

life pdfenglish attempted rape. More interesting is the fact that 85-90% of cases of sexual violence against the victim is the part of the person that she knows.

Special attention would be paid to the role of men in addressing gender-based violence. In the US, activists believe that this problem affects everyone, and that you have to work together to attract more men to the discussion of this topic. Because each of them has their own daughters, sisters and mothers, and they are like no other I wish to protect them from gender-based violence from others. Thus we can give an example known in the U.S. the organization, which for five years has attracted into its ranks almost twenty-five thousand men who now actively fight against violence and humiliation of others.

Regarding the Ukrainian organizations in the fight against gender-based violence, they are also no exception and are actively trying to attract both women and men. Of course the scale is much smaller, but we still have everything ahead!

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN DENMARK

Psychological and physical violence in the family and in intimate relationships is still a big problem in Denmark for those who are exposed to the violence, for the children witnessing the violence, for the individual family and for society as a whole. The violence also reflects a lack of gender equality and respect between the perpetrator and the victim.

In Denmark domestic violence has primarily been perceived as violence against women. Every year about 38,000 women are subjected to physical violence and more than 71,000 women suffer psychological violence. However surveys show that the number of men who are exposed to violence in the family has increased.

People often associate violence with cuts and bruises, but psychological violence can have as severe consequences for the victim as physical violence. What is more, psychological violence is twice as common as physical violence. So the government of Denmark is working to criminalize psychological violence by including an independent provision in the Criminal Code and is launching various initiatives to combat psychological and physical violence in the family.

It is important to realize that violence comes in different forms and contexts, it can change its patterns over time but, regardless of its nature, it has immense negative influence on the involved women, men and children in terms of emotions and well-being. That is why Denmark has an extensive system of public programmes aimed at victims of violence. The healthcare system, social services and the judicial system work to prevent domestic violence, to provide access to support and treatment to victims of violence, and to ensure punishment of the perpetrator of violence.

Over the past 20 years the Danes have changed their minds on violence in the family and in intimate relationships. Initially, domestic violence was a private problem but now it is increasingly viewed as a societal issue. In recent years, repeated information campaigns and targeted measures have contributed to overcoming the taboo of violence against women, men and children. The visibility of the violence has a preventive impact.

Violence is best combated through prevention. Therefore it is necessary to reach a fundamental social consensus that violence is never acceptable. All people must have the possibility of a life free from violence.

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DOMESTIC ABUSE AGAINST CHILDREN

The United Nations Convention on the Right of the Child was adopted on the 20th of November in 1989. The Convention has 54 articles that cover all aspects of a child's life and set out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that all children everywhere are entitled to.

The child means every human being below the age of 18 years. Now child abuse is a problem that has always existed, exists and will continue to exist. Domestic abuse against children includes different behaviors of parents and guardians, other relatives or teachers. Children are victims of domestic violence through their own fault.

Children abuse can take many different forms and types. The physical, sexual, psychological and economic abuse are forms of children abuse. Victims of violence often become aggressive and anxious. The consequences of abuse are disorders of the physical and mental development of the child, various diseases.

Scientists are trying to develop measures to prevent children abuse. The social work with educators, parents, youth, psychologists are preventive