanding of correlation of responsibility and justice. For Rawls, as well as for Kant, responsibility first of all relates to individual's freedom (and with existence of just political institutions). In other words, the American philosopher concentrates on the problem of justice of institutes and individual actions. But the questions of human responsibility for environment, responsibility for realization of the principles of justice, at last, the problem of collective responsibility stay outside this approach.

It is demonstrated that responsibility is determined not only and not so much by individual's autonomy. Responsibility is connected with a feeling of guilt for the actions of community (to which the individual identifies himself), with a necessity of realization of the principles of justice through transformation of institutes and practices. At last, responsibility can be anthropologically determined in the case when we speak about the preservation of life on the earth. Interpretations of the sphere of responsibility and sphere of justice as coinciding ones were also refuted in the work. It was established, that the bounds of the former are wider at least because they include practices which are not regulated by the principles of justice.

Keywords: justice, responsibility, Rawls, Kant, responsibility for justice, collective responsibility

Oleksii Panych

Church to University: Ukrainian Context

The article is a response to the three books published in different countries at different times: Newman's *The Idea of a University*, Pelikan's *The Idea of the University: A Re-examination* and the recent book of the two Ukrainian Protestant thinkers *Church to University: Christian Mission in University Space*. After general reasoning about what one should mean by "Church" and "University" in general, speaking about the peculiar Ukrainian context, it addresses, as the most controversial topic, the question whether Theology should be taught as a separate major in a state (i.e., secular, not Church-affiliated) university. In order to approach this question properly, one should take a fresh look at what is secularism; for this purpose the article critically reviews Charles Taylor's *A Secular Age* and shows that an important worldview attitude is missing here: namely, the one which could be found in the philosophy of *Sextus Empiricus*. A proper understanding of secularism entails that there are no barriers for Theology entering a "secular", state-run university. Moreover, this move is for the benefit of University even more than for the benefit of Theology and Church.

Keywords: Church, University, theology, education, secularism, skepticism

Mykhailo Ibragimov

Philosophy of sport in the genesis of historical and cultural studies and national prospects

The phenomenological reduction of sport and physical and sport activities is conducted in the article to determine its semantic relevance in the history of cultural and historical practices. A comparative analysis reveals development of myth, philosophy and religion perspectives for sport, which is transformed from leisure and quite sophisticated form of human activity into the sphere of social life. Historically, sport articulated the strength and beauty of sound psychosomatic human body. Sport in nowadays mosaic cultural environment is considered to be a stabilizer in preserving human creative nature and the cultural lever which serves as an axis for its diversity. It is stated in the article findings that in today's diverse dimensions of sports existence, in particular with regard to its objectivity, communicability, individualization, etc., the previous societal cultural and civilization experience in keeping and improving the physicality is at focus, which creates the need for philosophical reflection on its relevance.

Keywords: philosophy of sport, culture, agon, Aretha, physical education, sports, the Olympic Games

Tetiana Chaika

Interviews with Vilen Horskyi. Philosophical faculty

The paper is part of interview with professor V. Horskyi. The well-known specialist in the field of Ukrainian philosophical thought tells about his studying at Philosophic faculty of Kyiv State University in the post-war years, about the character of the then teaching philosophy, about interests and everyday life of students of that time.

Keywords: University, Philosophic faculty, teaching philosophy, the history of philosophy, students' life