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ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF DEMOCRACY IN UKRAINE AND MECHANISMS OF ITS OPTIMIZATION

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The article exposes the basic problems of democracy in Ukraine, specificity of the Ukrainian model of government. The author gives the possible variants of optimization mechanisms of democracy in Ukraine taking into account the national features.

Key words: problems of democracy, optimization mechanism, model of government.

Філіповський В.С. АКТУАЛЬНІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ДЕМОКРАТІЇ В УКРАЇНІ ТА МЕХАНІЗМИ ЇЇ ОПТИМІЗАЦІЇ / Запорізький національний університет, Україна

У статті розглядаються основні проблеми демократії в Україні, специфіка української моделі управління. Автор дає можливі варіанти механізму оптимізації демократії в Україні з урахуванням національних особливостей.

Ключові слова: проблеми демократії, механізм оптимізації, модель управління.

Филипповский В.С. АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ДЕМОКРАТИИ В УКРАИНЕ И МЕХАНИЗМЫ ЕЕ ОПТИМИЗАЦИИ / Запорожский национальный университет, Украина

В статье рассматриваются основные проблемы демократии в Украине, специфика украинской модели управления. Автор дает возможные варианты механизма оптимизации демократии в Украине с учетом национальных особенностей.

Ключевые слова: проблемы демократии, механизм оптимизации, модель управления.

That seems most likely that Ukraine is one of the most unique among the former Soviet Union countries on its way to democracy. For about 20 years after 1991, since Ukraine got its independence, the country has been facing a sufficient number of political, economic and social problems, connected with deep changes in society and political system.

At that time the Ukrainian government, as most countries' governments, started the reconstruction policy and economy processes, according to the market principals, as they are realized in the world economy. Certainly, the majority of methods that took place that time were unreasonable and almost not perspective. Political problems, criminal and unclear processes of privatization made all democratic actions absolutely impossible. It should be pointed out, that without administrative control, that was associated with communism system, the Ukrainian policy became corrupted and absolutely locked from society.

This tendency appeared to grow in Ukraine during the 90-s and at the beginning of the 2000-s another destruction process came into force – political war and social experiments, connected with reformation of national government system, where, as far as we consider, the main place is occupied by the political power dividing process without paying attention to political stability and forming the strong law system.

The essence of the article touches upon a problem of searching the specific way of democracy exactly for Ukraine, which will be based on democratic principles on the one hand, and on the economic advantages and mental features, on the other hand. This task needs analyzing the today's political, economical and social situation, using historical, comparative and prognostication methods.

The fact is that the democratic process in Ukraine is still on the level of creation, because in real life without all theoretic things like freedom, economy potential, freedom of speech, civil rights etc., Ukraine can't be defined as the democratic country.

The author wants to underline the importance of understanding the disadvantages and construction mistakes on our way of building democracy, that will be based on national unique characteristics with our own abilities, resources, history and traditions. However, during the previous 5 years since the Orange revolution there were some attempts of democratic rebuilding, but analyzing the results, it should be noted, that the great problem of that rebuilding was connected with total unreasonable copying of the practical experience of the European countries without its adaptation to Ukrainian political and social realities.

As has been indicated, the new strategy must involve all the ways of solving the actual problems, mobilize the majority of national administrative and social resources, making society one of the most important part of this process. In one of the most global sense it is the way and practical mechanism of the national idea formation according to process of democratization [1, p. 84]. In that case, the main goal for government is not to make people take part in this process, but to motivate society, explaining what democracy is with its specific features really developed the conscious society and can help the government on a civil level. In our opinion, solving that task is very important, as it has already been mentioned, to fill democracy as a notion in some important sense – to make it the means of self-realization for every person.

At the same time, during the years of independence the Ukrainian government drew too much attention to political problems, organizing discussions connected with balance of power branches. Today we should understand, that the democracy formation can take place only in the strong civil society and law country. It is a real basis for stability and balance on all levels of life.

The great barrier to the Ukrainian democracy formation includes also the mental aspects of our society. Ukrainians as a nation doesn't have the traditions of independence, of free civil society, of struggle for the rights and freedoms etc. According to this position, it is rather complicated task for our government to reconstruct civil mind and mentality. That's why it should be taken the way of neither authoritarianism with its powerful administrative regulation, nor liberal type of democracy with its permissions in all senses as a stimulus for amorality. It is very important to found the Ukrainian own national model of democratic regime [2, p 122].

In addition, it is important to add the formal problems, connected with government organization and law questions, that execute the tremendous role in democratic countries, but at the same time this questions are still not optimized in Ukraine. Majority of problems on this level deals with the Ukrainian Constitution, that today is practically paralyzed in political, but not law decisions and can't be a regulator of political and social processes. The main problem is in amendment that took part in 2004 and changed the form of dividing power between parliament and president of the country. This aspect caused great political problems without stability and organize actions of government. Totally, the Constitution must be changed, in order not to cause political problems. Technologically these changes are difficult to fulfill, because it needs voting for parliament and political initiative, so it is impossible without political will and a great feeling of responsibility. Referendum could be the means of solving this problem in democratic way, in which society can realize its right for choice.

Speaking about the Constitution changes and problems in law system, we should underline not only the necessity of political principles action, but the problems as expansion of rights and freedoms of citizen in communication with administrative organizations, increase access to the courts and expansion of social guarantees. If it is attained, the democratic principles will seem to be possible only in socially active society; it is also needed to mention democratic opportunities for citizens, for example in courts. In accordance with the ideal democratic model this part of democratic rights is one of the most important.

It should be stressed that "quality" of the Ukrainian political rights today still remains on a low level, because of the sufficient problem, connected with specific characteristics of political parties, which makes all elections like mechanism of the civil control not irrational. On this level we faced the problem of the principles of creation of political parties, where there is no traditions of political life. Such creation based on business interests and lobby actions in exchange of financial help. Similar principles fully dissociate society from power and politics, making political parties not social, but commercial. For forming real democratic terms, it is needed to begin with a change of the electoral system and start to stimulate the development of civil organizations, which in future could become new political parties [4, p. 94]. It is a way for society to show its social and politic potential, the new idea demonstrations and suggestions on each level of social management. The main point in this process is that one of the global guaranties of democracy is social activity and high level of individual freedom connected with self-government.

According to the prospects of democracy in Ukraine, it should be emphasized that potential to the democratic changes surely exists and there is still strong demand for democratization in society. At the same time, another tendencies are formed and show that a great part of the Ukrainian people wants powerful government, that can guarantee perfect order without chaos, this tendency is usually named as "strong hand". Such tendency really can culturally and historically be argued: long years of the totalitarian regime will remain in mentality for a long time. That's why it is very important to realize the way of using democracy exactly in Ukraine, and how to formularize new model of civil mentality. In this case, we touch upon the problem of generation gap, where the elder generation cannot adopt to the new realities and the other ones do it too quickly.

In spite of it, it could be defined one of the greatest risk and future problems of democratization – its borders in moral aspect. Uncontrolled and amoral democracy caused a great number of catastrophic problems in culture, education, art and other spheres of social life, where too much freedom without moral standards turns to be chaos and destruction. That's why all changes on the way to democracy should be rather careful and based on specificity of each sphere of life.

It should be concluded, that democratization process in Ukraine turns to be very complicated multi-aspect task that needs the great political will, perfectly organized program and higher level of communication and

interaction with society, listening to its problems and suggestions. Only in case of global national reformation, the level of democracy in government system and social life could be qualitative and effective, which will be adequate not only to democratic but also the national features of Ukraine.

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