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## **REFLECTING THE PROBLEM OF TOLERANCE IN THE PRACTICE OF MODERN SCHOOL**

The educational process can be considered as a sphere of constant communication of pupils' subjective experience and objective cultural values. In the process of study and education of pupils it is formed definite "bricks" of consciousness, combination of which forms a system of life orientation.

The main value which is inherent for person in modern world is tolerance. This is a quality, which manifests itself in respecting of interest, feelings, habits of other people. This tolerance of views that do not coincide with your own ideas, attitudes, beliefs, tolerance to critics, to behavior of others. It provides protection and grounding your own position. Tolerance is mandatory principle of any democratic society and the welfare state.

Analysis of researches and publications showed that the concept of tolerance refers to the multilateral, multidimensional concepts. At present, scientists do not have a view on the substantive aspects of this concept. However, they are unanimous that the quality of tolerance as a mature person, is to recognize the multidimensionality and diversity of human culture, acceptance and respect for differences that exist between people, allowing them to interact constructively on the basis of self-respect and harmony without impairing their interests. This readiness to human dialogue and a positive attitude and respect for others. Detailed analysis of different aspects of tolerance is given in works of B. Iektorsky, M. Nicolson, L. Ryumshyn, G. Kozhukhar, V. Labunska, A. Asmolov, L. Gudkov, L. Drobizheva, G. Soldatov, S. Bratchenko, A. mane, V. Boyko, J. Burnashova, D. Leontyev. Most of them say that in personality for development of tolerance should draw four main components: psychological stability; system of positive attitudes; complex individual qualities; system of personal and group values.

The purpose of the article is to explore and consider reflecting the problem of tolerance in the practice of modern schools on the base of analysis of curriculum of the educational field "social science" for pupils of the 10<sup>th</sup> -11<sup>th</sup> forms.

The objective of the course is not only the provision of certain knowledge, but promoting the forming of personal qualities and values inherent to the citizen of democratic society, to develop skills of civic participation, civil responsibility. Near with fundamental principles of democratic civil as democracy, the connection with practical activity, orientation to positive social actions should be pick out the principle of pluralism, that promotes forming of respect for the factors of political, ideological, ethnic-national differences, avoid of extreme views and conduct in school community, tolerance to different philosophical and political doctrines, religious beliefs, attitudes, activities for different children's and youth organizations; inadmissibility of any extremism.