

Review of: "The Young Pioneers of Cuba: The Formation of Cuban Citizens through Civic Education"

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Studying educational attitudes in various societies is undoubtedly an interesting and significant cognitive aspect. Particularly important in current times is the investigation of the impact of civic education on shaping views and social attitudes, and the analysis of this impact in the context of Cuban citizens, who are in a unique situation, seems to be an exceptionally fascinating research area. Unfortunately, the applied research methodology does not allow for drawing groundbreaking scientific conclusions. The article presents an intriguing analysis of the civic education system in Cuba. An interesting aspect that the authors could have emphasized more and discussed in greater detail is the concept of 'double consciousness' they mentioned. Focusing on this element by analyzing the duality of Cuban society and studying civic attitudes from this perspective could contribute more significantly to scientific research.

Civic education is an important part of educational systems worldwide, though its scope and methods can vary depending on the country, so another consideration may be the lack of comparison with other national civic education systems such as:

1. **Scandinavian Education Systems:** These countries are known for their strong emphasis on civic education, which includes teaching about democracy, human rights, equality, and sustainable development. Teaching methods often rely on discussion and critical thinking.
2. **Education System in the United States:** Civic education in the U.S. often focuses on American history, the federal government, civil rights, and civic duties. It is a staple part of the curriculum in high schools.
3. **Civic Education in Singapore:** Singapore approaches civic education in a more integrated manner, incorporating it into various subjects. Schools emphasize character building, social responsibility, and understanding cultural diversity.
4. **Civic Education in Germany:** The German educational system emphasizes teaching about democracy, German history, and the importance of avoiding extremism. The aim is to prepare students for active participation in a democratic society.
5. **Education System in Japan:** Civic education in Japan focuses on ethics, social cooperation, and Japan's role in the world. Students learn about civic rights and duties, as well as the importance of social harmony.
6. **Civic Education in Canada:** In Canada, civic education includes teaching about government, human rights, multiculturalism, and Canada's role on the international stage. Canadian schools often promote community engagement and volunteering.

Each of these systems reflects the unique values and goals of the society in which it operates, and it would be beneficial to include a short comparison or even just a mention of different kinds of civic education systems in the introduction or discussion part of the article.

Summing up, the article is interesting, written in proper language, and addresses an important research area, but it does not constitute a significant added value for scientific considerations in the chosen field.