

Tamara IVAKHNENKO

National University for Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine, Ukraine

Relationships of Young People: Sex and Love

The present needs serious scientific study, analysis of the new that occurs in relationship between men and women at this stage of national development, in particular to draw attention to aspects such as love and sex. Love and sex run all through the whole life of the individual, so they must be developed according to existing norms, rules, and requirements of the Ukrainian society.

We teach children and youth to read and to write, to sing and to dance but the statement that we have to teach them love, teach to analyze the first sexual impulses and sexual behavior is sometimes surprising.

M.M. Rubenstein noted that „defining the economic factor as a major, one should not forget that this is not informative element, which includes least of all harmony (...) that is now the main question of the cultural life of a person” [Рубинштейн 1909: 7].

Domestic conceptual positions regarding forming and development of personality are the main in scientific researches (K.O. Abulhanova-Slavska, B.G. Ananiev, O.G. Asmolov, L.I. Bozhovych, M.J. Boryshevskyi, B.S. Bratus', L.S. Vygotsky, G.S. Kostyuk, S.D. Maksimenko, V.N. Myasishchev, S.L. Rubinstein etc.).

Analysis of researches concerning psychological features of adolescents (I. Cohn, L.I. Bozhovych, G.S. Kostyuk, A.V. Mudrik etc.) suggests that definitely in this period the preconditions for marriage as well as long-term intimate interpersonal relationships are being formed.

Contemporary principle of interaction between people who love based on parity relationships, their actions are concentrated on satisfaction the needs of a partner. Perception of pleasure is combined with positive emotions associated with its expectations, confidence that you are not just the person who is on tap when intimacy appears but the personality who is desired and valued for purely individual qualities. By definition of R.G. Apresyan „Love – as an abstract term – is an attitude to someone or something as to obviously important, joining and connecting with whom (what) is perceived as a good, i.e. one of the highest values” [Апресян 2001: 464]. It is the pillar in creating a harmonious relationship.

One of the types of love, which is marked out by domestic philosopher M.V. Хамитов, is love as passion in which sexual love comes out as the main component [Хамитов 1997]. Zick Rubin finds passion-love differently – this passion is emotional, turbulent, and intensive, it is a state of strong desire to pour together with your beloved. Its biological basis is desire that is passion – a bio-

logical excitement that is being experienced physiological and provoked by attractive person [Rubin 1970: 265–273].

Eros and Agape were distinguished by ancient Greeks as kinds of love. Love-Eros – it is love-passion of „I want...” I want you, to be happy. I want to be happy, I want to get – and that is what important. Love-agape – it is „I want to give” – to give the special person what they need that will make them happy. Nowadays young people feel more selfish concerning this sacred feeling. They do not combine two concepts – love-eros and love-agape preferring love-eros. But to this type of love, youth is still not prepared properly. By studying and practicing, developed, described in detail „sex techniques” it becomes clear that knowledge of techniques alone does not give required plentitude of feelings, love: human is not an automatic machine and not only biological creature; it aims more than minute feeling.

Most of „loving” couples have distorted beliefs about sexual relationships in their lives. They do not aware of sexual culture. Do not understand that the culture of feelings expression provides the ability to care, to show gratitude, do not hide the joy and delight – it all enriches the physical perception. The mass media was negative „tool” in the formation of love and sex concepts. It created an illusion that love and sex are synonymous terms. The fact that a person wants to use another one for his own enjoyment, and denies taking care of his significant other, shows that we still have not understood the meaning of true love. Love and sex are not similar. Sex in a Christian sense – it is a beautiful, important, God-given instinct; and everything given by God, devoid of dirt and indecency, until a person distorts it by their false understanding. The following trend should be admitted: the stronger love, the more both are worshiping, idealize each other suppressing their thoughts about sexuality, and the more restrained their relationship. Those who have experienced such feelings are usually not sinking to vulgarity and immorality. Researches reveal that most of those young people who were truly in love at high school in due time have experienced the happiness of adult, mature love.

That is why education has a special mission – to bring awareness to young people that love and sex are not identical concepts. These are complicated things that need to be mastered through the whole life. Humans are not indifferent to the world of sensual perception. Especially in youth, when it, the world, starts to open, when the blood boils and the mind is not yet enriched by experience. Therefore the education which defines a certain place to feelings, mind, sensitivity and all other requirements underlying in a person is so necessary. Nowadays the system of sexual education consists almost spontaneously. Moral values of society appeared to be deformed. The concept of womanhood and manhood has been misrepresented, the same happened to the concept of love. The media shows such picture of love that young people may think: love – it is a kiss, fondle each other and sexually getting closer. No other concepts of love are being

offered. Education should teach young people to understand the important concepts of harmonious life: love and sex.

There are not only things given by nature in sexual life, but also the things that were introduced by culture. In determining the meaning of culture, E. Levinas identified it with love: „Culture (...) is (...) responsibility directed to another one (...) It can be called lov’ye [Глобальные... 1990: 97]. Love itself must have the ability to development (...) the meaning of love has to be found (...) in the idea of the higher organism „the higher we are climbing up the stairs of organisms (...) the stronger becomes libido” [Соловьёв 1990: 493].

Nowadays the need of emotional contacts has risen as never before. Among youth it is often associated with early sexuality; look for love in the „bare” sex. Young people do not realize that love is innate feature given to everyone by nature. It is important to distinguish love from affection, erotic attraction. Love is primarily the ability to live happily together with another person, ability to respect, to understand, to empathize and in case of need to sacrifice oneself for the sake of their happiness. Love means not only show affection and sense of commitment to the beloved, but also the ability to take responsibility for them and for oneself. Sex is also a natural human need, which can not be neglected. But venereal passion and sexual licentiousness has been never appreciated in Slavic culture. So there is a necessity to teach young people treat love and sexual relations with both joy and responsibility.

All human life is built on relationships. Relationships between men and women are the most complicated in human nature. Interpenetration of the inner world enables to discover and improve oneself. The depth of such relationships defines eternal things: love, being in love, friendship. Sexuality is also an important part of human relations. It is unlikely that there are relationships without element of sexuality – the natural and healthy part of human existence, which comes as congenital function of organism. Erotic and sexual motives intertwine into general picture of love, deep intimate feelings directed at a specific person. Love implies the existence of only one soul mate, and the harmonious merger of three attractions – soul, mind, and body [Кomicapova 2003: 66].

French classic Stendhal wrote that love it is to feel pleasure when you see, touch, feel by all the senses at short distances being what you love and who loves you.

Humanity is changing, progressing, and love is changing. Natural basis of love connected with the instinct to continue the human race, is a yearning for representative of opposite sex. Love is a complex of feelings and worries, which is inextricably linked to human's inner world and the diversity of spiritual culture of society. Love sharpens the senses. The need for love is the secret of human nature, is evident in puberty and differs for men and women.

J.B. Ryurykov defines love as the firstborn over all the addon needs of body and soul. Love is the highest detection of humanity: higher affinity between

humans, higher understanding [Рюриков 1977: 64]. There are two origins of love – biological and social. Biological origin it is sexual instinct. But human lives not only physical but also spiritual life, its behavior is determined not only by instincts, but also by its intelligence. And the richer spiritual interests of human, the greater role they play in the relationship between men and women.

V.S. Solovyov exploring the manifestations of love noted that „Sexual Love always remains the most powerful expression of self-affirmation and self-denial, however, more and more being understood as the fullness of life reciprocity, and thus becomes the supreme symbol of the ideal relationship between public and personal backgrounds” [Соловьёв 1997: 249], born as sexual desire, it can be transformed into perfect dimension. „Sexual and true love are two different and opposite forms of love (...) it is only two distinct phases or layers of the same feeling. Ideal phase precedes sexual one (...) and sometimes vice versa, the ideal phase follows after the sexual” [Викторов 1904: 178].

I.S. Cohn wrote: „Pubescence gives a strong, though not always conscious, color of sexual excitement to all emotions of teenager. Sexual excitement, fantasies, and anxiety become a very important sphere of inner world of a person. Mature love is an organic fusion of erotic, sensual delight and the needs of human warmth as well as intimate and spiritual intimacy” [Кон 1976: 66].

The monograph of M.M. Rubinstein and V.E. Ignatieva, based on analysis of the data argues that education of feeling, culture to treat the opposite sex are the underlying conditions for moral behavior [Рубинштейн, Игнатъева 1926]. P.P. Blonsky considered the formation of the younger generation's moral ideal of a family man as a basis of correct sexual education. A clear concept of sex education was given him in „Sketches of child sexuality” that still has not lost its relevance. Sexual pedagogy of P.P. Blonsky is the theoretical and methodological basis on which should be built a system of sexual education, nurture a culture related to the opposite sex.

O.S. Makarenko said: „To learn to love, learn to recognize love, and teach to be happy – it means to teach respect yourself, to teach human merits” [Макаренко 1949]. Wanda Pultavska notes that love develops in the soul of a child, and the body may give only short-term physical pleasure, which not only leaves nothing behind, but may even offend [Пултавська 2000]. S.V. Kovalev notes that there are so many psychological and moral factors in sexual relationships, that „almost the most important conditions of satisfaction in sexual relationship are the purity of relationship in general and the atmosphere of psychological intimacy of these relationships” [Ковалёв 1988: 155].

V.M. Rozin asserts that concept of love and loving behavior is formed only in culture [Розин 1993: 79–88]. Young people learn to understand the manifestations of human sexuality in the light of the scientific knowledge, acquisition of cultural development. The interest of youth to sexual literature can not be forbidden

or prevented. It is stimulated by life and pubescence of personality. It is important to focus this interest in the right course [Говорун, Шарган 1990].

The current analysis of the scientific literature shows that the issue of love and sex as factors of harmony relationships between people who love was the subject of inquiry for scholars and prominent figures in education. They examined various aspects of this problem.

The harmony in relationships between boy and girl can be achieved in two ways. On the one hand it is life-enriching experience of a person, a better understanding of human psychology (opposite sex) and expertise. On the other hand it is improving the culture of love relationships, ability to understand, appreciate and use all the wealth of human potential – his mind and body [Нагаев, Бенда 1982].

The task of education is not to overcome and displace sexual attraction, but to give it a cultural, moral content. O.S. Makarenko wrote: „It is not only «can», but «must» to teach love” [Макаренко 1949].

Literature

- Апресян Р.Г. (2001), *Любовь /Новая философская энциклопедия в 4-х т. – Т. 2. – М.: Мысль. – с. 464–466.*
- Викторов П.П. (1904), *Новый взгляд на природу любви /Учение о личностях и настроениях. Выпуск второй. – М.: Книжное дело. – 186 с.*
- Глобальные проблемы и общечеловеческие ценности* (1990), пер. с англ. и франц. /Сост. Л.И. Василенко, В.Е. Ермолаева; вводн. ст. Ю.А. Шрейдера – М.: Прогресс. – 495 с.
- Говорун Т.В., Шарган О.М. (1990), *Батькам про ставеве виховання дітей.* [Текст] /Т.В. Говорун, О.М.Шарган – К.: Радянська школа. – 156 с.
- Ковалёв С.В. (1988), *Психология современной семьи.* [Текст] /С.В.Ковалев – М.: Просвещение. – С. 155.
- Комісарова С.М., Білогорка М.В., Шаплавський М.В. (2003), *Мистецтво сімейного життя.* – Чернівці: Золоті литаври. – 100 с. ISBN 966-8029-46-1
- Кон И.С. (1976), *Психология юношеской сексуальности.* – Советская педагогика, № 5.
- Макаренко А.С. (1949), *Избранные педагогические произведения.* – Соч. Т. 4, 5. – М.
- Нагаев В.В., Бенда Т.В. (1982), *Психология чувств и их воспитание.* – Пермь. – 112 с.
- Пултавська В. (2000), *Приготування до подружнього життя.* – Тернопіль: „Свічадо”. – 102 с.
- Розин В.М. (1993), *Природа сексуальности// Вопросы философии, № 4. – С. 79–88.*
- Рубинштейн М.М. (1909), *Идея личности как основа мировоззрения. Критико-философский очерк.* – М.: Типография С.А. Кинеловского. – 124 с.
- Рубинштейн М.М., Игнатъева В.Е. (1926), *Психология, педагогика и гигиена юности.* [Текст] /М.М. Рубинштейн, В.Е. Игнатъева – М.: Мир. – 341 с.
- Рюриков Ю.Б. (1977), *Трудности счастья.* – М.
- Соловьёв В.С.К. (1997), *Любовь Философский словарь Владимира Соловьёва.* – Ростов н/Д.: Феникс. – с. 248 – 251.

- Соловьёв В.С. (1990), *Сочинения в двух т.* – Т. 2. – М.: Мысль. – 822 с.
- Хамитов Н.В. (1997), *Пределы мужского и женского. Курс лекций по философии.* – К.: Наукова думка. 176 с.
- Rubin, Zick (1970), *Measurement of romantic love*// *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*. V – 16. – P. 265–273.

Abstract

In this article the author carries out an analysis of scientific sources that reveal the relationships of young people, particularly the influence of sex on love.

Key words: harmony, love, sex, relationships, youth, man, woman, a link between sex and love.

Взаємостосунки молоді: секс і кохання

Анотація

У статті автор проводить аналіз наукових джерел, що розкривають взаємостосунки молоді, зокрема вплив сексу на кохання.

Ключові слова: гармонія, любов, секс, стосунки, молодь, чоловік, жінка, взаємозв'язок сексу і кохання.

Relacje młodzieży: płęć i miłość

Streszczenie

W tym artykule autorka prowadzi analizę naukowych źródeł, które ujawniają relacje młodzieży, szczególnie związek płęci z miłością.

Słowa kluczowe: harmonia, miłość, płęć, relacje, młodzież, człowiek, kobieta, związek między płęcią i miłością.