

**THE PHILOSOPHY OF CONSTANTINE-CYRIL
AND ITS CONTRIBUTION
TO THE SPREAD OF THE EDUCATIONAL POLICY IN
THE SLAVIC WORLD**



**VALENTINA GULEVSKA
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
BITOLA**

Education across borders / History and culture

Florina, 5-7 October, 2012

Introduction

- The aim of this paper is to present the main philosophic ideas of Constantine-Cyril about the role of the knowledge in the life of man and about the importance of education in the mother tongue.
- In the paper will be stressed that, according to Cyril's philosophy, the education presents power which lies in the zenith of cultural development of the humanity in whole, and because of that, it dislikes borders.

The Byzantine empire in 9th century

- *Homo Byzantinus* and his views of the world
- Who are the *unreal people* which live beyond borders of the Empire?
- The idea of world empire: a Christian kingdom

Slavs in the Middle Ages

- Expansion towards Balkan
- Desire for literacy
- Byzantium's religious embassy to Moravia in 863

The philosophy of Constantine-Cyril

- About the idea of Christian humanism
- The mission of the teacher is to make friends from his disciples
- Philosopher or ambassador? First of all – a teacher!

Cyril as teacher of the Slavs

Clement from Ohrid, in his *Eulogy* for his teacher Cyril says:

His tongue overflowed sweet and life giving words, his clear mouth flourished with grand wisdom, his honest fingers established the spiritual organon (i.e. literacy) and decorated it with a glowing letters.

(Angelov et al, 1970, p. 427).

Doesn't sun shine for all equally?

- The education and the knowledge as a values of the entire humanity
- Expression of the cultural and linguistic diversity
- Every nation is entitled to education in its mother tongue

Elements of the Cyril's philosophy in the modern education

- equal access in education
- respectability of the multiculturalism and diversity of the languages
- the right of people on education in their mother tongue
- dissemination of the human knowledge across borders

Conclusion

The Slavic world, after its including among the civilizations with their own literacy, survived the division of the Eastern and Western Roman Empire. This historical event generated a string of diversities among the Slavs (religion, cultural habits, different customs and rites).

However, what makes them undivided is the common beginning of the literacy and education. The merit for this belongs of the great Byzantine erudite and teacher of the Slavs, Constantine-Cyril philosopher.

v.gulevska@pfbt.uklo.edu.mk

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION