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ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION IN MODERN ERA

***Annotation.** This article is devoted to the study of a system of relations between philosophy and education, studying the philosophy of education as an urgent scientific direction. Problems are established, relevant for a modern sociocultural situation: informatization and digitalization of education, the search for the standard of the educated person, dominance of the principle of linearity in the educational paradigm. The decision of these issues may be because of the close interaction of philosophy and education, the development of the first sectorial philosophy directions - the philosophy of education.*

***Key words:** urgent, sociocultural situation, information, digitalization, paradigm*

Introduction. Philosophy asks the general direction of the studied issues of the education system, methodology, describes the worldview bases of education, categorical apparatus. Sectorial philosophies detail the subject field of philosophy, asks the vector of development of philosophical world in general. The main methods of analysis are dialectical, theoretical study and synthesis. The development of the

education philosophy allows you to construct the idea of education, to provide a system of education with a reliable ideological and methodological foundation. In modern sociocultural criteria, the methodological foundation acquires extraordinary significance. The plurality of Era Postmodern aggravates the choice of methods and approaches of education and education. Understanding approaches in education receive extraordinary significance. The hermeneutic-phenomenological tradition contains inside the potential for the formation and development of modern person and culture.

The complicating reality of the modern world leads to differentiation of philosophical knowledge. A huge number of approaches, concepts, theories, the need to separately comprehend the phenomena of the surrounding world stimulates the emergence of various independent industries in philosophy: education philosophy, philosophy of technology, philosophy of science, philosophy of law, etc. The education philosophy works with primary sources, fundamental principles and paradigms, on which the education system, methodological projects of pedagogy for the implementation of these basic principles should already be built. Education in itself is both the process, and the system, and value [1], but all this should have a support under them - the paradigm of the philosophy of education. In addition, what is the primary source of education philosophy? What principles should form the basis of the education philosophy? «The philosophy of education emphasizes attention on common biological, social, cultural and other factors, laws of impact on the process of human formation process» [2]. The specificity of modern culture changes human being adjusts the specifics of education. Accelerating the pace of life forced us to adapt to them, adjust, and change the usual reality. The pluralism of approaches, and at the same time attempts to comprehend, to summarize the problems of modern education, transforms the philosophy of education.

Methodology. The purpose of this article is to disclose the essential relationships of philosophy and education, and analyze the current problems of education philosophy currently. The history of the philosophy of education, as a separate discipline, begins his way since the beginning of the 20th century. Anglo-American

philosopher John Dewey is the philosophy of education philosophy, which recognized worldwide. The philosophy of education is the area of philosophical knowledge, the subject of which is education.

Results. Philosophy has always tried to understand the existing educational system and formulate prospects for the educational system of the future. Philosophy contributes to understanding the goals of education and education. The continuity of philosophy and education can be assessed on the basis of their common issues and problems. They consider the problems of education goals; Problems of formation of the worldview; The relationship between the team and personality; Gnoseological problems associated with the development of the theory of cognition and student knowledge as one of the forms of knowledge of the person surrounding it. It is also worth noting that education is also closely associated with relatively independent philosophical areas, such as ethics and aesthetics. They help to solve the pedagogical problems of moral, aesthetic education, the formation of the scientific vision of the world. As in any industry, in the philosophy of education there are problems that are currently relevant [3, 4]. Consider the most significant, in our opinion, the problems of education philosophy. The first thing that I would like to affect is the linearity of education. Currently, in education, instead of the possibility of using education for actualization and self-realization, the principle of compliance with the educational standard is introduced. That is why in the process of education so much attention is paid to estimates of accumulated points, certificates, ratings of educational organizations, etc. New educational standards are created annually. Teachers should adapt to change the principles of their work and the rules for conducting a lesson.

Conclusions. The educational environment is designed to give not just knowledge, but to broadcast the tradition, transmit experience from a person to a person, from generation to generation. Human being is difficult to accommodate strictly scientific methods into the coordinate system, it needs to be understood and understanding. The construction of information culture, the study and formation of anthropological culture actualizes understanding approaches in education.

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