

# PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCES

## ECOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS OF PERSONALITY AS A HIGHER LEVEL OF MENTAL REFLECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

**Ordatiy Natalia Mykolayivna,**  
graduate student of the Department of Psychology and Social Work  
Vinnytsia State Pedagogical University  
named after Mykhailo Kotsyubynsky  
Vinnytsia, Ukraine

**Introduction.** The challenge of modern society is the man-made load on the natural environment, due to the increased use of bioresources from the bowels of the earth. For such a problem, the formation of adequate environmental consciousness in humans is too controversial and complex process in the theoretical and practical essential dimensions. The content of the concept of "ecological consciousness" is inextricably linked with the improvement of knowledge about nature in the conceptual dimensions of modern human interaction with the environment. That is why the existence of man in the ecological space, which directly affects him, ensures his presence in natural conditions, on which he himself to some extent also exerts influence, contributes to its development or destruction. The vital activity, psychological state and mood of a person will depend on how this interaction takes place.

The works of such scientists as G. Bachynsky, M. Kiselyov, V. Komarov, Y. Markova, O. Plakhotnyk, L. Sandulyak and others are devoted to the study of various aspects of this interaction, as well as to the substantiation of ecological consciousness as a social phenomenon. They argue that the formation of a set of human views on environmental awareness of the problem is a way to understand it, to clarify the leading idea of this interaction and forms of identification of environmental awareness. It is based on the analysis of these scientific social studies and modern social and practical achievements, we highlight the main theoretical and conceptual dimensions, content

characteristics, subject definition and conceptual components of environmental consciousness, which is the cognitive purpose of this article (Maksymenko, 2006).

**The aim of the article** is to substantiate the concept of "environmental consciousness" in the dimension of psychological concepts and ideas, taking into account the social and practical achievements of modernity, which stimulates rethinking the classical vision of consciousness in terms of its content through the prism of significant greening.

**Materials and methods.** A set of research methods was used to reveal the purpose and substantiate the topic. Theoretical methods: analysis of philosophical, pedagogical, psychological and medical sources on the research problem; synthesis of characteristic and essential features of the systems of professional training of future specialists in the education of ecological culture in Ukraine and abroad to identify trends in the organization of the combination of natural and socio-humanitarian aspects of the integration of acquired knowledge about nature.

**Results and discussion.** The spiritual degradation of man, the limitation or curtailment of his worldview and demiurgic abilities is accompanied by the reorientation of the vast majority of individuals to a purely personalistic manifestation of existence, a closure on their own "Ego", self-exclusion from direct perception of reality.

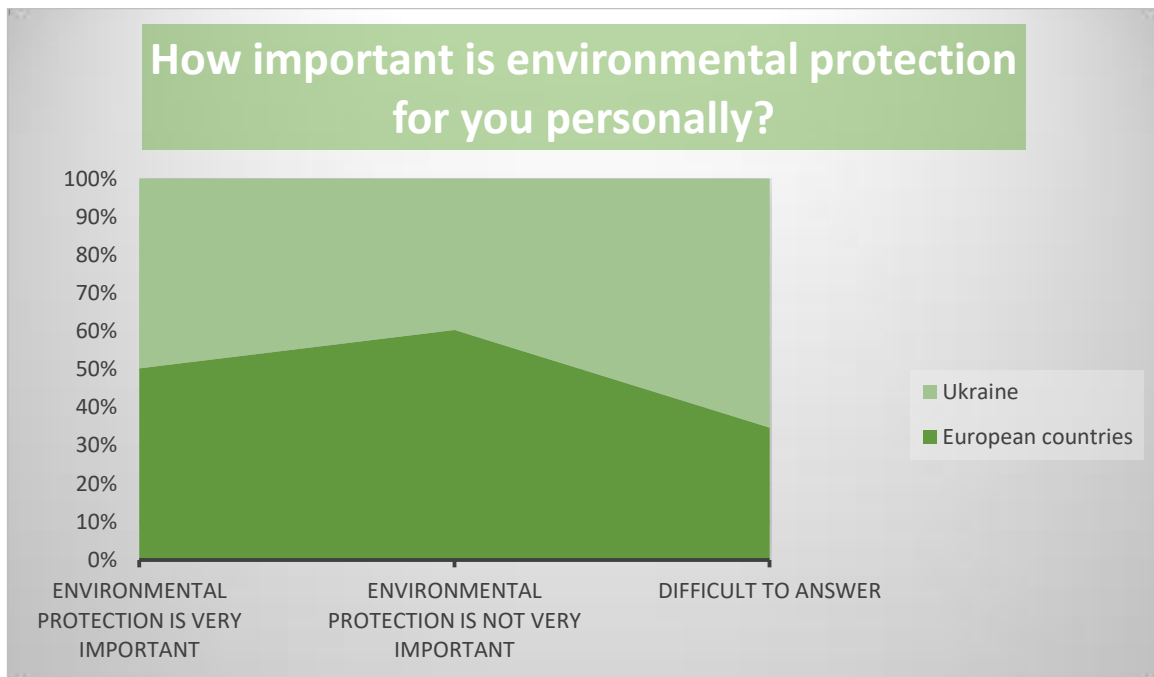
In the philosophical encyclopedic dictionary edited by V. Kaluha ecological consciousness is noted as the highest level of mental reflection of natural and artificial environment, its inner world, reflection on the place and role of man in the biological, physical and chemical world, as well as self-regulation of this reflection. It is characterized by all the signs of conscious human activity, which is based on the belief that modern man is in a position of distorted perception of himself due to the enormous limitations of their own cognitive capabilities (Kaluha, 2010).

The interpretation of modern ideas about the essence of the concept of "ecological consciousness" states that it is a product of human self-determination within the natural environment, which is due to a certain social consciousness, which

regulates this interaction through nature and self-sufficiency (Filosofskiy entsyklopedychnyi slovnyk, 2020). The contradiction of this interaction is based on the fact that it does not seem to exist. People are accustomed to the comfort of developing natural landscapes, but given the dangerous realities of today, it is still worth overcoming the gap between the well-being of the eco-environment and human desires. The latter must understand its interference in the territorial space of the natural environment and involvement in its destruction (Vizniuk, 2019).

Some scholars argue (G. Bateson, O. Vargo, M. Doronin, F. Cassidy, Radei, E. Rubanova, etc.) that ecological consciousness is understood as an ontological fact in the need to find optimal ways of incorporation into the collective consciousness of social groups. Sometimes this term is used in the sense of a sacred spell or mockery of the depletion of natural trajectories, over which man is consciously harmed, in the agreement of their own material security. "Nature is like mother," we usually say, but no one hears it. Society will suffer greatly if it does not listen to its needs. She is stronger, kinder, but stubborn and noble. We don't deserve it as children because we just forgot about gratitude. Today, Ukrainians, like most citizens of the world community, are not indifferent to the problems of environmental education, which can be seen in Fig. 1.

In general, the greening of society should take precedence in the human mind and be a process of mastering new ideas in the ecological and spiritual spheres and use them in the educational environment to train highly educated professionals who can withstand economic threats in all spheres of human life. At one time, V. Oskolsky noted that "it is time to consider all the priorities of modernity and activate the activity of consciousness through the prism of spirituality". Economic prosperity and industrial growth are impossible in an immoral, savage, unspiritual society. "



**Fig. 1. Comparative attitude to the environmental problems of the average resident of Ukraine and the EU resident**

Environmental education should be understood as the process of acquiring knowledge about the nature of environmental problems, the causes of their occurrence and the possibility of solving them. It is based on the perception of the formation of environmental friendliness as a character trait, which is due to the understanding of coexistence with nature and the identification of their own place in its space. In terms of the development of environmental culture, it would be worthwhile to create a public worldview that would normalize all the integral components of the concept of environmental policy. The leading idea of this propaganda should be the unlimited greening of social development, which will cover all spheres of human existence.

Environmentally oriented education must combine science and morality. Its significance for the younger generation must correspond to the future society, which is able to transform the traditional attempt to arm man with new means of "conquering nature" for their own good in the direction of forming human abilities to adequately coexist with it, in the orientation of environmental realities and needs. The reality of the relationship between modern man and the eco-environment corresponds to the following statement of O. Yanitsky on the definition of "ecological culture", which means the

nature of human relations and the environment of its existence, and in this sense культура ecological culture is part of ethics and morality: not only man's relationship with nature, not the principles of "nature protection", namely the ethical basis of the relationship between society and the environment in which it lives and which it forms". He also provides a concise definition of environmental culture as a value attitude of "a certain social subject (group, individual or community) to the environment of its existence: local, national, global."

Thus, society's value, not consumer, attitude to environmental problems is the maxim of ecological culture, which will serve as a weapon against a number of anthropogenic catastrophes.

**Conclusions.** Thus, ecological consciousness is an integral feature of personality, which is able to actively adjust their own way of life within the eco-environment, and is an important component of public consciousness and at the same time a determinant of mass worldview, which primarily contributes to rethinking the traditional scale attitude and coexistence of man with nature in terms of socio-ecological intervention. Thus, ecological consciousness is already defined by us not as a separate element of human mental activity, but as a component of modern consciousness and mass consciousness, which encourages existence in an ecologically safe space. The conceptual nature of human views is marked by the stability of ideas about the state of the environment, individual or collective ability to consciously and adequately understand the organic relationship between man and nature and apply on this basis environmental knowledge, skills and abilities in all areas of this symbiosis.

#### **References:**

1. Vizniuk, I. M. (2019). Vprovadzhennia PKKPT v osvitho-informatyvne seredovyshe dystantsiinoho navchannia za prohramoiu «Macromedia flash» [*Introduction of PKKPT in the educational and informative environment of distance learning under the program "Macromedia flash"*]. *Tekhnologii rozvytku intelektu*. Kyiv, 3,3(24), 23-46 [in Ukrainian].
2. Ekolohichna svidomist. Filosofskyi entsyklopedychnyi slovnyk [*Ekolohichna svidomist. Filosofskyi entsyklopedychnyi slovnyk*]. V. I. Shynkaruk

(hol. redkol.) ta in. (2002). Kyiv : *Instytut filosofii imeni Hryhoriia Skovorody NAN Ukrainy*, 742 [in Ukrainian].

3. Kaluha, V. F. (2010). *Ekolohiia svidomosti [Ecology of consciousness]*. K.: Milenium, 154 [in Ukrainian].

4. Maksymenko, S.D. (2006). *Henezys sushchestvovanyia lychnosty [The genesis of the existence of personality]*. K. : Yzdatelstvo OOO «KMM», 240 [in Ukrainian].