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FREEDOM AND CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SCHOOL EDUCATION IN UKRAINE AND CANADA

INTRODUCTION: The formation of civic responsibility in the younger generation is a key task of modern educational systems, as it affects the stable and democratic development of the state [1]. Civic responsibility is one of the cross-cutting lines of the updated curricula for grades 5-9. In this context, the value of freedom, which is closely related to the awareness of personal and collective responsibility, is of particular importance. Ukraine pays considerable attention to the education of responsible citizens capable of independent thinking and active participation in the development of a democratic state [2]. At the same time, Canada has considerable experience in developing civic responsibility. A comparative analysis of approaches to integrating the value of freedom into civic responsibility education in school education in these two countries is relevant.

THE PURPOSE OF THE RESEARCH: a comparative analysis of the reflection of the value of freedom in the education of civic responsibility in school education in Ukraine and Canada

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS. Starting the analysis with Ukraine, it is worth noting that the understanding of freedom in this country has an important historical significance, closely linked to the desire for national independence and self-determination [6]. This value is the basis for the formation of dignity, respect for human rights and democratic ideals, which is reflected in the state's educational policy. In Ukrainian school education, civic responsibility is taught through academic subjects, extracurricular activities, and general pedagogical practice [7]. The value of freedom is integrated into the educational process through the content of education, which includes the study of human rights and

freedoms, historical examples of the struggle for independence. The use of interactive teaching methods, such as discussions and project activities, contributes to the development of independent thinking and responsibility for one's own position. Students' participation in school self-government is a practical realization of their rights and freedoms and forms responsibility for the life of the school community. Extracurricular activities devoted to human rights and democratic values deepen the understanding of freedom as an important component of civic responsibility. Thus, Ukrainian school education considers the value of freedom as an important element in the formation of students' civic responsibility, which is reflected in various aspects of the educational process.

Considering Canada's experience, it is worth noting that Canadian society also deeply values individual freedoms and human rights, as reflected in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms[3]. The understanding of freedom in Canada is closely linked to the principles of multiculturalism, tolerance and respect for the diversity of cultural and identity characteristics of citizens. Canada's educational system is aimed at creating citizens who are aware of their rights and freedoms and respect the rights and freedoms of others, regardless of their background or beliefs. In Canadian school education, civic education is an integrated part of the social studies, history, and civics curricula taught at various levels. The value of freedom is reflected in civic responsibility education through learning objectives and content that emphasize the importance of understanding democratic institutions, the rule of law, and the rights and responsibilities of citizens. Special attention is paid to the study of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms as a basis for understanding individual freedoms and their protection. The use of a variety of pedagogical approaches, including discussions, debates, mock trials and parliamentary debates, contributes to the development of students' critical thinking, their ability to express their thoughts freely and to argue their own position. Encouraging students to research current social and political issues helps them realize the importance of freedom of speech and information. Schools in Canada often

encourage students to participate in volunteer projects, community initiatives, and school councils. This provides them with practical experience in exercising their civil rights and freedoms, and helps them to develop responsibility for the well-being of their community. Creating inclusive environments in schools where different points of view and identities are respected is an important aspect of fostering civic responsibility based on freedom. Students learn tolerance, respect for differences, and the importance of equal rights for all members of society [4]. Thus, Canadian school education considers the value of freedom as a fundamental basis for the education of responsible and active citizens. This is reflected in the content of the curriculum, pedagogical methods, student involvement in civic activities, and the creation of an inclusive educational environment.

CONCLUSION. A comparative analysis of the reflection of the value of freedom in the education of civic responsibility in school education in Ukraine and Canada has revealed both common features due to common democratic ideals and differences reflecting the specifics of the historical, sociocultural and political development of each country. In both educational systems, the value of freedom is seen as an important element in the formation of a responsible citizen.

In Ukraine, the understanding of freedom is closely linked to the centuries-long struggle for national independence and self-determination, which influences the emphasis in civic education. Educational programs and activities are aimed at fostering respect for human rights, national consciousness, and readiness to actively participate in building a democratic state. The use of interactive teaching methods and the development of student self-government are important tools for integrating the value of freedom into the educational process.

In Canada, the value of freedom is viewed in the context of multiculturalism and respect for individual rights and freedoms enshrined in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Civic education is aimed at fostering tolerance, critical thinking, and responsibility for the well-being of the community in a culturally diverse environment. Active involvement of students in civic activities and creation of an inclusive educational environment are important components of this process.

Despite the differences in historical and sociocultural contexts, both countries recognize the importance of integrating the value of freedom into civic education. However, the emphasis and methods of implementing this process differ. Ukrainian education puts more emphasis on the national-patriotic aspect of forming civic responsibility through the prism of the struggle for freedom, while the Canadian education system pays more attention to individual freedoms and their protection in a multicultural society.

Further research could be aimed at a deeper analysis of specific pedagogical practices and their effectiveness in fostering civic responsibility based on freedom in both countries. The exchange of experience between Ukraine and Canada can help enrich national educational systems and find new approaches to educating active and responsible citizens in the modern world.

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