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## **EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH COMPLEX OF THE UKRAINIAN ABROAD IN INTERWAR EUROPE: HISTORY OF CREATION AND ACTIVITIES**

### **Summary**

*The article is devoted to the study of an actual problem in the history of Ukrainian science – the activities of Ukrainians abroad in interwar Europe, represented by highly educated scientists, teachers of schools, gymnasiums, colleges, technical schools, higher educational institutions, public, cultural and political figures on community cohesion, uniting it in diverse formations to increase the general educational level of emigrants, among whom the former peasants predominated. For this purpose, the spiritual leaders of Ukrainians chose such a form of cooperation as an organization capable of protecting their national, cultural and educational, economic and legal interests. Although the diaspora was heterogeneous, its contradictory majority supported the creation of an educational and research system of primary (various schools), secondary special (technical schools) and higher education (academies, universities, institutes). Education in these institutions had a Ukrainian-centric orientation and was close to Western European educational programs.*

*Ukrainian scientists and their associates, becoming organizers of national education, research and publishing abroad, believed that for effective training of business personnel as construction professionals of the future civilized Ukraine, it is necessary to have experienced teaching staff. This was done by the Institute of Scientific Fellows of the Ukrainian National Polytechnic, which trained persons with higher education capable of scientific and pedagogical work.*

*University lecturers and public figures developed the organizational foundations of the functioning of Ukrainian structures, formed the material and technical base of*

*education and science, the dissemination of scientific knowledge, in particular Ukrainian studies, and recommended the forms and methods of propaganda activity of the mentioned collectives. Various educational institutions, cultural and educational, scientific and economic societies, gatherings of scientists, information media, and publishing organizations were used for this purpose. Among certain groups of emigrants, the idea spread that Ukrainian patriots educated in universities and technical schools, having joined the ranks of active and conscious fighters for the new Ukrainian state, will be able to achieve their goal by promoting the ideals of national liberation struggles and the formation of a society where man will be the creator of a developed economy, humane relations and social progress.*

**Keywords:** *Ukrainian diaspora, educational, research and educational activities, Ukrainian scientists, dissemination of scientific knowledge, educational and research institutions.*