Both aspects influence the way in which national heroes promote democratic attitudes. Even if our study showed that governments express rather low interest in them, in countries like Estonia and South Africa remembrance narratives were a key instrument in the popularisation of civic engagement, activism, tolerance or reconciliation. However, as Nadine Sika (2016) proved, it might be the highly underrated aspect of democratisation where public education plays a critical role in the transformation of society. Finally, as in the case of Chile, reconstruction of the national pantheon may represent a political dream of national unity and inclusive community, despite its moderate role in transitional identity politics. Therefore, it should be present in divided or diverse societies (Baba, Aeysinghe, 2017, p. 47).

The results of our investigations prove that use of national heroes as democratic role-models is essential for civic education during transformation. We observed their significant position in the complex of remembrance narratives, especially if the government set reconstruction of society as a transitional objective. Also, we noticed that public education played a crucial role in the proliferation of historical interpretations associated with civic role-models. Considering the collected data, we believe that without the establishment of a pro-democratic system of education it is almost impossible to prevent backslides in the consolidation of democracy and classrooms are as essential areas of democratisations as public offices, courthouses, newsrooms or enterprises.

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