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DIRECTIONS OF INTERACTION OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES WITH PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF HUMANITARIAN DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGION

KIERUNKI WSPÓŁDZIAŁANIA WŁADZ PUBLICZNYCH Z ORGANIZACJAMI PUBLICZNYMI W ZAKRESIE ROZWOJU HUMANITARNEGO REGIONU

Abstract

An important task of today's science is to overcome a simplified understanding of democracy as an unrestricted freedom of citizens. That is why the basis of the implementation of public opinion should be the interaction of public authorities with public organizations, as well as accountability of public authorities in the regions in front of representative organizations of communities.

A prerequisite for progressive social development is the equality of citizens and their associations. Active intervention of civic organizations in the development of regions, the destruction of managerial stereotypes, readiness for non-standard decisions, the application of new management methods proves the effectiveness and superiority of leadership through the interaction of public authorities with civic organizations.

The interaction of public authorities with non-governmental organizations in the field of humanitarian development of the region is substantiated in the article. The actuality of the mentioned problem under conditions of constitutional modernization in Ukraine is determined. The essence of interaction of authorities and communities in the development of humanitarian field of the region is clarified.

Keywords: *public authority, non-governmental organizations, humanitarian field of the region, state strategy of regional development, local self-government, territorial communities, democracy*

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Streszczenie

Ważnym zadaniem dzisiejszej nauki jest przewyciężenie uproszczonego rozumienia demokracji jako nieograniczonej wolności obywateli. Dlatego podstawą wdrażania opinii publicznej powinna być interakcja władz publicznych z organizacjami publicznymi, a także odpowiedzialność i kontrola władz publicznych w regionach przed reprezentatywnymi organizacjami społeczności.

Równość obywateli i ich stowarzyszeń jest niezbędnym warunkiem stopniowego rozwoju społecznego. Aktywna interwencja organizacji publicznych w rozwój regionów, niszczenie stereotypów zarządzania, gotowość do niestandardowych decyzji, stosowanie nowych metod zarządzania, dowodzi skuteczności i przewagi regionalnego przywództwa poprzez interakcje władz publicznych z organizacjami pozarządowymi.

Artykuł uzasadnia interakcje władz publicznych z organizacjami publicznymi w dziedzinie rozwoju humanitarnego regionu. Określono aktualność wspomnianego problemu w warunkach zmiany konstytucji na Ukrainie. Wyjaśniono istotę interakcji między władzami publicznymi a organizacjami publicznymi w rozwoju sfery humanitarnej regionu.

Słowa kluczowe: *władze publiczne, organizacje publiczne, sfera humanitarna regionu, państwowa strategia rozwoju regionalnego, samorząd lokalny, wspólnoty terytorialne, demokracja*

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Statement of the problem in general outlook and its connection with important scientific and practical tasks.

Formulation of the problem.

The quality of cooperation of public authorities with public organizations in the humanitarian sphere is one of the key indicators of the development of relations in the country. It is not necessary to prove that culture and art significantly influence economic and other spheres. Humanitarian policy should promote the free development of Ukrainian culture, the cultures of other ethnic groups living in Ukraine, the achievement of development goals of the state and regions.

At the same time, the main vector in the interaction of public authorities with public organizations should be the focus on the real success of Ukraine in carrying out reforms, bringing its activities closer to the standards of the European state.

Analysis of latest research where the solution of the problem was initiated.

Analysis of recent research and publications and highlighting previously unresolved parts of the overall problem.

Scientists engaged in the study of managerial and humanitarian problems are faced with the task of finding and studying traditional and new system-functional methods and tools,

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in particular, and considering interaction as cooperation and counteraction, adequacy of decision-making consequences of their implementation in the cultivation of rationalism, pragmatism, practicality.

Although humanitarian policy should ensure the formation of a single humanitarian space in the state, at the regional level, too, should pursue its own policy, which would be based on regional characteristics. The quality of this policy is significantly determined by the quality of the interaction of OPV with NGOs and, accordingly, the set of tools for organizing such interaction in certain areas.

The analysis of scientific publications shows that various elements of interaction of public authorities with public organizations in the field of humanitarian development of regions have become the subject of research by Ukrainian scientists: I. Artemenko [1], V. Bebyk [2], Y. Goremykina [5], V. Kuybida and S. Vozny [14], O. Mykhailovska [16], L. Usachenko [23], O. Yakubovsky and T. Butyrka [24] and others.

The need for interaction of public authorities with public organizations in the field of humanitarian development of the region is emphasized in the State Strategy for Regional Development until 2020 [7], the National Strategy for Civil Society Development in Ukraine for 2016-2020 [17].

Problems and approaches to the humanitarian and other spheres of regional development were investigated by: I. Degtyareva [6], V. Kuybida [13], O. Lebedynska, V. Vakulenko, V. Koltun [15], O. Ishchenko [18] and others.

Aims of paper. Methods

Research of the essence and tools of interaction of public authorities with public organizations in the field of humanitarian development of the region is important, but first of all it is necessary to determine the essence and possible directions of this interaction. Thus, the purpose of the article is to determine the essence and main directions of interaction of public authorities with public organizations in the field of humanitarian development of the region in Ukraine.

Exposition of main material of research with complete substantiation of obtained scientific results. Discussion

Statement of the main material.

Democratization of social processes is associated with the development of state formation in Ukraine, public authorities, local governments, local communities, NGOs.

The administrative reform initiated in Ukraine and a number of other reforms are designed to change the outdated system of government and lay the foundation for a new one, where the interaction of public authorities with NGOs is designed to solve problems not only in the humanitarian sphere of the region.

It should be borne in mind that during almost the entire previous period of state formation in Ukraine, this interaction was built on a rigid hierarchy of powers of the executive branch, and representative and civic functions were implemented in fragments. The dominant strategy of this period was the "strong center - obedient regions - inert civil society" approach.

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At the same time, the Constitution of Ukraine, reflecting the aspirations of the Ukrainian people, consolidated in Art. 35 the right of citizens of Ukraine to freedom of association in political and public organizations to protect their rights and freedoms and to satisfy political, economic, social, cultural and other interests. Therefore, the system "a strong center - strong regions and territorial communities - a strong civil society" should be institutionalized [10].

Note that the level of culture is the basis for the development of the humanitarian sphere. Social culture (political, economic, legal, moral) is the basic driver of interaction of public authorities with public organizations. For a long time in Ukraine, democracy has taken the form of pseudo-democracy precisely because of an inadequate understanding of the importance of this.

The word "interaction" (synonyms "cooperation", "cooperation") - means the mutual connection between objects in action, as well as the coordinated action between someone - something [20, p.188]. "Interaction" should then be understood as the basis for the functioning of a democratic society, because cooperation between public authorities and public organizations must take the form of partnerships.

Accordingly, the concept of "public authority", "public" - public, open, intended for society [19, p. 508] and "power" - the right to govern the state, political domination, governing state bodies, government, administration, leadership. The right and opportunity to dispose of, manage someone - something [20, p. 356].

In turn, the "public" these are those who are connected with society, connected with it; collective, joint, general; which voluntarily serves various aspects of team life [20, p. 484], and "humanitarian" is human, educated; that which concerns human society, man; associated with the social sciences, which study the history and culture of mankind [19, p. 173].

As you can see, each of the above terms contains important values and guidelines.

The concept of "region" defines the province, district, territory, which is distinguished by certain characteristics (geographical, economic, ethnographic, cultural, etc.) [19, p. 520]; "Sphere" - distribution, influence, general space (field) of effective influence [19, p. 550]. Thus, the humanitarian development of the region is a qualitative change in the culture of public life, which includes ethno-national, educational, scientific, informational and other components and activities aimed at the comprehensive development of man and the population of the region as a whole.

The highest goal of interaction of public authorities with public organizations in the humanitarian sphere should be to create conditions for full cultural, national, social development of individuals, social groups and society as a whole through the realization of human rights, all peoples and ethnic groups living in the region or state.

In general, the main goals of interaction of public authorities with public organizations in the region are to create a dynamic, balanced socio-economic, humanitarian development of the region, improve living standards, ensure compliance with state-guaranteed social standards for every citizen, as well as deepening the processes of market transformation based on improving the efficiency of the region's potential, improving the effectiveness of management decisions, improving the work of public authorities and NGOs [7, c. 35]. At the same time, the main direction of interaction of public authorities with public or-

ganizations in the humanitarian sphere should be targeted cooperation to create a favorable information and cultural environment that would contribute to the implementation of the best principles of a sustainable democratic society.

Public authorities (public authorities and local self-government bodies) together with public organizations in mutual cooperation have:

- 1) jointly determine the socio-economic, humanitarian potential of the region;
- 2) determine the goals and objectives of regional development;
- 3) participate in the implementation of goals and objectives of regional development;
- 4) monitor the implementation of jointly developed management decisions, etc.

Each area of such interaction has its own priorities, tools and implementation mechanisms.

The ultimate goal of such interaction should be the development of a modern model of public power, which should more effectively improve the standard and quality of life of citizens, social standards, providing citizens with quality public services.

There are three types of interaction of public authorities with public organizations, including the solution of humanitarian issues in the region: subordinate; coordination; organizational [12, p. 230].

The main tools of interaction between public authorities and public organizations are:

- state, regional and local development strategies and programs;
- plan of joint measures of interaction between public authorities and public organizations on the implementation of the regional development strategy;
- agreements on cooperation on various issues.

All these tools are used in close interaction to avoid duplication provided by them of measures.

According to the national researcher O. Krutiy: "... public administration as a system of public relations exists in various forms of interaction between government and the public have today new forms, methods, algorithms of interaction of public authorities with public organizations should be developed and existing ones should be improved, including such a form interaction as a dialogue "[12, p. 5].

For example, at the regional level in the Vinnytsia region, the Public Council under the Regional State Administration launched the project "Government and Society: Dialogue through the Public". This project aims at constant communication of government officials with the public through the Public Council [3, p. 39].

Public consultation is also one of the areas of interaction between public authorities and local governments and citizens. Taking into account public opinion by public authorities provides for the publication of the results of public discussion to ensure access for all comers. The legislation stipulates that the results of public discussion are brought to the public's attention by the authority [17, p. 8]. This is done by publishing them in the media. The procedure of public hearings enables the authorities and citizens to achieve greater mutual trust and avoid misunderstandings.

Another area of interaction between public authorities and public organizations is public control, which is exercised by citizens themselves and citizens' associations.

Public control is an important tool for democracy and a way to involve the population in governing the state.

Also, the State Strategy for Regional Development until 2020 includes a number of tasks for humanitarian development that need cooperation, including:

- providing access via the Internet to city-unique services of museums, theaters, libraries, medical centers, universities, etc.;
- preservation of historical and cultural values and natural heritage;
- attraction of investments in creation of electronic catalogs, museum exhibits, monuments of history and monumental art, architecture, archeology;
- creation of conditions for preservation in regions of original national culture, customs, traditions, rites, including national minorities;
- use of cultural heritage sites for tourism activities;
- protection and full realization of national-cultural, social and political rights of citizens of Ukraine living in the temporarily occupied territory or relocated from it, including indigenous peoples and national minorities;
- socio-cultural development: formation of a basic network of cultural institutions in all regions, etc.

Due to the close cooperation of public authorities and non-governmental organizations (Ternopil Regional State Administration and NGO "Galicians Zubry", unfortunately only such self less organizations can unite the public and the government to solve pressing problems, most NGOs operate formally only "on paper" in order to obtain state and international support.) for the first time in Ukraine, an Action Plan to Combat Racial and Ethnic Discrimination was developed and implemented, in accordance with which cooperation was established with the heads of diocesan administrations and religious organizations to work with believers directed at fostering a tolerant worldview.

A regional council of churches and religious organizations has been established and operates under the regional state administration. Meetings are held with representatives of religious communities during which the issues of conducting educational work among believers aimed at increasing the level of tolerance towards believers of national minorities are discussed. Conditions have been created in the region to meet the religious needs of national minorities.

There are communities of 20 denominations, directions and currents, the believers of which have registered the statutes of their communities in the manner prescribed by law. Measures were taken to prevent the spread of xenophobic and racist manifestations among young people by the joint forces of the authorities and the public in the form of lectures, oral journals, "round tables", competitions of creative works and drawings, communication hours on topics: "Youth against violence", "Xenophobia in Ukraine: statistics of mutual hostility", "Observance of the laws of Ukraine is the duty of every citizen". As part of the Healthy Sports of Ukrainian Streets (ZSUV) campaign. Ternopil Regional Youth NGO "Galicians Zubry" together with the community BUM (God Ukraine Youth) held a football tournament, during which conversations were held to prevent the violation of equality of citizens depending on their race, nationality or religious beliefs.

Educational authorities, class teachers, teachers-organizers, practical psychologists and an asset of the public organization "Galicians Zubry" continued educational work to prevent xenophobic and racist manifestations among student youth, in particular:

- hours of class teacher: "I respect you and your views", "Tolerance will save the world", "Culture of behavior", "My rights and the rights of others", "Youth against racism";

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- trainings: "Path of self-knowledge", "Let's be tolerant", "Know yourself", "Xenophobia and ways to overcome it";

- conversations, correctional classes: "On law and law", "Respecting others - respect yourself", "Learning to be tolerant".

Planned and organized informational, educational and preventive work among students, parents. Forms of work such as testing, interviews, mentoring with children of younger age groups were used during the events.

Parental lectures on discussing issues of tolerant attitude were organized and held in educational institutions. Book exhibitions were organized in school libraries on the topics: "We are different, but equal" (writers of the world about peace and friendship between peoples), "Culture and customs of the peoples of the world".

In order to prevent racial and ethnic intolerance, a number of videos were shown in higher education institutions of I-IV levels of accreditation. A special group of curators has been created who work exclusively with foreign students, analyzing and studying the essence of the main problems in their environment.

Every semester, the rector's offices hold meetings with foreign students who are members of university-wide student self-government bodies, which allows them to develop joint actions and programs that reveal the world of traditions, culture and history of each of the peoples they represent.

Together with members of the public organization "Galicians Zubry" Kremenets Regional Humanitarian and Pedagogical Institute held curatorial classes in academic groups of the educational institution on the topics: "Youth against racism" (with the participation of law enforcement officials), "Ways of understanding between people", "Living responsibly" (as part of the All-Ukrainian week of law), "The phenomenon of racism and xenophobia in the modern world." The thematic exhibition of literature on the prevention of racism, xenophobia and discrimination in Ukrainian society was held in the library of the institute. A meeting was organized with teachers of the departments of history of Ukraine and social disciplines, Ukrainian language and literature aimed at forming tolerance of respect for the culture of history, language, customs and traditions of representatives of different nationalities. In order to prevent racial and ethnic intolerance, a number of videos were shown using the institute's information systems.

In the Ternopil region social advertising is aimed at increasing tolerance among various groups of the population, prevention of xenophobia and racial intolerance. Funds for the production of social advertising are not provided in the local budgets of the region.

The Press and Information Department of the public organization "Galicians Zubry" prepared and sent letters to editors of regional publications to ensure coverage of public morality, anti-xenophobia, racial and ethnic discrimination.

Every week the activity of print and electronic mass media of all forms of ownership is monitored in order to prevent cases of posting information, TV and radio broadcasts, which contain signs of incitement to national, racial or religious hatred, humiliation of national honor and dignity of citizens.

The regional state television and radio company provided video broadcasting on this topic as part of social advertising.

The print media of the region contain publications about the activities carried out among young people in order to prevent xenophobia, racial and ethnic discrimination.

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About Lectures organized in educational institutions of the region were reported by the periodicals "Free Life", "Freedom" and "Number One" in the publications "Ways of Understanding between People", "Lessons of Interethnic Tolerance", "The Phenomenon of Racism and Xenophobia in the Modern World" .

Members of the regional public council on public morality constantly inspect bookstores and kiosks in order to identify and prevent the spread of literature that contains signs of incitement to national, racial or religious hatred.

Authorities keep records of citizens' appeals on the basis of departmental forms of xenophobia in accordance with index 220.

The interaction of public authorities and public organizations is of great importance for the process of preparation and adoption of decisions, laws, regulations, contributes to the democratization of public life, broad involvement of citizens in socio-political activities.

Conclusions

The humanitarian sphere should become the dominant feature of modern cooperation between OPV and NGOs. Let us not forget the order of the universe, carried out by the Creator: above - the spiritual, and then - the material.

An integral component of the humanitarian development of the region, along with people, society and culture, is the interaction of all its actors.

Therefore, in our opinion, the study of areas of interaction of public authorities with NGOs in the field of humanitarian development of the region will provide an opportunity to more clearly understand and plan the processes taking place in public administration and local self-government in Ukraine.

After all, the existence of these relations is a necessary condition for the functioning of a democratic state and civil society, the construction of which has been announced and is gradually being implemented in Ukraine.

The main directions of interaction between the OPV and NGOs in the humanitarian sphere outlined in the article require a well-thought-out strategy and proper coordination. When planning cooperation, the parties should clearly define the stages, time frame, expected effectiveness of the implementation of joint plans and responsible executors of the structure, rights and joint responsibility of public authorities and public organizations.

Paying tribute to public organizations, territorial communities as the central links of the state-building process, it is necessary to specify the structure, rights and responsibilities of public authorities to interact with them, which should be the subject of further research.

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