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## EDUCATIONAL POTENTIAL OF ETHNOPSYCHOLOGY IN FORMATION OF NATIONAL SELF IDENTITY OF STUDENT YOUTH

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The article highlights the problem of formation of national identity of student youth, analyzes the current state and prospects of this problem, and examines the effective ways of this phenomenon development through the educational potential of educational discipline ethnopsychology. The author shares his own experience in conducting classes, which may be useful to teachers of this subject, effective forms and methods of national identity of person formation in practical classes on ethnopsychology.

**Keywords:** national self identity, ethnopsychology, nationalism, patriotism, archetype, ethno cultural competence, ethnic identity, mentality, xenophobia, cultural relativism.

**The problem.** Globalization puts forward new demands for an understanding of the problem of civilizational and cultural identity. Throughout the centuries, the culture of every nation was gradually enriched by general, universal and, at the same time, specific, unique, original. That is why since ancient times and to this day, every nation compares itself to the other one, based on the opposition, "we – they", "their – others". Hence the beginning of the functioning of national self identity as a socio-political phenomenon, the one that measures the formation of spirituality of the people.

The Ukrainian people are experiencing an extremely complicated period of the development, marked by crisis phenomena in society, when democratic, humanistic values are established controversially and too slowly. Particularly it affects the younger generation, in consciousness and behavior of which positive settings, motives and values have not been formed and firmly established yet. The revival of Ukraine is impossible without awakening the national self identity of the Ukrainian people, especially the youth. Only after understanding the past, knowing the origins of your culture and history one can better understand the present and imagine the future.

On this occasion, G. Volkov wrote: "The people, in the purest form, is always represented by children. When national dies in children, it marks the beginning of the disappearance of the nation" [4, p. 129]. In this regard, education should contribute to the development of Ukrainian culture, to consolidate the Ukrainian national idea, and to form national self identity in children and young people.

Implementation of the main strategic directions as for formation of national self identity of an individual takes place in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine "On Education", the concept of civic education of an individual in the conditions of the development of Ukrainian statehood, and the state ethno-national policy of Ukraine.

**The analysis of recent research and publications.** At all stages of the Ukrainian society formation, the problem of involving young people in national and universal values, the formation of national self identity, the support and protection of personality in its moral formation and self-expression occupied a dominant place in the works of prominent domestic and foreign scholars.

In particular, the works of O. Asmolov, V. Lektorsky, B. Porshnev, O. Potebnia, Yu. Rymarenko, V. Khanstantinov, V. Yaniv and others are devoted to the philosophical aspect of the phenomenon of national identity. The psychological principles of the problem of national self identity formation are considered in the scientific works of M. Boryshevsky, A. Levochkina, S. Maksymenko, L. Orban-Lembryk, M. Piren, O. Savitskaya, N. Scotna, T. Stefanenko. The pedagogical foundations of the formation of national self identity formation were studied by V. Kuz, V. Kostiv, V. Kravets, E. Pristupa, Yu. Rudenko, B. Stuparyk, D. Tkhorzhevsky, M. Shkil and others.

**Selection of previously unsolved parts of the general problem.** The analysis of psychological and pedagogical literature convinces that student years are the decisive stage in the formation of national self identity, the culmination of the cultivation of patriotic feelings. Since it is during this period that the young person reaches the highest level of the intellectual and spiritual level, perceives and appreciates the image of his own Self adequately, possesses critical thinking, develops him/herself as a subject of life-creativity. According to the three-stage J. Piaget concept of the formation of the ethnic identity, it is precisely at the final stage, i.e. in the period of youth, ethnic identity is formed in full and young person considers the uniqueness of history, the specifics of traditional domestic culture as national features [6, p. 171].

According to the J. Finn stadium model of the ethnic identity formation, the student is in the third stage – a realized ethnic identity, which is characterized by clear, stable awareness of its ethnic "I" [1, p. 48]. According to L. Kolberg, true morality is achieved not earlier than by 20 years [9].

As G. Sagach rightly notes, the spiritual problems of personality and society must now be overcome through the construction of a national educational system on new principles – humane pedagogy, life-creativity as a guarantor of spiritual, moral and intellectual revival of the society [7, p. 41].

**The purpose of the article.** The main purpose of the article is an attempt to analyze the essence of the concept of "national self identity", to study the impact of ethnopsychology discipline on the formation of the student youth national identity.

**Discussion.** The formation of the student youth national identity is the central nucleus of patriotism, one of the main tasks of education, and an effective means in this process in the conditions of the university is the educational discipline "Ethnopsychology", which gives an idea of the content and structure of the problem of state creation, the national idea, the influence of the national mentality on life of citizens. At the same time, the study of ethnopsychology contributes to the formation of the ethnocultural competence of student youth, which consists of understanding the ethnopsychological specificity of interaction and communication (both representatives of one culture and foreign partners). In addition, the aim of ethnopsychology is to upbringing the patriotism of a young Ukrainian, to revive Ukrainian educational traditions.

The complexity, multidimensionality and the variability of the concept of "national self identity" necessitates a detailed discussion of the typology of numerous variants of this phenomenon. Thus, according to M. Makhniyem, the awareness of ethnic identity, belonging to a certain ethnoculture is at the heart of national identity, and, together with historical destiny, the national idea, culture, and geopolitical factor make up the notion of "national self identity" [5, p. 77].

From the motley variety of concepts, we are most impressed by the definition given by M. Boryshevsky. He defines national self-identity as "awareness of the personality of being part of a certain national (ethnic) community and evaluating him/herself as the bearer of national (ethnic) values that have developed in the process of long historical development of the national community, its self-realization as a subject of social reality." He believes that "the national identity of a particular person, as well as the self identity of all representatives of the nation, with which a particular person identifies himself, is inherent in the desire for self-expression and self-realization of their national essence, uniqueness, the need to take a worthy place among other national communities and make a significant contribution to the development of human history" [3, p. 23]. According to A. Baronin, national self identity is relatively stable and realized that is experienced as a unique system of representations of the individual about him/herself as a representative of a certain nation [2].

In case of insufficient formation of national self identity there is an illusory, humiliating "feeling of inferiority", a national inferiority, a loss of self-esteem, a phenomenon of national marginality.

In modern conditions of social development, the institution of higher education appears to be a powerful factor in the revival of the nation, the education of young people in the national identity and self identity, because these are the fundamental phenomena that contribute to the development of all potentials, personality capabilities. The special historical responsibility is given to the Ukrainian pedagogical staff, whose high calling is to educate nationally conscious, passionate patriots, worthy citizens of independent Ukraine. The citizens who, by the work of the hands and efforts of the brain, will contribute to the improvement of the welfare, development of science and culture of the native people. In particular, a major mission in the patriotism and national identity of student youth formation is assigned to the teacher of "Ethnopsychology" discipline.

Ethnopsychology belongs to socio-humanitarian disciplines. The subject of the study of the discipline is the socio-psychological features of national-ethnic communities, their influence on the behavior of the individual, as well as the socio-psychological processes and the peculiarities of ethnic development and interethnic communication.

Among the important topics that are considered in the course of ethnopsychology and contribute to the formation of student youth national identity, a special place is given to: "Socio-psychological essence of the concept" nation". The main ethnic and cultural attributes of the nation. The psychological basis of the nation. Psychological prerequisites for the integrity of the nation: casual attribution, social categorization. Archetype. Mentality National character. Structural components of mental composition. The essence and structure of the nation's psychology. The structure-forming side of the national psyche: national character, national temperament, national wisdom, national feelings and moods, national traditions and habits".

By teaching discipline "Ethnopsychology", we constantly focus on the formation of students' national identity, educate patriotism, national dignity, and cultivate the demonstration of tolerance in interethnic relationships. Thus, for example, during the study of the theme "The phenomenon of the nation" with students of the 3rd year, we conduct a quiz on the theme: "Patriotism and nationalism", which includes consideration of the problem of xenophobia, cultural relativism, ethnic stereotyping, etc.

Students independently diagnose different components of national identity, give answers to questions of questionnaires; in particular, they practice such ethnopsychological methods as "Tolerance Index", "Interethnic conflict", "Empathy test", "Aggression test", etc.

For the discipline "Ethnopsychology" the acquaintance with archetypes is of paramount importance, since, in our opinion, archetypes are an invisible bridge between the conscious and the unconscious, therefore, understanding, interpreting and realizing their meaning individually, each student can get acquainted with his Shadow, understand Animus and Anima, know your own Himself, look like a mirror into your Person. It is known that under the influence of culture, archetypes can change, and yet – archetypes are closely related to the three laws of dialectics, and therefore contain duality, and can cause diametrically opposite emotions: from capture and exaltation, to disgust and fear. And this, according to Carl Jung, is vital to each of us, and to be precise, it is our valuable, meaning-forming component, and acts as a factor in the formation of national identity [6, p. 150].

In the practical class, devoted to this topic, based on the method of free association of C. Jung, we work with the archetypes of the Ukrainian nation, namely: we offer students 24 words that have direct involvement in the Ukrainian nation. It is the following: *guelder rose, a lullaby, a stove, borsch/ beet soup, embroidered shirt/ vyshyvanka, a hearth, a Pandora, hopak, a field, a lamb, a horse, a boat, a cellar, a Cossack, a corolla, varenyky, the sea, an attic/ loft, a garlic, a neat, a sickle, a poplar, mountains, a horse-shoe, Towel/ rushnyk, shallop*. The task is to associate them and find the keyword (see Table).

1. guelder rose	1	1	1	1	1
2. lullaby					
3. stove	2				
4. beet soup					
5. embroidered shirt/ vyshyvanka	3	2			
6. pandora					
7. hopak	4				
8. field					
9. loaf	5	3	2		
10. horse					
11. shallot	6				
12. cellar					
13. Cossack	7	4		2	
14. corolla					
15. boiled dough / varenyky	8				
16. the sea					
17. loft	9	5	3		
18. garlic					
19. neat	10				
20. sickle					
21. poplar	11	6			
22. mountains					
23. horseshoe	12				
24. Towel/ rushnyk					

For everyone it will be something of his/her own, something ethnically individual, native and warm. After the students complete, with the key-word you have to make a mini-verse, ode, or just write an aphorism for an author's quotation. Then goes a reflection: How does this affect you? What does this word mean to you? What caused difficulties in exercising? What conclusions did you make for yourself? By the way, the stove – symbolizes the queen of hearth, home comfort, the woman's beginning; horse – man's beginning, strength, courage; the loft – the sphere of the unconscious, and the cellar – our sins, complexes, fears. Field – joy, realization of hopes; the sea – emotions, feelings, love. Therefore, you should pay attention to these symbols and the associations they caused.

Powerful educational potential for the formation of national consciousness is working with students on the basis of metaphorical associative cards, which represent archetypes of the Ukrainian nation. The student should choose three pcs. and make a fairy tale with them. The pictures depict the attributes of dishes, trees, flowers, national clothes, food, domestic and wild animals, elements of domestic culture, ceremonies, and heroes.

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Moreover, the images of stepmother, snake, witch, bones, etc. Instruction: the fairy tale should contain the promise: It was alive, lived, ... (1 card). Then in the text ... Once, he (she, it)... meeting or reincarnation with the image on the second card. Since then ... (third card image). As a rule, from the experience, students write author's fairy tales, which are very similar to Ukrainian folk tales, and have a real catharsis effect.

During the study of the discipline "Ethnopsychology", students perform a lot of interesting tasks aimed at identifying the level and formation of national identity. This is a breakdown of situations, quizzes, ethnopsychological techniques, creative tasks, viewing documentaries, film-analysis, etc. Among the interesting interactive events one should mention round tables on the following topics: "My people are, my people will always be ...", "Who Ukrainians are and what they want ...". Vivid and unforgettable festivals of national cultures are held. Thus, the Festival of Japanese Culture was marked by such events as dancing, tasting of folk dishes, demonstration of ceremonies, performance of musical numbers, comparative analysis of Japanese and Ukrainian cultures, educational systems of Japan and Ukraine.

Thus, the effective forms and methods of forming the national identity of a person in practical classes on ethnopsychology were as follows:

- creative projects, entertaining games using the peoples of the world and Ukraine traditions;
- work in pairs, micro groups;
- making crossword puzzles;
- presentations of peoples of the world, celebrating holidays together with representatives of national communities of the region;
- a national fashion theater, a museum of one day, folk games and fun, a musical lounge, a club of interesting meetings.

**Conclusions and prospects of research.** Therefore, it is necessary to form and disseminate the tolerance tactics in the student's environment, a common system of values and directive that ensure the unity of generations and nations, because modern students are the future elite of the country, which defines the prospects for the development of society and its stable development. Thus, the process and the result of the study of ethnopsychology confirms the theoretical and practical psychological and pedagogical significance of this discipline in national self identity of student youth formation, tolerance, contributes to the acquisition of ethnocultural competence and intercultural sensitivity.

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## **ВИХОВНИЙ ПОТЕНЦІАЛ ЕТНОПСИХОЛОГІЇ У ФОРМУВАННІ НАЦІОНАЛЬНОЇ САМОСВІДОМОСТІ СТУДЕНТСЬКОЇ МОЛОДІ**

### **Анотація**

У статті порушується проблема формування національної самосвідомості студентської молоді, аналізується сучасний стан та перспективи означеної проблеми, розглядаються ефективні шляхи розвитку означеного феномену через виховний потенціал навчальної дисципліни етнопсихологія. Автор ділиться власним досвідом проведення занять, що може стати в нагоді викладачам цього предмету, ефективними формами і методами формування національної самосвідомості особистості на практичних заняттях із етнопсихології.

**Ключові слова:** національна самосвідомість, етнопсихологія, націоналізм, патріотизм, архетип, етнокультурна компетентність, етнічна ідентичність, ментальність, ксенофобія, культурний релятивізм.

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## **ВОСПИТАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ПОТЕНЦИАЛ ЭТНОПСИХОЛОГИИ В ФОРМИРОВАНИИ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОГО САМОСОЗНАНИЯ СТУДЕНЧЕСКОЙ МОЛОДЕЖИ**

### **Аннотация**

В статье поднимается проблема формирования национального самосознания студенческой молодежи, анализируется современное состояние и перспективы этой проблемы, рассматриваются эффективные пути развития указанного феномена через воспитательный потенциал учебной дисциплины этнопсихология. Автор делится своим опытом проведения занятий, который может пригодиться преподавателям этого предмета, эффективными формами и методами формирования национального самосознания личности на практических занятиях по этнопсихологии.

**Ключевые слова:** национальное самосознание, этнопсихология, национализм, патриотизм, архетип, этнокультурная компетентность, этническая идентичность, ментальность, ксенофобия, культурный релятивизм.