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**GEO-CULTURAL CONCEPTUALIZATION VALUES**

**WHILE TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES: SOCIAL DIMENSION AND PHILOSOPHY**

The article discusses the main geo-cultural values as a concept of study in the teaching of foreign languages. The problem field of study is formulated; ideological foundations of harmonious development of the individual in the context of geoculture are formed. Besides the article analyses the axiological field of the planetary community, which consists of three segments: universal human, regional and ethnonational values. Their functioning determines the integration and disintegration processes, which are in opposition to each other and generate contradictory tendencies of globalization and glocalization in the world community. Concept (lat. - Conceptus - concept) in scientific knowledge - is somehow ordered list of ideas, creating conceptual scheme and necessary concept of ideas and communication between them creates the essence of conceptualization. It is a well known fact for the researchers. We know also that the concept operates within the existing conceptual scheme mode logic circuits interconnected system "understanding-explanation" that makes certain steps interrelated action researchers to advance defined or specified principles. So, based on the foregoing, it is possible to form a leading criterion motivation to the concept of philosophical thinking, which is that it we need when we are facing a new, non-trivial situation and we have samples and examples for further actions and which are necessary to master a foreign language. Universal human values are the source of axiological interaction of civilization branches and the factor affecting the formation of world economy, world civil society and world government. On the contrary, regional and ethnonational values are the source of glocalization and the disintegrating factor for the interaction of civilization branches. Their conflicts served the background for a number of coercive confrontation areas between states and their socioeconomic and organizational political entities, conflicting between each other. Ukraine, being the subject of international relations, is on the periphery of Europe and therefore cannot adequately participate in world and European processes, as it has the corrupted civilization code, the country’s leadership and elite do not understand the depth of worldwide trends, and totalitarian management technologies are spreading in the Ukrainian society, which has no established democratic institutions, rules and regulations.