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Лада Серєда

TO THE NOTION OF SPIRITUALITY

The problem of spirituality development of society and individual is a topical one for modern science. Definitely, social progress is impossible without decision of this problem. In the process of the evolutionary development humanity accumulated plenty of values (both spiritual and material), attained considerable success in science development and knowledge perfection. In addition, the humanity itself has transformed as the people has become more educated. Because of their knowledge and experience, they can influence outward environment, making it perfect. Because of historical, evolutionary changes, greater integration of personality into civilization, the person's spiritual world changes [2]. The one becomes more moral. However, next to large achievements in development of society and individual, its erudition and moral qualities, the problems directly related to disparity of financial achievements of humanity and the approaches of reaching them get more and more appreciable. Empirically, the high level of education does not guarantee the life-long guidance within moral and spiritual concepts. Therefore, modern society meets such a problem as inspirituality. Presumably, nobody has doubts, that without a spiritual revival, returning of spirituality to human souls, there is no possibility to revive our society, to make it correspond to the civilized existence norms, to provide legislative and real guarantees of individual rights and freedoms that are priority in the civilized world. An increase of interest to the question of personal spiritual growth in modern science is not a casual process. Scientists appeal to the problem of individual spirituality, forming of personal civil consciousness and sense of patriotism. Decision of this problem can be possible only under clear determination of spirituality concept, and determination of indicators, which may become the basis of conclusions about the level of development individual spiritual.

Philosophers, sociologists, culturologists, teachers and psychologists consider the problem of spirituality. Representatives of each of these sciences have their look to the essence of the problem. This indicates universality of the spirituality phenomenon and, simultaneously, complicates the possibility of its univocal interpretation. Problems of spirituality



of individual development were considered by such well-known philosophers as V. Soloviov, V. Vernadskiy, M. Berdyaev, L. Gubernskiy, V. Andruschenko, S. Krymskiy, S. Proleev, I. Oleksandrov; psychologists – Zh. Yuzvak, O. Kirichuk, I. Bekh, M. Borishevskiy; sociologists O. Semashko, B. Nagorniy, V. Evnuh. Fundamental psychological-pedagogical research in different aspects of spiritually moral education were carried out by E. Bondarevska, V. Sukhomlinskiy, O. Sukhomlinska, A. Virkovskiy, R. Gryshkova, O. Zelichenko, A. Kiyanovskiy, N. Sinkevich, A. Fasolya, G. Shevchenko, I. Yaschuk. Important preconditions of the personality-oriented approach to forming spiritually moral qualities were developed in the researches by G. Ball, I. Bekh, I. Zyazyun, G. Kostyuk, V. Pikel'na.

The sociological dictionary determines the concept of spirituality as “predominance of spiritually moral, intellectual qualities (values) above material in an individual” [7, p. 99].

The culturological dictionary provides such a definition for the concept of spirituality: “personal ability to world- and self-knowledge, person's orientation to operate ‘for others’, search of the moral absolutes” [3, p. 44].

Pedagogical science has found the next determination to the concept of spirituality: individual expression of two fundamental necessities: necessity of cognition and social necessity to live, to operate ‘for others’ in the system of motives of personality. The first of these necessities shows spirituality, and the second one means heartfulness. A good relation to surrounding people characterizes the heartfulness by attention, willingness to help, divide gladness and grief. And the category of spirituality is correlated with the necessity in cognition of the world, oneself, sense and destination of life. The one is spiritual in that measure in which a person reflects above mentioned aspects and aims to get an answer. The loss of spirituality is equivalent to the loss of humaneness. Forming of individual spiritual necessities is the major task of education. [4, p. 106].

The psychological science determines spirituality as a specific quality of human mind that is characterized by the personal elevated necessities system, self-realization based on higher social values [5, p. 60].



Consequently, the analysis of determinations of the notion ‘spirituality’ in diverse fields of science allowed finding out its substantial signs, namely:

- as a quality of an individual, attraction to perfection, predominance of spiritual, moral, intellectual values above material ones;
- as orientation of an individual to operating for others, searching of moral absolutes;
- as permanent spiritually-practical activity, directed on changing and improvement of existent surroundings (world, humanity, oneself);
- as a requirement in cognition, knowledge, aspiration to good, empathy, ability to understand society, life, world, oneself;
- as individual’s aspiration of personality to operate in accordance with higher religious values, senses, God, presence of God’s spirit in a human;
- spirituality as self-realization on the basis of higher social and human values.

The foregoing analysis of ‘spirituality’ concept determination by different specialists shows that scientists still do not have a univocal idea concerning interpretation of this concept. Thus, we should understand spirituality as a quality description of personality, which represents predominance of spiritual, moral, intellectual values above material ones.

From the practical point of view we consider an individual as spiritual, if the following features are expressed: high aesthetical tastes and senses, scientific knowledge, progressive political ideas [1], kindness, liability, responsibility, justice, honour, dignity, conscience [3], loyalty, veracity, sincerity [8], respect, mutual help [6], capabilities to cognition, deliberate attitude to knowledge and facilities of its achievement, permanent accumulation of knowledge, its high-quality mastering, development and application into everyday life, which prevail over financial values and pragmatic attitude to life, over being egocentric.

Provided materials give possibility to expose ‘spirituality’ concept and to conduct subsequent scientific work concerning such questions as spirituality of a person, level of spiritual culture, and give possibility to search the ways of its development and forming.

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Марина Татушенко

MAGNETIC ANISOTROPY

The phenomenon of a magnetic anisotropy has major value in magnetization of magnetic ordered materials. It affects in the fact that arrangement of nuclear magnetic moments M_j or vectors of a spontaneous magnetization I_s in one directions of a crystal will be more energy-convenient, that in others (directions of light and difficult magnetization). The simplest magnetic anisotropy is at materials, which have the hexagonal lattice (fig. 1, a), for example, a cobalt. In it the axis of light magnetization at $H = 0$ is disposed along a hexagonal axis \tilde{n} , and axis of difficult magnetization is disposed in a basal plane. The relevant magnetization curves are given on fig. 1, b.

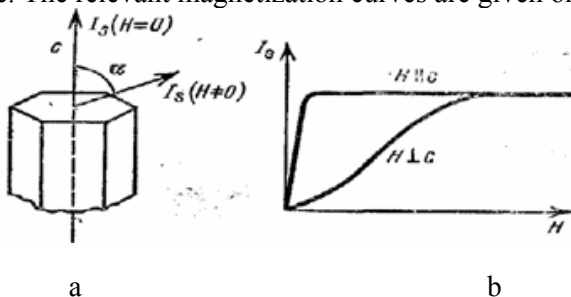


Fig. 1. Magneto-crystalline anisotropy of cobalt.