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CURRENT PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS

Andrzej Olubiński

Towards a pedagogy of resistance and (in)obedience

Abstract: The publication attempts to substantiate the role of attitudes of resistance, rebellion and (in)obedience in the broader processes of social development, especially in the context of progressive political change and, perhaps most importantly, psychoeducation. If one accepts the historical and psychological evidence that individual and civil rebellions have most often resulted in progressive changes in the functioning of the state and society, on the one hand, and in the creative development of the personality of the rebellious individuals, on the other, then it is clear that people need to be educated about precisely this type of behavior. And vice versa: for when resistant and rebellious attitudes were suppressed, blocked or particularly radically punished, then certain social or psychological changes had a degrading, enslaving, destructive, retrograde, etc. character.

Key words: Resistance and (dis)obedience in education; attitudes of dissent and rebellion vs. freedom and democracy; conformism and servilism vs. authoritarianism; irreplaceable disobedience; obedience vs. responsibility to values.

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Paweł Warkus

Cyber-loneliness. Considerations on loneliness

Abstract: Loneliness today bothers almost everyone, although in different ways. Life, which more and more often moves to the virtual online world, which is only a substitute for reality, prompts people to make various concessions to expressing their emotions and feelings. Relationships that are usually created by spending time together, talking, having fun and crying in this way looking for friendship, help and reciprocity, today also have to face the problem of this cyberspace. After all, it is easier for people to enter into a relationship without seeing or hearing their recipient. But not everyone realizes that it is just as easy to be deceived in this way. And most importantly, and the worst part of all, is the fact that never such a relationship will be able to fully replace the human need for closeness to another person, even if they are silent, but nearby. This article aims to bring closer the problem of loneliness in virtual space, which is slowly becoming the norm of life, especially for young people. Its different forms and the way it grows. It also aims to show why so many people resort to online ways of living and how to get out of this situation.

Key words: loneliness, cyberspace, internet, online life, addictions

CULTURAL AND REGIONAL EDUCATION

Joanna M. Garbula

Folk tradition – a bygone relic or an important element of Polish culture?

Abstract: „The questions: who are we, what are we like, where do we descend from, and where are we heading, what elements constitute the Polish cultural identity, and which of these elements are so significant that they must be preserved unchanged, and which are undergoing constant change until they are completely obliterated with no harm to the Polish identity, that is what should we adhere to

and what can be discarded without losing our identity, what are the carriers of our identity and what factors induce modifications of our identity – they are the questions that nowadays require a new and more complete answer because the reality in which we live has become less clear and understandable, more divided and uncertain” [Dyczewski 1996].

The choice of the research subject related to Polish culture is substantiated by the reflection on contemporary worldview and political currents, as these influence the society’s attitude to own culture, and above all to one of its elements, that is tradition. The new global order gives priority to transnational, global and universal issues, which may be conducive to a gradual loss of attachment to national cultures and smaller ethnic groups, even though unity does not equate to uniformity. The common roots, territory, history, culture as well as the shared sovereign country help to create national life [Sadurski 2000].

The scope of culture varies depending on how it is understood [Topolski 1998, Topolski (red.) 1981; Znaniński 1992]. J. Maternicki asserts that „An average Pole associates Poland with the community of language, religion and customs rather than with the state and government organs” [Maternicki 1984, p. 105]. Contemporary Polish rituals, rooted in more or less distant history, are composed of folk customs and religious rituals repeated in an annual cycle.

The process of bringing up a child involves the child’s initiation into culture, both material, utilitarian culture and spiritual one. I am of the opinion that the starting point for a propaedeutic history course in primary education should be the content related to the annual Polish social rituals which have survived for centuries. The subject of my considerations in this article is the folk traditions reflected in the rituals repeated every year in the cycle of annual holidays, including their symbolic presentation, which is most often overlooked and has lost its traditional shape. However, it is a value that every member of the society should be familiar with because “...It can be a source of the enrichment of historical knowledge, it can become a factor that expands the scope of live tradition. Historical culture achieved through historical education facilitates our understanding of people and events from bygone eras, thereby bringing the past closer to the lives and experiences of contemporary people” [Suchodolski, Wojnar 1972, p. 23]

Key words: culture, folk tradition, folk customs, historical knowledge

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Katarzyna Wojciechowska

A child in a world of fairy tale and legend

Abstract: This article has been dealt with difficulties concerning the reception of a fairy tale by six-year old children and the importance of this genre as far as multiaspectual child development is concerned. The significance of educational, moral, aesthetic, cognitive and psychological facets has been emphasized. Research results and their analysis have been presented, regarding the reception of the fairy-tale literature by kindergarteners. The research procedure was based on a method of diagnostic poll as well as a pedagogic test. 80 children ending their kindergarten education was put to the test. It has been stated that six-year old children who were tested, are perfectly familiar with the most popular fairy tales as well as with appearing characters. Children are capable of judging a particular character and attributing positive or negative features to them. In most cases, it was gender that turned out to be a determiner of the acquaintance and reception of fairy tales among children who were involved in the research.

Key words: kindergarten education, a child, literature, a fairy tale, a legend

PROBLEMS OF THE SCHOOL FUNCTIONING

Malgorzata Kowalik-Olubińska

School towards students with ADHD – voices of parents on Internet forums

Abstract: Developmental limitations related to the ADHD syndrome disrupt the course of the learning process in children, make it harder for them to perceive behaviour regulating rules and constitute an obstacle for the acquisition of competencies needed to establish and maintain friendly relations with their peers. Therefore, an important matter is for schools to satisfy special educational needs of such students and provide them with conditions, which favour successful development. The aim of the research was to unveil the image depicting the attitude of school towards students with ADHD, which is formed by the discourse conducted on Internet forums for parents, who broadly discuss the school situation of such students. Discourse conducted on Internet forums creates a picture of school as an institution, which is not ready to accept students with ADHD, as a space in which children encounter marginalisation and rejection instead of understanding and friendly inclusion into the school community. It is also possible to form a thesis about the ambiguity of Internet forums used by parents. On the one hand, they create an opportunity to share problems, call for understanding children with special developmental and educational needs, however, on the other hand – they create an opportunity to voice negative assessments about children with ADHD and their parents.

Key words: students with ADHD, school, Internet forums, voices of parents

HEALTH EDUCATION

Anna M. Kola

Period poverty as a current problem in Polish system of education?

Abstract: The article deals with the phenomenon of period poverty and its consequences for youth, their families, schools and society. It includes analyses relating to health, economic, psychological and educational dimensions and recommendations for school practice.

Key words: period poverty, teenagers, period, health education, sex education

THEORETICAL PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION

Miloslav Jůzl, Helena Kalábová

Resocialization and penitentiary practice and its implementers – a philosophical approach

Abstract: The authors of the article – Czech educators – discuss the issue of social rehabilitation care of people in prison. They debate the topic of successful resocialization, which involves a close combination of theory and practice by professionals who should be authentic personalities. The aim of a comprehensive social rehabilitation approach is to prepare an isolated individual to take advantage of the opportunity to return to life in society after leaving the penitentiary facility. The successful implementation of this task requires well-prepared staff who undergo further training while practicing their profession. In understanding the possibilities offered by resocialization, it is helpful to know the basics of philosophy, which has its origins in ancient Greece, which is one of the main topics discussed in the article.

Key words: social communication, socialization, resocialization, upbringing, penitentiary practice

OLD & NEW READINGS

Magdalena Malik

The Internet speaks to me more strongly than a teacher's book and index

(Review: Danuta Morańska (ed.), *Dylematy i wyzwania edukacji. Wybrane problemy*, Wydawnictwo Edukacyjne „AKAPIT” ISBN 978-83-63955-83-0 oraz Oficyna Wydawnicza Humanitas ISBN 978-83-66165-59-5, Toruń-Sosnowiec 2020, ss. 189.