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Ideologies of Maidan: Round-table meeting of “Filosofska dumka”

To comprehend the Maidan phenomenon the Editorial Board of “Filosofska dumka” has invited for discussion the participants of the Revolution of Dignity — philosophers, historians, journalists. Can this phenomenon be comprehended with the use of the steady social and ideological definitions, and does it require the change of the political vocabulary? Had the Maidan an ideology / ideologies and had it influence on popularity of certain ideologies? Maidan and political radicalism: the right-wing and left-wing participants in the Maidan — phantoms or real forces? The Maidan and the state — opposition or complementarity? How did the Maidan realize itself? Which were the principles of self-organization and activities of the Maidan? What was the religion role in the Maidan? Has the Maidan gone or does it continue? The participants of the round-table meeting tried to find answers to these questions.

Keywords: Maidan, Revolution of Dignity, ideology, civil society, state

Volodymyr Yermolenko

Liquid ideologies: Ukraine, Russia and the new century

The article is analyzing the concept of liquid ideologies, in particular in Western, Ukrainian and Russian political cultures. The author argues that in the past two centuries ideologies, despite their “solid” or “architectonic” claims, always tended to be “liquid”, exchanging ideas, concepts, images, metaphors between themselves. Ukrainian Maidan protests in 2013-2014 have also showed the liquidity of ideologies in the present historical moment: Maidan was a cocktail of liberal, right-wing and left-wing ideologies.

The article also introduces new concepts describing the current political moment: zoopolitics, geopolitics, oligarchy, post-terrorism, suicide states, revolution of the giving.

Keywords: zoopolitics, liquid ideologies, solid ideologies, Sado-Putinism, revolution of the giving, geopolitics, oligarchy, suicide states, post-terrorism

Iryna Grabovska

Eurorevolution as Dignity Revolution in the context of civilization perspective

Events in Ukraine (autumn 2013-winter 2014) during Euromaidan, known as Eurorevolution, are analyzed in the article from the standpoint of philosophical axiology. In particular, freedom is seen as a major personal and collective value to the modern Ukrainian. The author gives moral and ethical characteristics of the internal content of protests, especially in terms of dignity, self-esteem, self-identity, self-affirmation and considers the events of the Ukrainian Eurorevolution as an act of self-determination and choice of the civilization of modern Ukrainians, farewell to colonial and post-colonial past.

Keywords: Eurorevolution, Revolution of Dignity, civilized choice, Third Ukrainian Republic, effective patriotism

Iryna Bondarevska

Knowing and forgetting (An essay on a memory policy)

The problem of historical consciousness is vastly discussed at philosophical circles these days. The basic question is how can we have access to the past and is it possible yet. Theory of a sublime historical experience by Frank R. Ankersmit gives an answer to this question by arguing “forgetting” as a crucial element of modern historical consciousness. While developing this approach he author elaborate the integration of some sort of “forgetting in museum’s policy” and “policy of memory” as a whole and make proofs that “forgetting” is a fundamental aspect of the policy of memory, and when it is neglected it makes these policies open to manipulation which gains alternative in sublime historical experience.

Keywords: memory policy, sublime historical experience, Franklin R. Ankersmit, knowing and forgetting, historical consciousness, museum as an institution

Yurii Ishchenko

Conceptualization of life: discourse approach

The article deals with the motion from philosophy of consciousness to philosophy of language, which caused the paradigmatic changes in philosophy and favored affirmation of post-metaphysical thought, actualized the ancient understanding of language as a special form of knowledge existence and thinking method. The author traces the cognitive and normative principles of Jürgen Habermas ethical of discourse, Michel Foucault discourse of life and epistemological problems of modern discourse practices that create new possibilities for the conceptualization of life. Epistemologic analysis of the notion of discourse exceeds the bounds of language, specifying simultaneously our ideas of cognition as activities with language.

Keywords: discourse, philosophy of consciousness, philosophy of language, post-metaphysical thought, Jürgen Habermas, Michel Foucault

Ihor Karivets

Philosophy and philosophical education

In this essay the author underlines the difference between philosophy and philosophical education. Recent debates on the problems of philosophical education have shown that they had not answered the main question: what is philosophy? The author stresses that philosophy is the understanding of unconditioned beginning; it is not the searching of such a beginning, but only the understanding. We see that philosophy is substituted for philosophical education. Such substitution is the death of philosophy, because philosophy became very specialized science, divided into many philosophical disciplines. Specialization and division of philosophy make it un-useful, second rated science, because it has lost its own subject: an unconditioned beginning. How can we revive philosophy? The author is sure that the revival of philosophy is possible outside the institutions that give philosophical education, through reading the works of philosophers, who created ontologies, and translating them into Ukrainian, through opening the ideas which will orient us to the being and will help us to think about it.

Keywords: philosophy, philosophical education, dialectical reason, unconditioned beginning

Anatolii Astafiev

**Global culture and social order in the conception of “flattening of the world”
by Thomas Friedman**

The article considers the conception of “flattening of the world” by American journalist Thomas Friedman, that indicates radical social changes in the age of innovational globalization. The main points of the conception are analyzed, which influence social order, global culture and modernization logic of the postmodern humanity progress.

Keywords: global culture, social order, innovational globalization, “flattening of the world”