

Development Practices in the Context of Deinstitutionalization

This article analyzes the changes in development practices in the modern world and it is stated that in the second half of the 20th century to the present social institutions have been gradually exposed to erosion.

The author analyzes the characteristics which emerged were maintained and are providing the most accurate and complete preparation for life in industrialization. The gradual erosion of the family and the school as a social institution to the information age is a practical consequence of the postmodern era. However, the theories themselves, in particular cultural-historical theory, lose their validity because they are based on the aging distinctions - child and adult training and operation, and performance orientation, labor and exercise. Theoretically rejection of uniformity and one-directional development changes goals and benchmarks of development, i.e. raises the question of the validity of understanding of development as occurring in relation to the ideal form as a mediated model, which is represented by an adult.

Keywords: development practices, social institutions, the ideal form, goals and benchmarks of development