

THE MAIN TRENDS IN FORMING ECOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT OF UKRAINE IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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The article analyses the state of public policy in terms of environmental and economic formation of a culture of society and its impact on the national food security and population and views the possible ways for overcoming the consequences of rapid economic and environmental crisis.

Economic and environmental education is directed to overcoming consumer attitude towards nature and its resources, the combination of rational and emotional in the relationship between man and nature, based on the principles of good and beauty, intelligence, consciousness, and patriotism. That is the meaning of economic and environmental education focused on human values, ideas of humanism, democracy, improvement of the individual, the disclosure of the natural world as the habitat of a man who should be interested in maintaining its integrity, purity, harmony. It provides the

ability to comprehend environmental phenomena, draw conclusions about the state of the environment, and intelligently interact with natural ecosystems. Important experience is emotional and human values related to the environment, feelings, motives, attitudes, values, beliefs, upon which emerging understanding of a human place in the natural environment and readiness to appropriate practice; scientific knowledge about appropriate ways of working in an environment that provides environmental management, maintaining the natural ability to heal itself; covering economic and environmental issues at the global, national, and local levels, involving acquaintance with general and local environmental issues and practical participation in solving local environmental problems. Clearly, any underestimation of these components affects the efficiency of economic and environmental education.