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## CERTAIN ASPECTS OF EDUCATION IN UKRAINE

Up to now in this country, as well as in many countries of the world, certain environmental problems remain unsolved, such as reasonable usage of natural resources in accordance with sustainable development concept. The latter takes one of most important places in the system of Ukrainian government policy in the field of environment protection, of which an important aspect must be education environmentalization. This problem has been discussed by many scholars in the field of environmental law, such as V.I.Andreitsev, H.V.Anisimova, H.I.Baliuk, A.P.Getman, V.V.Kostytskiy, M.V.Krasnova, I.I.Karakash, N.R.Malysheva, A.A.Slepchenko, A.K.Sokolova, Ye.P.Suietnov, M.K.Cherkashyna, Yu.S.Shemshuchenko and others.

First of all, as we suppose, legal support of education environmentalization should be studied in international and national legislation. The above-specified problems are treated in the context of sustainable development. Thus, at UN Sustainable Development Summit on September 25, 2015 193 countries (including Ukrainian delegation headed by President of Ukraine) unanimously supported and approved new Agenda for Sustainable Development up to 2030, whereas on November

5, 2015 in the course of UNESCO General Conference 38th Session the educational community approved Action Platform Education 2030. UNESCO document specifies that "education is core of Agenda for Sustainable Development up to 2030 and is substantial for success and attainment of all sustainable development objectives" [4, p.9].

Besides, these problems are regulated by bilateral agreements signed between Ukraine and other states in the field of environment protection, particularly with Hungarian Republic, Republic of Georgia, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Slovakia, Poland, Republic of Belarus, Bulgarian Republic, Republic of Moldova and many others. For instance, Agreement between Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine and Ministry of Environment and Water Resources of Bulgaria on cooperation in the field of environment protection and reasonable usage of natural resources specifies that the system of environmental education and information is one of the main aspects of cooperation. Besides, this document states that basic forms of cooperation are exchange of scientists and specialists in research and education purposes for mutual consultations, probations, training courses and study of experience, organization and running of symposia, conferences, etc.

We should add that at the level of national legislation these problems have been regulated to some extent. In particular, National Education Development Strategy in Ukraine for the period up to 2021, as approved by Decree of President of Ukraine of June 25, 2013 [2] specifies that education environmentalization is one of strategic lines of government policy in this field. Besides, for implementation of the above-mentioned international agreements Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine issued Order of November 27, 2015 "On Environmentalization of Ukrainian Higher Education for the Purpose of Training Sustainable Development Specialists" which specifies that higher education environmentalization is one of priority aspects in activities of Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and all higher education institutions [1]. Nevertheless, national legislation, unfortunately, lacks definition of the concept "education environmentalization".

Thus, let us return to doctrinal definition of this concept. Some researches treat education environmentalization as filling with environmental requirements of higher education training programs in all fields of knowledge and all specialties. They are sure that it must become a key factor of new educational paradigm in the process of fundamental reform of national education system, as only in this manner a new personality may be formed with environmental-economic mentality able to support society sustainable development in harmony with nature [4, p.9]. Other scholars believe that education environmentalization means legally regulated education reform relations of procedural nature relating to execution by subjects of strictly determined legal obligations/authorities aimed to Ukrainian education system reformation by way of introduction of mandatory environmental education at all levels of education and filling of existing training programs with environmental content [3, p.116].

Thus, on the basis of detailed analysis of regulatory acts and research achievements we may come to a conclusion that education environmentalization is an important element of government environmental policy in Ukraine and other countries.

One of the ways to successful implementation of this policy, by our opinion, is international cooperation between countries. Still, we think expedient to find a strict definition of the concept "education environmentalization" in incumbent national legislation and to introduce a legal plan of action in this propriety aspect of Ukrainian government policy.

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