

Modern anthroposociogenesis and axicreation processes in the higher education system as a necessary condition for ensuring the sustainable development of society and nature

Introduction

The most important role in determining the fate of terrestrial civilization belongs to the so-called "global problems."

The survival of humanity and its future is possible only on the paths to the improvement and development of human qualities, through the "Human Revolution" and the formation of a new humanism. In his book "Human Qualities" A. Peccei formulated this thesis as the basis of his own concept.

We also adhere to this point of view, and we believe that the entire cycle of humanitarian disciplines taught at the university should be aimed at the formation of new worldviews, a new value system, i.e. it is necessary, within the framework of the educational process, to carry out gradual axicreation and adjustment of values. Only in this way, changing the thinking, consciousness of people, forming them comprehensively and fundamentally, it is possible to ensure the implementation, implementation, promotion at all levels of new environmental technologies, technologies aimed at achieving co-evolution of man and nature, the implementation of the principles of sustainable development.

The most important goal in the field of sustainable development is high-quality education, and it is impossible without humanitarian knowledge that ensures the change of man and humanity from the inside. Without internal, value, worldview changes, external ones will not be possible. Everything will be reduced only to the declaration of actions, but not their implementation. Awareness of the need for innovation, co-evolution, sustainable development should come from within, from a person's consciousness, his internal readiness to change his attitude to nature, to himself.

Research question

What is the content of the concept of "worldview of the individual"? How to implement axicreation, adjustment of values within the framework of the pedagogical process carried out at the university? What should be the content of humanitarian disciplines? What topics should be emphasized in the teaching process? What pedagogical methods will be most effective from the point of view of influence on the formation of the worldview of the student's personality, the implementation of the process of axicreation? Are there enough hours devoted to studying the disciplines of the humanitarian block at the university?

Main method

Dialectical, critical and reflective methods. Holistic, systematic, personality-oriented approach to the learning process. Teaching the humanities at the university.

Keywords

Anthroposociogenesis, axicreation, personality worldview, co-evolution, noosphere

Main results

The developed model of the formation of the worldview of the individual was a means of qualitatively increasing the level of formation of the worldview of the student's personality in the process of studying philosophy and other disciplines of the humanitarian cycle. At the same time, the model of the formation of a person's worldview included three structural components: conceptual, normative, and technological.

Formation of the worldview of the personality of a specialist in the process of learning at a university, the process of axicreation includes 5 stages: goal-setting - preparatory; formative; developing; corrective; control.

Table 1

Diagnostic results of the level of formation of a person's worldview at an ascertaining stage (N = 216)

Groups	Quantity of Students	Low level		Medium level		High level	
		Number of people	%	Number of people	%	Number of people	%
Group 1	77	16	21,0	55	71,0	6	8,0
Group 1	49	10	20,0	33	68,0	6	12,0
Group 1	30	7	26,7	19	60,0	4	13,3
Group 1	30	7	23,3	21	70,0	2	6,7
Group 1	30	8	26,7	19	63,0	3	10,0
TOTAL	216	48	22,0	147	68,0	21	10,0

Main conclusion

The model and methodology developed by us have shown their effectiveness. The formation of a worldview and the development of personality are two sides of one process, during which a person, realizing his subjectivity in opposing the outside world, begins to realize himself capable of its intellectual and practical development.

Basic values, beliefs, principles of activity, motives of behavior and abilities, which should become an integral part of the worldview of the personality of a graduate of a modern university in order to implement environmental strategies: reflexivity, criticality, openness of thinking as the most important way to establish and maintain individuality; focus on self-education and self-education; orientation to dialogue as the only possible form of communication, information exchange in a complex and contradictory world; non-conformism, lack of xenophobia; tolerance; humanism; understanding of the meaning and significance of the co-evolution of Society and Nature, the achievement of the era of the noosphere.

When selecting the content of humanitarian training courses, including philosophy, it is necessary to be guided by the following requirements: a dialectical approach to solving philosophical issues; novelty of information; reliance on life experience and the practical significance of knowledge; focus on modern scientific achievements. The basis of teaching courses includes a number of principles: the principle of integrity; fundamentality; humanism; dialogueism; the principle of problematic, personality-oriented education.

Table 2

Diagnostic results of the level of formation of the worldview in the experimental and control groups before and after the experiment

Groups	Indexes	Worldview Formation Levels						Average	
		Low		Medium		High		Before	After
		Before	After	Before	After	Before	After		
Experimental	Number of people	7	2	21	14	2	14	1,83	2,4
	%	23,3	7,0	70,0	47,0	6,7	47,0		
Control	Number of people	8	19	19	18	3	5	1,83	1,93
	%	26,7	23,0	63,0	60,0	10,0	17,0		

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