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INSTITUTIONAL INSURING OF SELF-DETERMINATION OF UKRAINIANS DURING REVOLUTION OF 1917 AND CIVIL WAR

Abstract. The article is dealt with a problem of social preconditions of the Ukrainian state-building processes in 1917. In particular, social consequences of the World War 1 on Ukrainian land that influenced national processes and between-classes relations are researched. The social sources of revolutionary moods of Ukrainian society in 1917, aspiration of millions of soldiers to get the personal motivation for staying at the front are also shown.

It is stated that World War 1 created pre-conditions of deep social and national split in Ukrainian society. Special “social elevator” had been revealed itself in Russian empire with due regard to emergence of privileged status of officers from below. And those soldiers who did not have motivation for participating in war became a counterbalance to that phenomenon.

Applying to social split in Ukrainian society the author analyses the social sources of Ukrainian state-building processes provoked by social and national pressure upon Ukrainians in Russian empire. At the same time processes of reconstruction of legal organs of power and local self-government in the empire are discussed. These ones were based on census platform under pre-war times, but were to be changed during the revolutionary events in 1917 because of their inability to meet the requirements of peasantry as a main part of Russian army at the front, to solve correctly the problems of private property and social stratification, to provide wide public representation in their activity. In that context reasons of failure of Ukrainian national state building (in dimension of national government and self-government) as well as pre-conditions of Bolshevik successful practice towards statehood are analyzed.

Key words: self-determination, soviet power, seniors institution, civil institution.

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INDIGENOUS RELIGIONS AS A VERSION OF THE NATIONAL IDEA UNDER CONDITIONS OF CULTURAL GLOBALIZATION

Abstract. The purpose of this article is the analysis of works of neopaganism’s ideologists and supporters. The theme of national idea formation in the conditions of cultural globalization also considered. In these works often there is a speech about national idea, about state-creation process in Ukraine, a way of overcoming of crisis in our country. Adherents of neopagan movement are connected by aspiration to connect religious and spiritual bases, history of Ukraine and its future in the whole. Keynote is uniqueness of Ukraine, the Ukrainian people, its special historical mission.

Works of V. Shiyan has ideologizing, glorification of the historical past and aspiration to take this glory and patriotism as a principle of Ukraine development. V. Shiyan pays much attention to creative inheritance of G.Skovoroda and T. Shevchenko. V. Shiyan reaches unambiguous conclusions about need of use of theoretical development of the thinker of time of baroque for modern time and for the future. T. Shevchenko became spiritual successor of G.Skovoroda for V. Shiyan. He enthusiastically writes about heroism of Cossacks. He claims that heroism is a driving force and the main line of the Ukrainian national character and outlook. V. Shiyan speaks about a spiritual chain of development of Ukrainians: Bogdan Khmelnytsky, Grigory Skovoroda and Taras Shechenko. They became a push for awakening of the Ukrainian nation on the verge of XIX-XX centuries and further fight for the creating of