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UKRAINIAN-POLISH RELATIONS OF THE PRESENT IN THE HUMANITARIAN SPHERE (1991–2017)

Summary. The paper presents the research of the contemporary state of the Ukrainian-Polish relations in the humanitarian sphere in the context of the latest system of international relations. It elucidates the legal principles of cooperation between the two countries, its institutionalization. Particular attention is paid to the disclosure of the relations between Ukraine and the Republic of Poland in the field of education and science, as well as the theatrical-and-musical cultural relations. The analysis of the Ukrainian-Polish cooperation of the 90s of the XX century – the beginning of the XXI century shows that at the present stage, the two countries have made many steps towards the cultural convergence in overcoming the mutual negative stereotypes that have established historically and served as a certain barrier to international relations for a long time. An important component in the field of culture is the cross-border cooperation between the states which is the main and important link between the two peoples. The humanitarian relationship between the countries is an essential component, without which it is impossible to represent the national culture, education, history, moral and ethical values, and traditions.

Keywords: Ukraine, Republic of Poland, international relations, interstate ties, theatrical-and-musical cultural relations.

УКРАЇНСЬКО-ПОЛЬСЬКІ ВІДНОСИНИ СУЧАСНОСТІ У ГУМАНІТАРНІЙ СФЕРІ (1991–2017)

Анотація. У статті досліджено сучасний стан українсько-польських взаємин у гуманітарній сфері в контексті новітньої системи міжнародних відносин. З'ясовано правові засади співпраці між обома країнами, її інституалізацію. Особливу увагу звернено на розкриття зв'язків між Україною та Республікою Польща в галузі освіти і науки, а також на театральню-музичні культурні стосунки. Аналіз українсько-польського співробітництва 90-х років XX століття – початку XXI століття засвідчує, що на сучасному етапі двома країнами здійснено багато кроків культурного зближення на шляху подолання взаємних негативних стереотипів, що склалися історично і тривалий час слугували певним бар'єром міжнародних відносин. Важливою складовою у сфері культури є транскордонна співпраця між державами, яка виступає головною та важливою ланкою між обома народами. Гуманітарні відносини між країнами є важливим складником, без участі якого неможливо здійснити репрезентацію національної культури, освіти, історії, морально-етичних цінностей, традицій.

Ключові слова: Україна, Республіка Польща, міжнародні відносини, міждержавні зв'язки, театральню-музичні культурні взаємини.

The problem statement. At present, in today's society, an interest in researching and studying the Ukrainian-Polish relations in the newest geopolitical system has intensified. The problem raised becomes even more important both in scientific and theoretical, and in practical terms. The relations between Ukraine and Poland, which are the major countries of Central-Eastern Europe, have a geopolitical importance as they express themselves by the centuries-old historical past, close cultural relations and also by the territorial proximity and usually a combination of political-and-strategic interests. Since these two countries are so interconnected, it is safe to say that the stability and security of the European continent depends on them. Poland has been and will be one of the most desirable and beneficial

strategic partners for our country. During centuries, some active contacts were established naturally among the population of these countries both in politics and in culture and education. That is, over time, the stable interstate relations have been recognized in the countries. And no matter how contradictory they are, Poland remains a strategic partner of Ukraine. The intensification of interaction in the humanitarian sphere is among the important issues which should be considered first of all. The development of the new forms and types of cooperation in the humanitarian sphere is impossible without taking into account the complexity and contradictory nature of this process. Indeed, it is precisely in this area that the greatest accessibility of the ordinary citizen's participation in the process of international interaction is observed. The Ukrainian-Polish cooperation in the field of culture, education and humanitarian interaction is regulated by the existing contractual and legal framework of relations and in general creates opportunities for implementation and development of effective cooperation in this sphere. Many Ukrainian, Polish and foreign scholars have explored this issue. Each of them had its own idea of how the Ukrainian-Polish relations have been evolving for the centuries.

The publication's purpose is to study the humanitarian cooperation between Ukraine and Poland which occupies a very important place in the international bilateral relationships. The Ukrainian-Polish cooperation in the field of education, culture and humanitarian interaction is regulated by the existing contractual and legal framework of relations and in general it creates certain opportunities for implementation and development of effective cooperation in this sphere.

The analysis of the sources and recent researches. Dozens of works of well-known Ukrainian and foreign authors are devoted to the history of the present day Ukrainian-Polish relations, their development and deepening in the new geopolitical conditions. New historical sources, political and legal justifications are introduced into circulation, enriching the factual basis. The researches of O. Boiko (Boiko, 2006), A. Halchynskiy (Halchynskiy, 2002), O. Kovalova (Kovalova, 2003), O. Horenko (Horenko, 2002), P. Demchuk (Demchuk, 2004), M. Dnistrianskyi (Dnistrianskyi, 2000), L. Deshchynskiy (Deshchynskiy, Paniuk, 2001), S. Vasylenko (Vasylenko, 2000), Ivchenko (Ivchenko, 1997), S. Vidnyanskyi (Vidnyanskyi, 2011), and others are among the works concerning the history of the creation of the newest system of international relations, its institutionalization, the legal framework, the organizational forms and the main directions and priorities of the functioning of the European-world organizations. Considerable attention is paid to the foreign policy of the independent Ukraine, the development of its relations with the states of Central and Eastern Europe. The scientific works of K. Kindrat, S. Trokhymchuk (Kindrat, Trokhymchuk, 2002), O. Ivchenko (Ivchenko, 1997), L. Vasiliev (Vasiliev, Chekalenko, 2011), V. Lytvyn (Lytvyn, 2000), V. Derhachov (Derhachov, 1999), M. Alexiyevets and Ya. Seko (Alexiyevets, Seko, 2006) are devoted to the study of the place and activity of Ukraine in the new system of international relations. The evolution of Ukraine's foreign policy during 1991–2006 has been analyzed in such a well-known article by S. Vidnyansky and A. Martynov (Vidnyanskyi, Martynov, 2006). Some aspects of the relations of both countries were reflected in the monograph of authoritative Lviv historians L. Zashkilnyak and M. Krykun (Zashkilniak, Krykun, 2002), which is the most thorough description of the history of the Polish state, performed by the Ukrainian scholars. In the context of the history of Central and Eastern Europe, the relations between Ukraine and the Republic of Poland are analyzed in the work of V. Yarovy (Yarovy, 2005). The historical development dynamics of the relationships of Ukraine with Poland in the context of Central Europe is detailed in the publication of I. Melnykova and A. Martynov. S. Antonyuk presents the most profound analysis of the problem of the formation and development of the Ukrainian-Polish relations in 1991–2003. A considerable number of publications and works devoted to the

Ukrainian-Polish relations of the modern period belong to V. Hevko (Hevko, 2005). An important manifestation of the development of the historiography of Ukrainian-Polish relations of modern times was the fundamental historiographic work of the Vinnytsia scholar N. Chorna “Ukraine and Poland: Historiography of the Relations (the end of XX–XXI c.)”, who summarizes more than 25 years of Ukrainian and foreign historiography of Ukrainian-Polish relations present, their content and main trends of development.

The researches of D. Pavlychko, S. Taran, E. Bershady, E. Makarenko, V. Glibov, D. Gorun, R. Shpolyuk, V. Borshchevsky are among the first historical works in which the issues and problems of the Ukrainian-Polish relations in the new geopolitical conditions were sufficiently raised.

A monographic work of a well-known researcher in Ukraine L. Strilchuk (Strilchuk, 2013) became quite important for the Ukrainian historiography of the Ukrainian-Polish relations. Other works of scientists who studied humanitarian cooperation between states should also be mentioned, first of all, these are studies of N. Buglay, S. Kulin, Y. Oshurkevich, V. Kirilich.

Some aspects in the humanitarian sphere were highlighted in the publications by V. Lishko, N. Medvedchuk, A. Oleshchuk, V. Petrik, V. Kaspruk, M. Pavlyuk, V. Tyutyun, A. Pivovarov and others. These authors have deeply analyzed the activities of public organizations and cultural centers in Ukraine and Poland, holding joint scientific conferences, round tables, symposiums, festivals of Ukrainian and Polish culture in each of these countries.

Concerning the sources of the present work, it is worth mentioning the normative documents that formed the basis for the formation of the Ukrainian-Polish relations. “Declaration on the Basic Principles and Directions of Development of the Ukrainian-Polish Relations”, “Agreement between Ukraine and the Republic of Poland on Good Neighborhood, Friendly Relations and Cooperation”, “Joint Declaration of the President of Ukraine and the President of the Republic of Poland”, “Declaration of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine and the Republic of Poland on the Principles of the Formation of the Ukrainian-Polish Partnership”, Agreement between Ukraine and the Republic of Poland on the Establishment of a Joint Military Unit for Participation in International Peacekeeping, Humanitarian Operations under the auspices of the International Organizations, Agreement between the Government of the Ukrainian SSR and the Government of the Republic of Poland on Cooperation in Youth and Youth Exchanges, Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Poland on Cooperation in the Field of Science and Technology, Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Poland on Cooperation in Education, Science and Education, and Agreement between the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Poland on cooperation in education, Agreement on Cooperation between the State the Archives Committee of Ukraine and the General Directorate of the State Archives of the Republic of Poland in the Field of Archival Affairs.

The presentation of the basic material. Our relations with the Polish people have positive indicators. We have a lot in common, similarity of traditions, language and culture sonority and it is influenced and contributed to the deepening of relations in various fields of culture. Speaking about the Ukrainian-Polish cooperation in the educational sphere, it should be noted that this collaboration took place within the framework of national treaties and agreements, as well as on the basis of separate agreements concluded between the educational institutions of the two countries.

An Agreement between the Republic of Poland and Ukraine on good-neighbourliness, friendly relations and cooperation of May 18, 1992 should be noted among the important documents in this area. The greatest attention should be paid to

Article 14 of the Agreement, which deals with contacts between schools, educational institutions, scientific institutions, including in the field of exchange of postgraduate students, teachers and students.

It is known that the V.Vynnychenko State Pedagogical University of Kirovohrad and the Institute for Regional Management and Economics of the Baltic Humanities High School in Koshalin are closely cooperating with each other. The universities work well together in a joint educational program, which has rather positive results. So, in 2001, the first collection of works "Identity and Partnership. Scientific studios of the nearest neighbours" in Koshalin, and then another book "Ukraine – Poland: scientific studies partners – neighbours" in Kirovohrad.

Among others, it is worth noting Polish Krakow, which is actively developing the Ukrainian Studies. An important role in the formation of educational relations is played by Krakow University, which has a faculty of the Ukrainian Philology. Also, this university holds the relationships with the leading Ukrainian universities. The cooperation gives an opportunity to get acquainted with the well-known works of Polish scientists and university teachers. The Ukrainian universities in Lviv, Kamyanyets-Podilsky, Kherson, Zaporizhzhia, and Dnipro cooperate closely with the Academy of Pedagogy of the National Education Commission in Krakow.

It is worth noting the cooperation of the Volodymyr Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University of Ternopil with universities in Poland. It is safe to say that the Ternopil University is deservedly considered as one of the best pedagogical higher educational institutions in Ukraine. The Programmes of the Double Diploma and the exchange programmes are active in the University. The students attend higher institutions in Europe, which our university has a partnership with. Recently, an addition to the agreement on cooperation with the Yan Dlugosh Academy in Czestochow (Poland) was signed, which provides for the implementation of the semester program of academic mobility. The Yan Dlugosh Academy is a higher educational institution with 40 years of experience among the public higher educational establishments of Poland. The two Universities expanded their cooperation through the semester Academic Mobility Programme. The project enables the educational process participants to study, teach, practice or pursue scholarly activities in another higher educational institution on the territory of Ukraine or abroad. The main objectives of these programmes are the extension of education, intercultural exchange, training of future qualified specialists (Ternopilskyi natsionavlnyi pedahohichnyi universytet imeni Volodymyra Hnatiuka).

Within the framework of the Academic Mobility Programme, the students of the Volodymyr Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University of Ternopil will have an opportunity to study for 3 months at the Yan Dlugosh Academy for free living in the territory of their student campus and to study the Polish language. The participation in the programmes of academic mobility allows to get a qualitative European education in the chosen direction of study, to expand the outlook in different areas of the European culture, to gain the professional experience and simultaneously get a perspective diploma of the Polish university.

There is a very important relationship in the scientific field for Ukraine and Poland. After all, it is the science which is an integral and constituent part of the Ukrainian-Polish relations. It is through the scientific cooperation that Ukraine's European integration into the European scientific space takes place.

The Ukrainian-Polish scientific cooperation takes place through the signing of various national treaties and agreements. A rather important step in the way of cooperation was the signing in April 1994 of the Protocol on Scientific Cooperation between the National Academy of Science of Ukraine and the Committee for Scientific Research of Poland. As a result of this Protocol, at the end of 1995, there were 87 direct agreements on joint research between Ukraine and Poland, in which approximately 30 Ukrainian institutes and 62 organizations of the Polish Academy of

Arts and Sciences participated. Many joint scientific projects have been developed, numerous works have been written, a number of conferences and discussions have been held in various fields.

A quite striking example is the cooperation between Lesya Ukrainka Eastern European National University and Lublin University of Maria Curie-Sklodowska. Many scientific agreements have been concluded between them, including the agreement that the Ukrainian and Polish scientists pass several times a year the internships at these universities. It is thanks to this agreement that they have an opportunity to exchange their own scientific experience, to work in libraries and archives. It is thanks to the mentioned universities that it is possible to follow the situation and intensive development of the scientific contacts.

The cooperation between Ukraine and Poland is being implemented also among other scientific institutions at a high level. In 1999, the cooperation programme in the field of science and technology included more than 54 joint scientific projects. Most of them paid attention to the cross-border cooperation in science and technology. Among the higher educational institutions which took over the implementation of the mentioned projects, one can name the following: Yuriy Fedkovych National University of Chernivtsi, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Lviv Polytechnic National University, Ivan Krypivakevych Institute of the Ukrainian Studies, Institute of Geochemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and others.

Among a number of the scientific institutions and institutions that carry out an active and intensive cooperation with Polish institutions, the attention should be paid to the Institute of Carpathian Ecology of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, which is considered one of the founders of the International Ecological Center together with the Polish Academy of Sciences.

The attention should also be paid to the scientific contacts in the field of medicine. It is worth noting that a number of conferences, seminars, meetings, and exchange of experience and the latest methods of modern medicine were organized within the Ukrainian-Polish cooperation. In November 2002, 10 doctors from Ukraine were trained at the Pope John Paul II Self-Government Hospital in Zavość, Poland. The Ukrainian doctors (surgeons, neuropathologists, endocrinologists) have come to know not only the latest achievements of medicine, but also the general principles of reforming the health system. The Polish doctors also were interested in the Ukrainian medicine on the most common methods of prophylaxis, diagnostics and treatment of various diseases.

Studying the educational and scientific spheres of the development of the Ukrainian-Polish contacts, it is worth noting the literary relations between Ukraine and the Republic of Poland. The literary relations also have a huge impact on the bilateral and multilateral relations that affect the political and economic contacts of Ukraine with Poland and other foreign countries.

It can be assumed that literature is a very important component of the interethnic relations, because there is an intense rapprochement and understanding between peoples with the help of literature. It can be assumed that literature is one of the important components of intergovernmental cooperation, which deepens and expands every year.

In 1991 there was a grand event in Poland, the festival "Poland and Ukraine at the intersection of cultures", which presented the anthology of Ukrainian poetry "Chornobyl Autograph", written by S. Skorkovsky and V. Smach. Other writers were present at this festival, including Natalka Poktov, Mykola Ryabchuk, Leonid Chardranyan, Anthony Zvid, and many others. Over time, S. Skorkovsky and V. Smach presented another anthology "Ukrainian poems about love". Many copies were donated to writers from Kyiv. The Polish writers treated our Ukrainian translators in a respectful manner and began to invite them to the international poetic festivals in Warsaw, Lublin and Poznan.

The great impetus to the development of the Ukrainian-Polish relations was given by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine 1993 concerning the publication of literature in minority languages. The company “Kamenyar” was founded in Lviv, which also published the Polish poetry and prose. Such publications began to attract the attention of readers and scientists, and they were used by students of polonistic chairs and courses.

The present period for the Ukrainian-Polish relations is marked by a significant integration activity in all spheres of life. The activation of integrational artistic and cultural activity is urgent for Ukraine and for Poland. Of course, such activity develops rather difficult and inconsistent. Yet culture and art must move from place to place and start developing actively between the two countries. In the course of time, the Ukrainian-Polish artistic cooperation in a transboundary region becomes especially urgent and important.

The Ukrainian-Polish relations, which have been formed for many centuries, gradually expand the interaction between neighbouring states. It should be noted that today cooperation between Ukraine and the Republic of Poland in the field of culture is one of the important directions of the cultural policy of our state. Also, it can be noted that cultural cooperation can sometimes be the main instrument for establishing relations between the states.

The cultural cooperation between the two countries is conducted in different directions, but art, which can include festivals, cultural and artistic events, theater, opera, music, and concerts, is one of the most massive and largest forms of cultural Ukrainian-Polish cooperation. That is, during these events, many people who join Ukrainian and Polish cultures can be attracted.

Conclusions. Summing up the experience of the cultural cooperation between Ukraine and the Republic of Poland, we can say that the Ukrainian state, with every step, is increasingly asserting itself in the general context of the European integration with an orientation towards the fundamental values of Western culture.

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