



National Technical University
"Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute"

<https://www.kpi.kharkov.ua/eng/>

Proposals for cooperation

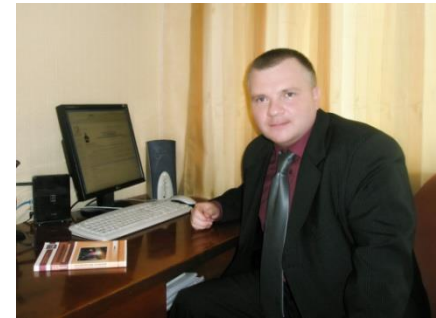
of philosophy department
of NTU «KhPI»

Faculty of Social and Humanitarian
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Department of philosophy
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Presentation of the department

In 2015 at the philosophy department the topic of scientific research:

“Philosophical and methodological basis of the science and technics in modern society”
has been established, the scientific leader is prof. J.V. Tararoyev, PhD.

The department’s scientific subject is the relevant investigation on the fundamental problems of the Humanities.

Also in 2016 the Post-Graduate school was set up at the department, and two postgraduate students from Turkey were accepted.

In the future the training of the academic professionals pretends to be extended. Today there are seven postgraduate students and two applicants at the department. In frame of the department’s research topic the numerous of studies are realising: they ground new interdisciplinary scientific directions in the Humanities including the ones uniting the theory of knowledge, the cognitive science, the philosophical problems of technics and the artificial intelligence theory what reflect the specificity of the technical higher education.

The nature of the scientific knowledge, its structure and its functions in the various sciences – such as economics, control theory, political science, forensics, law, etc. – are also investigated actively. These researches express the close connection between the rational reflective activity of the cognitive thinking and the scientific cognitive activity. Moreover the researches aimed at the formation of the thinking technics typology which cover the wide array of the human’s intellectual and instrumental capacities are carried out at the department. This typology also contributes to the searching for the new educational strategies.

The priority research topic is the analysis of the science methodological basis that produces the algorithm for the investigation of any science.

Publications

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Summary of the possible cooperation project, outline of the scientific issue

Humanitarian problems that became relevant all over the world including the economically advanced countries are important to be decided urgently and globally considering they concern the basis of the human existence. They involve the wide array of the questions such as poverty, economic development, demography, immigration, spreading of the populist politics, etc. The influence of the immigrants from the former Soviet Union on the political processes of the West is observed. The confrontation between the economically advanced countries and the developing countries increases. These examples illustrate how inseparably the interests of different countries are linked.

The international terrorism is also extremely relevant problem inasmuch as it's the menace for people lives; it threatens the international peace and democracy. This problem is to be solved at the high international level and in the very close international collaboration. The next problems are: there are the obvious destabilising factors such as ethnic and religious confrontation, post-Soviet syndrome and the attraction to the totalitarianism and other authoritarian types of governing on open spaces of the former Soviet Union, the formation of the kleptocratic regimes; the formation of the hybrid war forms, the imposition and the imitation of the ethnic conflicts that are covered by the political struggle and the striving to redraw the borderlines, etc. In total in post-Soviet countries there are a significant number of conflicts.

However it must be noticed that those conflicts are not limited only by the space of the former Soviet Union; they influence on the West in political, economic and culture dimension, on its economics, for example, concerning sanctions, popular mood changes, the promotion of the authoritarian practices of governing (as Trump phenomenon), etc.



Objective of the work: to reveal the fundamental thought stereotypes formed on open space of the former Soviet Union beginning from the state genesis and through the historical prism (Kyivska Rus, Tatar-Mongolian yoke, serfdom, communism, etc.). These stereotypes define the general feelings and a set of the ideological elements of the cognitive world image.

Expected result: to show the opportunities of the transdisciplinary approach as the logical outcome of the connections between the social, the political and the scientific discourses in the research field of the complicated social issues related to the countries of the former Soviet Union.

Practical importance: it is proposed to reinvent the system of changes of the ideological guidances and principles, the ethical norms, morals categories which influence globally on the vital social processes. It is offered to show that separate humanitarian effect, for example, only the economic assistance has the limited value if it serves not as the part of the wider political and worldview structure aimed at the removing of the root causes of the conflicts.