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BULLING AS A FORM OF VIOLENCE. METHODS TO COMBAT BULLING

Today, among all forms of violence, there is such a form as bullying. Bullying is a form of violence which exists most in schools. It can take forms of antisocial behavior, such as abuse, extortion, physical abuse, spreading rumors, expulsion from social groups, property damage, and threats. The main form of bullying is psychological pressure, and physical abuse is much less common. Today, in many countries, bullying is seen as a serious problem that must be fought. So the question is, can it be stopped or prevented?

In many European countries, social workers and psychologists conduct various trainings with children. They explain to children all the consequences of bullying and how to protect the victim. Children are taught to intervene rather than simply watch violence. They are told that any child can be a victim. Experts act out different situations so that children know what to do and say if a situation is similar. Such a system of combating bullying is similar to ours, the Ukrainian one, where such training is conducted by the police, namely the juvenile prevention sector, but it is not enough at present to counter this problem effectively. In our view, it will be useful to consider ways to combat with this problem in different countries.

For example, in the US and Canada, a team is formed of the most active, positive students with leadership qualities, the so-called "Link Crew". They are specially prepared and selected for the purpose of being mentors to younger children. High school students are better adapted to the school and will be able to help with almost any problem, they will also learn about possible recruitment first. In schools where such a system works, there is practically no bullying. Link Crew is supervised by a school psychologist or one of the school's top teachers. One hour a week, all members of the team should attend classes with such topics: How to listen properly when there is little time? How to introduce children? How to help resolve conflicts? What should I do if confronted? In the US and Canada, participation in a team is regarded as a full-fledged school subject for which students get marks and grades.

There is a Council of Parents in Kazakhstan - a group of esteemed parents, no more than four people. You can find a responsible parent at any school, such as a law enforcement officer, a prosecutor's office, or a lawyer, or a supervisor, or a military. They review cases of bullying at the request of a teacher or victim, and ensure that sanctions against the buller are brought to a stage. There is also the "School Rules" method. As soon as parents send

their child to school, they receive a letter with a text to read with the children. The basic rules of this school will be presented in capital letters. Basically, not more than 8. They have the most necessary rules for school uniforms, mobile phones, chewing gum, rollers and bullying. The position is stated clearly - Bullying is inadmissible. For the violation of these rules, certain sanctions should be applied.

Certainly, bullying is a form of violence that must be combated, and we hope that in future, we will eradicate bullying as a phenomenon and, as yet, try to counteract it.

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THE PROBLEM OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Violence against women is both a consequence and a cause of the unequal status of women in society. On the eve of the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the historic Beijing Declaration, the UN has drawn attention to the problem of violence against women in Europe and Central Asia.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe stresses that women's violence or threat of women prevents women from participating fully in society. They reminded that in order to solve the problem, one needs to know its scale, and many cases of gender-based violence are not made public - either out of fear of retribution or from a false sense of shame and unwillingness to "disgrace" the family. The perception and awareness of this problem by society is also important.

A meeting was held in Geneva to review the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, adopted in 1995. Then, for the first time, the leaders of all countries recognized that women's rights were the same human rights, and pledged to respect them. Among other things, they promised to put an end to violence against women. However, today, almost 25 years later, this problem exists in all countries without exception, including countries of Europe and Central Asia.

UN experts note that combating violence against women is a priority in most countries, and some do not even have laws on domestic violence and other forms of violence against women. They cite Belarus, Liechtenstein, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan as an example. They are also concerned about the decriminalization of some aspects of domestic violence.