

## ETHICAL VALUES OF CHRISTIANITY OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS

**MAISTRENKO Svitlana**

*PhD, Assoc. Prof.,*

*Banking University, Cherkasy Institute*

*ORCID ID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1181-3501>*

*e-mail: [oliviton@bigmir.net](mailto:oliviton@bigmir.net)*

**Abstract.** *This article investigates the role and the influence of Christian moral values on the formation features of economic culture. The paper describes the interrelationship between economic and religious categories. It highlights the key ethical principles that contribute the most to the formation principles of different societies. Those principles act as a moral regulator of economic activity.*

**Keywords:** *Christian moral values, the culture of economic interrelationship, fundamental features of efficient administration.*

The formation of modern market-oriented economy leads to establishment of pragmatism. The questions of sustainability and efficiency of the current economic activities are very important. They reveal the growing demand for further transformations in spiritual, ideal and behavioral stereotypes. It is very important to distinguish the interrelations of economic and religious values. Because in the end, they both contribute to the formation of any economic society.

Spiritual culture is the result of people's labor activity, productive forces development and corresponding socio-economic conditions. Religious consciousness is based on the spiritual ground. That are mostly centered on artistic understanding of the material world. The consciousness helps into the formation of work ethics.

Private property stimulates economic activity. It is a guarantee of further economic and socio-political stability. The

connection between a property and a person helps to reveal his attitude to material nature that shapes spiritual consciousness.

Ownership rights and Protestant ethics helped to develop the concept of free individualism. Moreover, they have granted a freedom in decision making and became the leading power for the economic development of Western civilization. Because, in Protestantism, professional activity is considered as a fulfillment of one's duty to the God.

For Orthodox, labor is a form of Christian obedience for the salvation of the soul and one's duty to the God. Orthodoxy is far from the explanation of economics and economic issues. Also, Orthodox is unfamiliar with some Protestant questions, like professional realization and successes. That are very important, because they are rewarded in another world, according to Catholicism. In general, Christianity enhances

the work and does not deny economic activity. However, in the same time, it gives the moral to any economic activity. That is considered to be a fulfillment of God's precepts about the multiplication of material goods. Nonetheless, the profit and money should not be the main goal in life for every Christian. The Church

condemns unjustly acquired wealth and senseless spending by prioritizing adoration of the God. Christian ethics does not deny economic activity. However, it opposes against the moral control of the economy and enslavement of spiritual and economic problems.

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