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MODERN RUSSIAN FASCISM: PROSPECTS FOR COUNTERMEASURES

Russian fascism is one of the key problems of the modern world, endangering international security and democratic values. Its impact on the political, social and cultural spheres is significant and requires serious attention and scientific analysis.

Modern Russian fascism has its roots in historical, but it appears in new forms and in the context of the current political situation. Russian fascist ideology is based on authoritarian principles, militarism and imperial ambitions which contribute to maintaining an aggressive foreign policy and security threats in the region.

The values of Western civilization, freedom, and democracy are dangerous for the majority of modern Russians, as they can destroy the current “spiritual staples” and the modern Russian idea of “Nationality” [1].

One of the factors contributing to the spread of Russian fascism is the systematic propaganda and manipulation of information used by the

authorities to form certain views and maintain their power. This propaganda is aimed at strengthening the idea of Russian greatness, creating the image of an external enemy to mobilize society.

Social and economic inequalities in Russian society are another factor contributing to the spread of fascist ideas. Large differences between the rich and poor sections of the population create the basis for social tension and discontent that can be used to manipulate society and mobilize support for fascist ideologies.

It includes restoring a positive image of the empire, rewriting the events of World War II, and reviving the cult of Slavic mythology to support nationalist sentiment. In this situation, it is necessary to enlist the active support of international organizations, such as the United Nations and the European Union, to ensure the preservation of the international legal order and the protection of human rights in Russia. It is also important to support the development of alternative media and independent information resources, which will help reveal the truth about the actual situation in the country and oppose the propaganda efforts of the Russian regime.

The beginning of a full-scale aggressive war of Russia against Ukraine

established a crime prevention system as well as all social systems, subsystems, and institutions in our country without exception were put in extraordinary, uncertain, and difficult to predict operating conditions [2, p. 199].

Modern Russian fascism manifests itself in the sphere of international relations, where the authorities actively use ethnic and religious conflicts to strengthen their power and legitimize aggressive policies. This may lead to increased tension in the region and inter-ethnic conflicts. It is important to support international cooperation with local public organizations and initiatives that promote inter-ethnic and

inter-religious harmony. It is necessary to develop intercultural dialogue and promote the integration of migrants, which can help reduce tensions and strengthen stability in the region.

Today, Russian fascism manifests itself in aggressive external actions, in the occupation of Crimea and interference in the affairs of neighboring countries, such as Ukraine and Georgia. It confirms the ambitions of the Russian authorities to restore their great power ambitions and regain influence while using the principles of nationalism, militarism, and imperialism.

It should also be noted that modern Russian fascism has an impact on the domestic politics of the country where the authorities are

strengthening their authoritarian control, limiting freedom of speech, political rights, and human rights. It is manifested in the pressure on independent mass media, the political opposition, and public organizations, as well as in the repression of activists and dissidents.

Measures to counter modern Russian fascism must include both internal and external strategies. Internal measures include support for democratic institutions, protection of human rights and freedom of citizens. External measures should include international pressure, sanctions, and isolation of the Russian regime, as well as support for democratic forces and civil society in Russia.

The problem of modern Russian fascism requires immediate attention and action from the international community. Only by joint efforts it is possible to ensure peace and stability in the world, avoid the spread of fascist ideas and preserve democratic values.

Scientific diagnosis of the state of Russian fascism reveals its roots in historical and modern realities. The historical context reveals the origins of fascist tendencies in Russian imperial history, including the cult of autocracy and nationalist sentiment. Modern Russian fascism uses propaganda, information manipulation, and nationalistic motives to support authoritarian regimes and aggressive foreign policies. Combating this phenomenon requires a comprehensive approach and international cooperation. Building international coalitions and joint efforts to combat propaganda, supporting democratic forces in Russia, and supporting human rights and freedom of speech are key aspects of the strategy to counter Russian fascism.

Factors that support Russian fascism include:

1. propaganda and manipulation: Kremlin propaganda is actively used to form the ideology of fascism, inciting aggression and enmity;
2. social and economic inequalities: inequalities in society contribute to the spread of enmity and nationalism;
3. militarization and expansion of influence: Russian fascism uses militaristic means to achieve its goals and expand influence.

Modern Russian fascism is a serious threat to international security and stability. Scientific diagnosis, explanation of factors and countermeasures are key elements of combating this phenomenon. Only through joint efforts it is possible to ensure peace and progress in the world.

Prospects for countering modern Russian fascism include not only international diplomacy and sanctions, but also promoting the development of civil society, supporting democratic institutions, and promoting change in Russian society through effective communication strategies and informational counterpropaganda.

Modern Russian fascism manifests itself not only in political and ideological aspects, but also in socio and cultural manifestations such as the growth of xenophobia, ethnic intolerance, and violence against opponents of the regime. It is reflected in the authorities' repressive measures against the opposition, discrimination against minorities, and restrictions on freedom of speech and information.

"Russian peace" is an ideology that was introduced more than 10 years ago and during its years formation of the "Russian world" has changed significantly: from an ordinary concept to an ideology and geopolitical doctrine applied by the Russian Federation. Even though "Russian peace" has an opportunity spread also by discursive methods, i.e. through media reports, it is still possible to oppose this ideology [3, p.22].

To effectively oppose Russian fascism, it is necessary to:

1. to create international coalitions and associations to ensure security and stability in the region;
2. to support democracy by strengthening democratic institutions and supporting civil society in Russia;
3. to increase informational counterpropaganda by creating active opposition to propaganda and manipulation, disclosure of the truth and enlightenment.

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