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SLESARENKO

Olga Ol.,

Post-graduate student of Slavs' History
and Archeology faculty of History
Education at National Pedagogical
Dragomanov University
(a city of Kyiv)

**ROLE OF GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES OF UKRAINIAN SSR
IN THE FORMATION OF ETHNIC EDUCATION
(1920 – THE BEGINNING OF THE 1930S.):
MODERN SCIENTIFIC DIMENSION**

Summary

People's Commissariat of Education of Ukrainian SSR was the first Commissar, which is widely deployed work among ethnic minorities in the cultural field. Force his staff organized preschool, networks of schools and universities. Building a school network in their native language for national minorities teaching was challenging because, with the exception of the Germans before World War II in Ukraine there were no such schools, and therefore it was necessary to prepare a new teacher staff, make tutorials, find, rebuild the room.

It should be noted that an extensive network of national educational institutions (preschool, general, secondary, special and higher) and formed gradually absorbed at all that was inherent in the educational system of Ukraine as a whole. When the whole variability of education of ethnic minorities in the framework of which operated kindergartens, playgrounds, schools, commune, boarding schools, schools, clubs, workers' faculties, colleges, schools, factory apprenticeship and other educational institutions, based on her was "national school" by which is understood educational institutions, teaching was carried out in which language a particular ethnic group.

The establishment of national schools under the laws of the Soviet educational system began in 1920–1921, respectively. During these years the introduction of national education has become even more widespread. This contributed to the formation of the legal framework, a slight increase in state funding, the recovery of the national minorities of the People's Commissariat of Education, the Central Commission for national minorities.

Specialized work party and state institutions towards the educational and cultural development of national minorities, compared with pre-revolutionary period, during the 1920's – early 1930's. Was more successful and to a certain extent a positive effect on the specified sphere of ethnic minorities. However, a significant number of issues remained unresolved. One can argue that ethnic minorities were only the beginning of a very long and difficult path of revival of national culture.

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