

life/existence. Such collisions between a man and the Earth are reflected in the deterioration of health, negative dynamics of mortality/fertility, increased migration, breaking the gap between rich and poor countries, etc. Undoubtedly, anthropological and ecological crises are destroying human living space; therefore, both are dangerous for the coexistence of man and nature/Earth.

Reference:

1. Вчені заявили, що на Землі вже закінчився річний запас поновлюваних ресурсів. URL: <https://apostrophe.ua/news/society/science/2020-08-22/ucheniyie-zayavili-schto-na-zemle-uje-zakonchilsya-godovoy-zapas-vozobnovlyаемyih-resursov/207270>. (дата звернення: 15.10.2020).

2. Мафресолі М. Час племен : Занепад індивідуалізму у постмодерному суспільстві. Київ : Києво-Могилянська акад., 2018. 264 с.

3. Саган К. Блакитна п'ятка: космічне майбутнє людства / пер. з англ. Харків : КСД, 2019. 317 с.

4. Чорноземи втрачають свою родючість: експерти розповіли, які регіони в зоні ризику. 22 листоп. 2018 р. URL: <https://www.segoday.ua/ua/ukraine/chernozemy-teryayut-svoe-plodородie-eksperty-rasskazali-kakie-regiony-v-zone-riska-1188116.html>. (дата обращения: 07.03.2020).

УДК 091

Maria Fidrowska, DPh student, lecturer  
National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute"  
Kharkiv, Ukraine

**LOVE AND ITS FUNDAMENTAL MEANING**

Being Christian society, we however forgot the main idea and principal of Christianity – the principal of love to thy neighbor and love to God. Love – said Christ, but our civilization started to do and to study everything except love, we studied intellect, world, organs but during two thousand years-history we still don't know exactly what love is.

Moreover there was a period – the period of rudimental theory in society when love was completely understood as something enemy-sort to us, we thought feelings prevent thinking, we thought feelings should be reduced and prevented, however we forgot that feelings are our principle according to Christianity.

Often, the concept of "love" is interpreted as a kind of thing that should be acquired, and partners in "love" consider each other, proceeding from the principle of "possessing" or "having". Explicit, and more often implicit, understanding of love from the standpoint of possession, from the standpoint of ownership is very common.

With regard to this understanding of love, E. Fromm wrote: "The fact is that such a "thing" as love does not exist. "Love" is an abstraction; maybe it is some kind of unearthly creature or goddess, although no one has yet been able to see this goddess with their own eyes. In reality, there is only an act of love. Loving is a form of productive activity. It involves the manifestation of interest and care, knowledge,

emotional response, expression of feelings, pleasure and can be directed to a person, tree, picture, idea. It excites and enhances the feeling of fullness of life. This is a process of self-renewal and self-enrichment” [5].

If “a person experiences love according to the principle of possession, then this means that he seeks to deprive the object of his“ love ”of freedom and to keep it under control. Such love does not bestow life, but suppresses, destroys, strangles, kills it. When people talk about love, they usually abuse the word to hide the fact that they don't really feel love. How many parents love their children? This question still remains open ... The history of the Western world for the last two millennia testifies to such terrible manifestations of parental cruelty towards their own children - from physical torture to bullying of their psyche - about such an indifferent, openly possessive and sadistic attitude towards him that we have to admit that loving parents are the exception rather than the rule” [2].

We thought feelings are instincts, we thought they are parts of intellect, however today's psychology says that intellectual and emotional signals has two different natures.

We suggest feelings to be another basis of human soul as well as intellect according to Descartes is. We also suggest it should be considered and studied more carefully as well as intellect was studied once.

We find main global problems based on wrong or inadequate understanding of what we are. We should understand our nature is concerned to love more than we thought it is and we should reconsider an image of human nowadays. That we are not only thinking but also a loving creatures.

#### Reference:

1. Plato. Feast. World and eros: Anthology of philosophical texts about love/ Plato [comp. R. Podolnii]. – М., 1991. – 335 p.

2. Rurikov Y. The childhood of human love. Philosophy of love in 2 v. V.1/ Yuriy Rurikov [by general editing of D. Gorskiy]. – М.^ Politissue, 1990. 510 p.

3. Philosophy of love in 2 v. V.1/ Yuriy Rurikov [by general editing of D. Gorskiy]. – М.^ Politissue, 1990. 510 p.

4. Ильин Е. Эмоции и чувства. С-Пб.: Питер, 2011

5. Пилипенко С.Г . Земля у філософському постнекласичному дискурсі: монографія / С.Г. Пилипенко. – Харків: ФОП Панов А.М., 2020. 316 с.

6. Фромм, Э. Иметь или быть? – М., 1990. – С. 52–53.1. Plato. Feast. World and eros: Anthology of philosophical texts about love/ Plato [comp. R. Podolnii]. – М., 1991. – 335 p.

2. Rurikov Y. The childhood of human love. Philosophy of love in 2 v. V.1/ Yuriy Rurikov [by general editing of D. Gorskiy]. – М.^ Politissue, 1990. 510 p.

3. Philosophy of love in 2 v. V.1/ Yuriy Rurikov [by general editing of D. Gorskiy]. – М.^ Politissue, 1990. 510 p.

4. Ильин Е. Эмоции и чувства. С-Пб.: Питер, 2011

5. Пилипенко С.Г . Земля у філософському постнекласичному дискурсі: монографія / С.Г. Пилипенко. – Харків: ФОП Панов А.М., 2020. 316 с.

6. Фромм, Э. Иметь или быть? – М., 1990. – С. 52–53.