THE HEALTH OF SOCIETY AS A PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEM

The problem of human health is one of the most complex and actual. Philosophy relates it to the contemporary problems which are called global. The problem of valuing health is an actual problem of today’s life in the context of analysis for balanced existence, including the harmony of body and soul. All this necessitates theoretical and methodological reflection on the theme of health.

In the modern world this problem is scientifically studied not only in biomedical or psychological, but also on the philosophical aspect. At the same time, efficient solution of health problems is possible only on the basis of interdisciplinary approach which is developed by philosophy.

Healthcare is the diagnosis, treatment, prevention and management of illness, injury, disease and the preservation of the well-being of humans both mentally and physically. These services are delivered by both healthcare professionals and practitioners.

Healthcare is the key for the normal work of a society. A health nation is a wealthy nation. Healthcare is important because people are constantly in need of proper help, be it in a hospital or in an emergency center. People can get ill, fall in accidents and emergencies, and hospitals are required to diagnose and treat such ailments and diseases. The healthcare system can be divided into many systems in order to meet the health needs of individuals and the people at large. With the increase in population, the healthcare industry will also evolve and thrive in order to meet such a great demand, forming an enormous part of the country’s economy.

Nation leaders should be mindful and sensitive of the improvement and increase in quality of medicine and formal education. Public schools, universities and hospitals must be set up and well managed for the service of less well off citi-
zens that cannot afford the basic means to access proper institutions. This process of opening public services to the people, means a more educated and health country men, it would also improve the economy and quality of living.

Hence, a community can strive to better its self only by the positive change in the individual health of the people, and the decrease in diseases which can destroy the foundation and the core.

Individuals should emphasize the need of health and education as means to help them live a well advanced life. It is a person’s duty to take care of themselves by doing regularly exercises and eating healthy meals. There are volunteers willing to go and teach and help the uneducated, this brave men and women will be remembered and honored. There is only so much one can do without the support and assistance of other people, organizations and government.

In today's world, people will create and use the technology of the production of health. The person becomes the subject of his own health. Philosophy of health proceeds from the methodological principles about the complex nature of health that incorporates the social and personal aspects of the formation of health needs. If the social health of an individuality is determined by the level of well-being in varying social system, we can say that individual health is determined by the ability of man to control independently and be responsible for his own health. The government and the people, both have different contributing abilities. Leaders cannot lead without any followers and followers have nothing without a good leader. Hence, we conclude that healthcare is the responsibility of both the individual and the government.

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ГЕНДЕРНАЯ ПРОБЛЕМАТИКА
В СОЦИАЛЬНО-ФИЛОСОФСКОМ И МЕДИЦИНСКОМ АСПЕКТАХ

Если уходить далеко в сущность, то понятие «гендер» обозначает социальную категорию. Многие авторы используют слово «пол» и «гендер» как синонимы, ориентируясь на бинарную гендерную систему, в которой на основании анатомического пола людям приписывается одна из двух гендерных ролей: мужчины или женщины. Рассмотрим ситуацию именно в этом аспекте. В Библии сказано, что «муж есть глава жены, как и Христос глава Церкви, и Он же Спаситель тела» (Ефесянам 5:23). Апостол Павел ясно указывает главенство мужа. Иными словами, без главенства не существует и брака. Но в то же время, женщина считается главной хранительницей мира, любви и очага в семье. Ещё с древних времён люди устраивают свою жизнь вокруг этого основополагающего принципа. Что же относительно медицины? Кто же по праву должен брать на себя роль главнокомандующего при лечении пациента? Медицинская служба устроена схожим образом, ведь и на сегодняшний день в большинстве случаев основное решение остаётся за врачём-мужчиной, а медсестра-женщина – главный помощник и начальник