
The article is devoted to the problem of school education of gifted children; the positive influence of the humanistic psychological ideas on the process of learning and education of talented students has been substantiated; it has been considered psychological-pedagogical conditions of interpersonal communication in the educational environment, that stimulate the development of creativity in gifted children.

Keywords: humanistic psychology, gifted children, intellect, creativity, psycho-pedagogical support.

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PROBLEM OF SEXUAL CULTURE OF TODAY'S YOUTH

The article reveals the problem of forming sexual culture of youth as innovative concept of modern education. Has been defined the influence of sex education and sexual enlightenment on the formation of youth sexual culture.

Keywords: youth, sexual culture, sexual education, sexual enlightenment.

Between freedom and responsibility: the role of education.

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The topicality of the problem. Today has proven that the current sex education and the formation of sexual culture of the younger generation can not be regarded as a situational process, omission which can be safely compensated in the future. In fact – this is the systematic, troublesome, purposeful, too delicate work that should begin in the early stages of development of the individual, making the necessary adjustments over time.

Prominent place in the sexual education of boys and girls takes education in them culture of intersexual relations, ie the formation of position of openness, trust, friendship, respect and humane treatment to the opposite sex. Intersexual relations as a subject-object have a relative autonomy, realized in the subjective sphere of human activity and significant impact on the development of moral values in youth.

Sexual culture is the part of the general culture of the individual, the result of his sexual development and identity. It appears in the consciousness of the individual subjective values, motivations, attitudes and moral needs, knowledge, goals, abilities, behaviors related to sexual affiliation human, the principles of which are humanistic and moral standards of society.

Formation of sexual culture of youth today requires highly skilled training of teachers and psychologists, educational enlightenment of parents close public awareness of sex education and sexual enlightenment of young people.

The purpose of the investigation – to define the role of sex education and sexual enlightenment in the formation of sexual culture of youth.

Theoretical analysis of the problem. The analysis of scientific publications shows that researchers studied these aspects of sexual culture: culture attitude to the opposite sex (L. Holovach, N. Maksymenko, I. Mezerya, V. Stahnevych), the culture of sex-role behavior (M. Grabowski, S. Kovalev, I. Cohn, W. Semychenko, O. Secheyko) sexual culture (V. Bezrukov, A. Balakirev, T. Talker, O. Kikinezhd), psychosexual culture (L. Hrydkovets), gender culture (O. Lyubarska, B. Romanov, S. Hrisanova) and others.

Scientists (A. Bondarchuk, S. Hunger, D. Kolesov, I. Kon, V. Tseluyko) indicate a low level of sexual culture of society. Evidence of this is ascertained by medical personnel rapid spread of HIV and sexually transmitted diseases among youth and young people, early sexual activity for boys and girls, which leads to unwanted pregnancy and childbirth or abortion. Acute problem is the tendency of students to smoking, alcohol, drugs and prostitution. Lack

of culture mizhstatevyh relationships unprepared for constructive interaction causes a large number of divorces among couples and newly created significant percentage of single-parent families, in turn, contributes to defective sex-role training of children .

If you go back to the origins of sexual culture, you can note that Ancient Rome and Ancient Greece positively related to sexuality: it recognized means of procreation, pleasure, relaxation and regulation of domestic and social relations. The collapse of the ancient cultures of Greece and Rome was accompanied by a sharp vulgarization of sexual behavior. Today the researchers of the problem of sexual education have to say that after a long period of so-called “asexual education” came entirely different times. Gender socialization of present youth occurs in very difficult circumstances. The views on morality become unexpected changes.

According to T.V. Hovorun, “Today’s youth have free access to pornoliterary and video, all sorts of dubious books about sex, but the desired level of knowledge in terms of reproductive function of male and female, culture of sexual intimacy, psychological maturity for sexual life and a family they do not get” [2, p.18].

Due to this sharply raised the question of the need of sex education and sexual enlightenment of the younger generation. Unfortunately, sex education and sexual enlightenment often considered almost as synonyms. Sexual education – a system of influences over young people in order to create them right ideas about male and female sexuality, essence of interrelations of sexes and education standards of conduct in their sexual lives. The purpose of sex education are: developing a true relevant to issues of sex, mastery of sexual culture, preparation for marriage and family life. Sexual enlightenment is aimed at acquiring specific knowledge system of sexology, medicine, psychology, culture that is crucial to creating a healthy family harmony. Therefore, the main aspect of the educational process is a combination of education and training.

Also emphasize that “sex education should be carried out in complex, which will facilitate the formation of a healthy sexual behavior. If it will be single out, it will capture the attention of children and... can cause them premature erotisation” [9; p.71].

The main tasks of sex education in our opinion, identify the following:

- training a culture of intimate emotions: sympathy, friendship and love;
- formation of concepts of biological and social patterns of personality development, psychological specifics of behavior of men and women;
- training feminine traits in girls, courage traits of boys;
- raising self-esteem and respect for the opposite sex, responsibility for own actions;
- training young people to create a healthy, vibrant families perceived focus on parenting;
- forming the skills of a healthy lifestyle.

We know that the components of sexual culture at a certain stage of social development is the existing rules, superstitions and taboos about sex, sexuality and sexual behavior. But now we can confidently say: actions that previously disapproved and condemned, now regarded as quite normal. In the past remain ideas and traditions, according to which the condemned premarital sex [1, p.103]. Modern Ukrainian youth accurately reflects the current state of Ukrainian society.

Typical for modern society is the acceleration and the associated with it early sexual development. The sexual revolution and open threads have increased the number of sexual partners during their early youth, when personality and its outlook on life is not yet formed.

Young people have the impression that life and the world in general only spin around sex. Adult community, armed with such a powerful tool of influence as television, internet, newspapers, actively displaces and deforms the youth subculture. The issue of sexual socialization of youth recently gained special importance because of the lack of educational programs and professionals to facilitate the formation of sexual behavior and sexual culture.

Today is not formed conceptual apparatus, not specified the content of sex education. These problems the professionals (psychologists, sociologists, teachers. pupils, teachers, doctors) decide within their profession.

Today, young people seemed to be left alone with the reality, have lost priorities, got lost in the labyrinth of social values. The result is immorality, crime, debauchery, discarding any ideals. Sexual behavior of today's youth in Ukraine has undergone significant changes, which resulted in more uninhibited attitude towards sex. This is evidenced by the spread of premarital sexual intercourse, decreased age of onset of sexual life, frequent changes of partners, the annual increase in illegitimate births. Young people leading an active sex life, loyal to the possibility of sex with casual partners and extramarital sexual relations [6, p.95]. Sexual behavior of young people often becomes risky forms as often accompanied by low sexual culture, lack of contraceptive prevalence, especially at first sexual intercourse. The fact that young people tend to "merge" (the term G. Sheehy known scholar age identity crises), almost no one in doubt. However, this kind of merger in adolescence seldom passes without the emergence of various problems in relations with the opposite sex. Often they cause is extremely strong but unconscious influence of cultural stereotypes that are imposed on the media, movies, books, education, family relationships, especially the "scenario" based on what we have heard from their parents or close relatives [8].

Among youth filled with insurmountable problems, they have long exceed critical limit and threaten social unrest. Educating young people about the formation of sexual culture will be effective provided certain guidelines for its implementation. Formation of identity – a process of socialization, ie individual assimilation of social experience as a result of targeted (juvenile) and natural influences [5, p.199].

Unfortunately, today we are witnessing the indifference of many public institutions to educate youth sexual culture. Sexually education programs in schools and universities are not enough. Not in the best condition is the presence of non-fiction books, television and radio programs on the problems of youth sexual culture formation [7].

Is it contributes to sexual enlightenment modern school? Yes, to some extent biology course greatly expands knowledge of reproductive function of the body. However, individuals of both sexes are little informed on the issues of sexual development, sexual feelings, experiences of intimate relationships. Discussing sexual problems young people are having a difficult match the relevant terms, feel embarrassment. This suggests that the idea of sexuality as part of mental life in the minds of young people displayed with a "minus" and is regarded not as an expression of the highest human feelings, as well as lower substructure of the individual who is not worthwhile intelligence as something low and immoral. It is no accident that vocabulary of youth, especially young men, filled with vulgarism, dirty words.

Parent family as a model of sex-role behavior is losing its appeal, and the ideals of masculinity or femininity displayed more among the show-men or top models, popular actors and singers.

Assessing problems of psychosexual development in adolescence, it is hard to not notice a big gap – between the level of sexual culture and the first gained experience of sexual behavior, between physiological, biological maturity and its social, psychological manifestations.

We conducted an anonymous survey of students to explore their attitudes toward sex. The aim of the survey was to obtain information on the nature of the sexual life of youth. Were interviewed and examined 70 students 17–20 years (28 boys and 42 girls).

Based on our research, it was found that the majority of young people (70%) tend to have one permanent partner, but there are those with two partners (8%), three or more – (4%). 84% were involved with their partner petting. Premarital sex approve – 79%, of which 50% of

boys and 29% – girls. In 18% first sexual intercourse occurred age younger than 14 years. Accordingly, 27% of boys and 73% girls have regular sexual partner.

The motivation to intimate to 70% questioned was meet their own desires, for the 20% – interest, for 5% of respondents motive to have sexual relations was a moral coercion, to 5% – other (love).

Based on these data, we can draw some conclusions about the sexual behavior of young people. A larger percentage of those who prefer one sexual partner does not imply a lack of sexual promiscuity, which is so popular today, saying the media. As for the other respondents, then, of course, “sexual pluralism” is particularly dangerous for the rapid spread of HIV – infection observed in recent years is in the Ukraine. Most critical in this regard is the group of respondents who had two or more sexual partners. On the other hand, be aware of the existence of certain social dimorphism, which is inherent in the adolescent group: often they can pretend “wishful thinking”, that their statements do not necessarily reflect the realities of their lives.

The current situation indicates a need for enlightenment work with young people on the formation of their sexual culture.

Increasing the educational level – a necessary condition of changes in sexual consciousness of man and woman, the emergence of a conscious need to build an intimate family relationships on samples of best cultures.

Our obtained results showed that the vast majority of young people do not all breeding sexual culture that does not meet the moral standards of society and requires the determination of ways to overcome this problem. There is a need for a clear understanding of the nature and structure of the content of sexual education culture.

In this regard, current educational system and educational work is the implementation of sex education and sexual enlightenment, sexual culture formation. These problems are now disturbing as scientists as society at large.

According to Michel Sidibe “we have to make a choice: leave the children in finding their own way through the fog of incomplete and distorted information, and sometimes outright exploitation by the media, Internet, peers and unscrupulous adults or answer the call and provide accurate, informative, science-based sex education based on universal values and respect for human rights”.

At the state level adopted a number of extremely important programs, acts, decrees, legislation regulating that provide healthy and safe living conditions for citizens, contributing to the norms of a healthy lifestyle and sexual culture, but today they are not perfect.

Finalized and implemented national programs that are designed to carry out preventive work among minors and young people, their parents, and professional assistance provided by the teaching staff of educational institutions. The most constructive in this context seems to us the use of educative strategy, defined as a conscious strategy training attitudes toward sexuality [3].

To make the process of formation of youth sexual culture more effective, there must be a promising state program of sex education of young people, which would include such basic conceptual ideas:

- Radical recovery and strengthening of the family;
- Helping society to the fundamental restructuring of the organization and implementation of educational functions of educational institutions, including sex education;
- Provide consultations to parents, teachers, school psychologists and medical professionals to conduct sex education;
- Complete factual information about the biological aspects of sex and reproduction;
- Basic information about birth control and family planning;

- Biological , sex- role differences of men and women, their sexual otherness reactions, personality characteristics and social expectations of them;
- Positive and negative consequences of sexual intercourse and actions that may lead to them;
- The place of sexual relations in family and social life;
- Implementation of training specialists, learning them methods of doing preventive work.

We think it's not enough if person who make sex education be taught facts and guided discussion. By this shall be determined by a system of values (beliefs), typical of the mentality of the country.

We believe that these fundamental values are: responsibility, caring for others, the identity of each person, communication, information, self-control.

The criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of sex education should serve: a positive attitude towards sex as a moral value category, the perception of its own body, respect for persons of the opposite sex, formed guidelines for chastity and abstinence from early and casual sex, understanding the need to curb sexual desire and ability to control their expressions, knowledge of rules of reproductive health and safe sexual behavior and attitudes towards compliance with these rules, the degree of formation of personal responsibility for their own sexual lives [4].

Formation of sexual youth culture will be more effective if treat of the process will be on the proper level, it is possible only by joint efforts of all social institutions, without exception, related to learning and identity formation and interested in quality education of the younger generation [9, p.171].

It is obvious that the Ukrainian society really needs a radical change in sex education that will enable it to maintain its identity in the best form and will contribute to further its normal development. Formation of the sexual culture of the younger generation of Ukrainian nation in modern times is considered as an indicator of the state civilization.

Sexual life as any objective reality is the subject of research. Its problems have to be learned and solve, especially for the younger generation. If the youth fails to give adequate knowledge on gender, sex, sexual culture, but they will know the truth, but from tough, rough side.

Conclusions. Liberalization of sexual morality, lifting the taboo against any manifestation of sexual activity of people in conjunction with the imperfection of system of the sexual enlightenment of young people and low level of sexual culture of society as a whole contains a serious threat to the physical, mental and moral health of the younger generation.

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У статті розкрито проблему формування сексуальної культури молоді як інноваційну концепцію сучасної освіти. Розкрито вплив статевого виховання та сексуального просвітництва на формування сексуальної культури молоді.

Ключові слова: *молодь, сексуальна культура, статеве виховання, сексуальна освіта.*