Chapter 1

The Post–Material Values of Young People and Interactive Technologies in the Formation of a Culture of Scientific Dialogue in the Student Environment:
Based on the Teaching of Philosophical Disciplines at the University

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ABSTRACT

The task of reforming and improving the social and humanitarian component of modern education is related to the understanding of time as an existential experience associated with the phenomenon of age. According to the theory of generations of N. Howe and W. Strauss, age is defined as a measure of awareness of one's own living life. It is a methodological approach of this study. The generations of Y and Z are

the subject of special attention in the study being the group that actually forms the requests for the educational policy of the state. Considerable attention is paid to the formation of skills and culture of conducting scientific dialogue in the student environment (the development of certain norms of behavior, the adoption of the normative requirements for scientific dialogue, the assimilation of various formats for discussions, projective activities, etc.).

INTRODUCTION

The Relevance of Research

The task of reforming and improving the social and humanitarian component of modern education is related to the understanding of time as an existential experience associated with the phenomenon of age. The theory of generations (N. Howe and W. Strauss) is taken as a methodological approach of this research. Age is defined as a measure of awareness of one's own life according to this theory. It is necessary to pay attention to the significant discrepancies existing between psycho-pedagogical, philosophical-anthropological, social-philosophical theories and real educational practice. Generation is understood as a certain group of people who was born in a certain historical period and experienced by the influence of the same factors (events, values, peculiarities of upbringing and socialization, etc.). Many factors act imperceptibly determining the worldview, shared values, features of communication, setting professional goals, behavior, motivation, social integration etc. According to the theory of generations several generational groups live in modern Russia: 1) the Generation of Winners (1900-1922); 2) Generation of the Silent (1923-1942); 3) Baby-Boomer generation (1943-1962); 4) Generation X (1963-1982); 5) Generation Y (1983-2002); 6) Generation Z (born since 2003). It should be stressed that this gradation is rather contigent. Of course, there are intersections in the value preferences between the above-mentioned groups. But we should pay more attention to the generation Y (born between 1983-2002) and Z (born since 2003) as a specific group that actually forms the requests for educational policy of the state (Howe & Strauss,1991; Mureyko, Romanenko, Romanenko, Serkova &Shipunova, 2016).

Research Problem

The purpose of the study is to analyze the features of the scientific dialogue formation of students as well as the discussion and dialogue culture of students using interactive technologies. It needs the building a multi-level interaction in the system of "teacher-student" and "student-student" on the material of teaching of philosophical subjects at the university. Particular attention will be paid to the difficulties ("pitfalls") of the

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