

constantly refers to the Bible, which spiritually enriches his scientific reflections on the harmonious person in the world. The Christian orientation of Grundtvig is traced in the work «About Man in the World», where the researcher speaks of a physical person and a spiritual person who «feels spirit in himself», «Spirit of the Kingdom of God», «Spirit of truth». Cordocentrism Grundtvig demonstrates the Christian ethics of love – the basic law. He demonstrates his love for I. Christ and his neighbor's love by searching for «big answers» that his contemporaries had to «realize himself.» Grundtvig as a theologian and historian everywhere searches for «traces of truth», reflects on the fate, spiritual history of different nations («spiritual» and «soulless»), because his great hope is «to triumph in eternity, because truth is eternal.» Big Grundtvig dedicated his life to the ecology of the heart-spirit-word of his native people. Traces of the spirit are in poetry, art, science, and in man – in human qualities: feelings, mind, as well as in language, state.

Grundtvig is a great teacher. The pedagogical ideas of the philosopher testify to his pedagogy of love. He called on parents and teachers to «give their children all the advantages», called to know themselves, to realize themselves spiritually. In this regard, he has a significant place in the category of «memory of Truth», which Grundtvig interprets because of the love of parents, love after the death of parents, love, extends over all ancestors, love of truth, love of children. Spiritual love is the highest love, it represents itself in conjugal love, in love of children, in love for children in love after death. So, the Christian values of the pedagogy of Love are the golden pages of the teacher and educator Grundtvig.

**Conclusion.** As we see the Grundtvig philosophy is a reflection of many ideas of S. Skovoroda. Their age difference was only 12 years old, but their opinions varied in the same amplitude. With his creativity and life Skovoroda and N.F.S. Grundtvig demonstrated the possibility of carrying out deep transformations, is an excellent example of the existence of the philosophy of Ukrainian and Danish spirits as a dynamic, capable of developing the original system of beliefs.

## PEOPLE AND TECHNOLOGIES

Deineka A. S.

Scientific supervisor: Melentieva T. M .

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Dviola9918@gmail.com

**Introduction.** The XXI century is the century of information and telecommunication technologies. The pace of technology development and the use of social networks is growing rapidly. Technology has improved the lives of many people. Virtually everyone today can not imagine their existence without technology. Social media and instant messengers have become an integral part of the interaction between people. In fact, for many young people, text messaging and social networks are now a more acceptable way to communicate than live meetings. Today, technology plays a very important role in everyday life, not only for people, but also for society as a whole.

**Aim.** Think about how technology affects everyday life and the human psyche, how they destroy a person, deprive him of his freedom.

**Materials and methods.** This is an analysis of standard scientific publications, scientific literature and scientific papers.

**Result and discussion.** Technologies are a combination of production methods and processes in a particular industry, as well as a scientific description of production methods. A study by the American Psychological Association in 2017 showed that 99% of adults own at least one electronic device, about 86% own a computer, 74% own a smartphone and 55% own a tablet. It is also reported that from 2005 to 2015, the number of adults using social networks increased from seven to 65%, and the number of young people aged 18 to 29 years old increased from 12 to 90% over the same period. Another recent study found that about 76% of teens use Instagram, 75% use Snapchat, 66% use Facebook, 47% use Twitter and less than 30% of Tumblr, Twitch or LinkedIn users. Human freedom is almost gone. People still surpass machines in image perception, but in terms of accuracy and speed of counting, they are clearly losing. However, they lost not only security, but also freedom. Having bought a mobile phone and

improved his means of communication, the person allowed to learn a lot about himself. The consequences of technical development in the absence of morality can be questionable for humans as a biological species. Judging by what is happening in the world, the level of human morality is not too high. Thus, under certain circumstances, technology may in the future eliminate a reasonable person, depriving him of real freedom. The technical progress of the last decade has generated the need for "constant testing." 43% constant checker is a person in the United States who constantly checks his email, instant messengers and social networks. Constant checking of social networks is associated with increased levels of stress. Moreover, 18% of people identified using technology as their main source of stress. Although many agree that the temporary disabling of the smartphone has a positive effect on their mental health, in fact, only 28% of them periodically turn off their gadgets. Social networks have a significant impact on a person's well-being and satisfaction. Many studies have noted that the more time a person spends on social networks, the higher the risk of loneliness and depression. A recent study by the University of Indiana, studied the so-called paradox of friendship faced by users of social networks – most people are less interesting and popular than their friends. This study showed that users of social networks may experience an increased level of social dissatisfaction and unhappiness as a result of comparing their success and popularity in the social life of your friends. Time spent on social networks can also affect mental health. An analysis conducted by scientists at the Medical Faculty of St. Petersburg University showed that the more people between the ages of 19 and 32 spend on social networks, the higher the likelihood of their social exclusion. In another study, it was found that a long pastime in social networks is associated with depression in young people. Young people who spend a lot of time on social networks are 2.7 times more likely to suffer from depression. Parents often try to balance the relationship of their child with gadgets. The study, which was attended by more than 120,000 adolescents, showed that moderate use of gadgets does not affect the well-being of adolescents. Video games are another area that has received a bad reputation as a result of research that found a link between video games and violence. However, a study published in the Journal of Communication found no connection between the aggression seen in movies and video games and violence in real life.

**Conclusions.** The more complex the technical devices, the more a person needs them, the more he subordinates his existence to them and thereby restricts his freedom. It is worth noting that information technology (IT), pro

## **SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS OF A PHARMACIST IN MOROCCO**

Duzi Khalid, Gaugau Khakim

Scientific supervisor: prof. Ivanova K.A.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

socialsciences@nuph.edu.ua

**Introduction.** Considering the fact that professional activity in the field of pharmacy service has its peculiarities the pharmacist has to possess certain social and psychological background which corresponds to social demands and principles of pharmaceutical ethics and deontology.

Ethics (ethos – custom, character) is a science about morality and norms. General principles of morality and ethics form the basis for professional ethics including pharmaceutical. Pharmaceutical ethics as a part of general ethics is a science about moral worth of actions and behavior of pharmacists of all categories in their professional life. It is a historical fact that pharmacy was developing in conjunction with medicine, henceforth moral principles which are basic for medicine serve the pharmacy as well.

Professional ethics of a pharmacist as well as a doctor aims at protection of health and life of individuals. Regardless conditions and circumstances it has always been important to follow certain moral and ethical principles in relationship between doctors and pharmacist, on the one hand, and patients on the other. According to these principles healthcare specialists have to possess high moral qualities, demonstrate compassion to patients, be calm, not run out of control.

Despite historical commonality in development, pharmaceutical ethics differs in some aspects from medical ethics. Specifics lies in functionality, restricted contacts between pharmaceutical specialists