

The principle of non-discrimination in educational systems in the 19th - 20th centuries.

I think the choice of the topic is relevant because equal access to education, enshrining the right to education at the legislative level, creating conditions for education for all people, regardless of race, religion and property status are quite interesting issues for studying. Analysis of the development of the principle of non-discrimination and its enshrinement in law. Education, democracy, tolerance are the foundations of civil society. The development of the principle of non-discrimination after the adoption of the 1962 Convention is enshrined in international instruments. And how it manifested itself in the documents signed in the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. Stages of changes that have taken place in educational institutions in Ukraine. An important condition for the formation of this system is to ensure the possibility of choosing an educational institution and educational program in accordance with the individual characteristics of the child; implementation of stimulating children's achievements in various fields of activity; ensuring socio-pedagogical protection of children.

Reorganization and renewal of the pedagogical education system based on the principles of democratization, humanization and modernization, recognition of the right of every child to receive education adequate to its cognitive abilities and time requirements is a necessary condition for finding optimal ways to reform and socialize children.