

**Chernyshova Natalia.**

## **PEDAGOGICAL THOUGHTS OF THE XXTH CENTURY ON MORAL QUALITIES UP-BRINGING OF YOUNG PEOPLE**

The article analyzes pedagogical ideas on spiritual and moral education of youth in the second half of the twentieth century. The necessity of using creative works of Ukrainian teachers of the last century in the current development of pedagogy is scientifically grounded. The analysis of scientific and educational researches in specified historical period is carried out. It was determined that educating and up-bringing of people in general and educating and up-bringing of their moral qualities in particular is the humanistic purpose, as it is one of the most important channels of the relationship between society and the individual. The main features of moral education, including: two-sidedness of the process of education; duration and continuity; definition of common objectives; unity of pedagogical influences on the individual of a student are considered. The detailed description of each of the above described features is given and the specificity of their influence on the moral education of youth is described. The main factors of education of moral values in the younger generation are clearly marked and described. It is emphasized that one of the humanists in Ukrainian educational thought in the second half of the XXth century, who hold the opinion of caring and compassionate attitude toward others and whose legacy became a model of inheritance in the current development of pedagogy was V. Sukhomlinsky. It is shown that basic process of education of moral qualities was based on the following principles: love; mutual aid; friendly attitude to the success of others; tolerant attitude to self-esteem of another person; tolerance to another people; sensitivity towards others and so on. The necessity of our teachers appeal to such values as love, kindness, mercy, compassion, tolerance, concern, etc has been demonstrated. It is proved that the human being is the highest value and therefore all approaches to his/her education should be based on the philosophical principles of humanism and tolerance. The conclusions and main challenges of this problem are also given.