

system of retraining of workers. *The fifth group* of mechanisms is directed on stimulation of investments which prevent losses by tax policy.

The component staples of economic mechanism of use of nature have to be: pay for the special use of natural resources; system of financing and crediting of nature protection; tax and price systems taking into account ecological factors; support of becoming and development of ecological industry.

Thus, the problems of man influencing on the natural environment of Ukraine objectively require the radical change social – political way of thinking, strengthening of attention to the solving nature protection problems at all levels of organization of society, search for the newest approaches to its solving on the basis of priority of ecological laws and scientific knowledges.

PSYCHOSOCIAL ISSUES OF THE GLOBALIZATION

*Anastasiya Golembiovskaya,
Sumy State Pedagogical University, Ukraine*

It's common knowledge, that the process of the globalization now is an integral part of our life. But except visible economical issues, that are certain, globalization has some psychosocial issues. These issues influence the society and people greatly, but are not studied as well, as economical issues. So I'd like to make a short summary of the most important issues to understand, how the globalization influence the society.

Informational stress.

The modern society is often called "informational". Information is everywhere and it's impossible to imagine our life without news from different parts of the world, Internet, etc. But such stream of information provokes stress in all society. As a result now we face with such a problems, as unusual children's fears (the fear of catastrophes, terrorists, etc.), increasing number of suicides, especially among youth, heart attacks, insults and so on. These phenomena all are the results of informational stress.

The growth of the social aggression.

Since early ages mankind always were afraid of aliens. In conditions of globalization of the world's economy increase the number of immigrant to the countries with high level of economy. Are these facts connected? For the first sight – no, but deep analyses show, that in countries, where the level of immigration is high, increase the level of social aggression. As a result, grow the number of nationalistic organizations that unite aggressive youth (skinheads, Nazi etc.), begin the "hunting" on immigrants, political parties, that are nationalistic, get places in the Parliaments.

The erasing of national borders.

The globalization opens the borders of countries and nations. This brings to such consequences, as the erasing of national specialties, growth of the level of

transnational corporations, unification of the world. Now practically in every European country we can find "fast-food" restaurants etc. All these negatively influence on the national situation of the countries, especially those one, that are developing now.

The increasing abilities for countries that develop.

Except negative issues, globalization brings progressive to the world. In modern society more and more attention are focused on the developing countries. The international organizations try to decide the social problems of those countries, go there with humanitarian missions.

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF ECOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN THE CONDITIONS OF SOCIETY INFORMATIZATION

*Maksym Guravlov,
Sumy State University, Ukraine*

In the situation of narrow-mindedness of natural resources countries, which have the adequate educational systems that provide by necessary knowledges and ability of adaptation in informative society, go out on leading positions, and if necessary - would allow quickly to adjust to new terms of existence. The question is about introduction of ecological constituent in the departmental teaching, which would include the educational and informative programs with the purpose of acquisition of knowledges, skills and desires sufficient for achievement of economy ecologization tasks.

In recent years in Ukraine distinctly there is an ecological crisis, the further deepening of which compels to search new ways of development of economy of country, which took into account its ecological constituent and put her in the row of basic priorities.

Concept "ecological education" absorbed in itself the aggregate of education elements, teaching and enlightenment of all layers of population, the purpose of which is the personality ecological culture increasing. The increase of this culture is achieved mainly due to actively developing information technologies which provide the receipt of ecological information.

But frequently people are not inwardly ready to perception of information which satisfies personal responsibility necessity for the health of nature and does not affect economic interests, that is the brake of the economic growth of country in the process of transition to informative society.

Greater part of the Ukrainian population does not have the clear picture of aims, tasks and maintenance of ecological education. Problem is that the tasks of such education are not quite inscribed in practice of work of the general system of Ukraine. The methods of ecological education are absent, which can really achieve