

initiatives have been favorably received by women as they are commonly viewed as being receptive and supportive to women victims.

Women police units have also helped to raise the profile of women in policing and attracted more women to the profession once they see visible signs of women making equal contributions to community safety, crime prevention and crime response.

*Language adviser V. I. Fylypska*

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**SERHII IVANOVYCH HORIAN**

*Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs, Sumy branch*

### **BULLYING PREVENTION AND COUNTERACTION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS: CANADIAN EXPERIENCE**

Bullying has got progressively high profile nowadays as people have come to understand how deeply it can hurt children and how tragic the aftereffects can sometimes happen. Bullying is defined as deliberate, repeated aggressive behavior with negative intent used by a child to keep power over another child.

Bullying is a power fight that is difficult to resolve without the aid of an adult. Mainly it requires only a few minutes of interference to stop, especially if adults act immediately and steadily. Being among the countries that struggle against bullying, Canada has succeeded in working out a helpful pattern to fight against it. Its top successful bullying intervention programs include these features: intervened at three levels (the whole school population, students who just begin to bully or be bullied and students with serious bullying or victimization behaviors); involved parents and the larger community in the initiative.

It should be said, that involving the broader community may enhance the effectiveness of whole school interventions. Engagement of *multiple* mediators such as community members and organizations promotes success. Moreover, *including students in program development and delivery may significantly increase the students' sense of commitment to initiative.*

What really matters in bullying prevention and counteraction nowadays according to Canadian researches is *providing age-related materials*: all elements of the intervention should be age-appropriate, easily understood by and relevant to the students.

The last but not the least way towards bullying prevention and counteraction lies in *creating a gender-specific approach*. This takes the fact that anti-bullying initiatives can differ between boys and girls. Therefore,

gender-related ways of helping the victim and struggling against bullying are mentioned in Canadian handbooks, leaflets.

Every child has the right to feel safe at home, at school and in the community according to UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. To stop the hurtful behavior of bullying adults need to support children who seek their help. They need to respond immediately and take preventative steps to stop the behavior from happening in future.

*Language adviser Z. A. Mokhoniok*

UDC 342

**LINA OLEKSANDRIVNA HROZYK**

*Luhansk State University of Internal Affairs named after E. O. Didorenko*

### **THE PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: THE AUSTRIAN EXPERIENCE**

Today, the practice and policy of combating violence is being refined in both economically developed and developing countries. Countries enact laws, implement state programs, and take special measures in order to counteract forms of violence that have until recently been considered commonplace for families or individuals. In this article, we suggest analyzing Austria's experience in overcoming this problem.

In November 1996, the Austrian National Assembly adopted the Act on Protection against Domestic Violence. The law entitles the victim to protection from the offender in his / her living environment and in the social environment, giving the police the authority to evict offenders and impose restraining orders. In Austria, intervention centers have been set up to provide free counseling, assistance and support to victims of domestic violence.

If the offender threatens or harms the person living in the same premises, the police have the right to evict the offender from the common dwelling and prevent him/her from returning there, even though he/she may be the owner of the flat or house. The offender must keep the keys to the police officer's room, if he wants to take away his belongings, then the victim must be warned about his arrival. During this period, the court is bound to make a decision. The temporary injunction is valid for 3 months (maximum). Only when the victim has filed for divorce can the ban be extended until the divorce. Not only can the abuser be banned from entering their premises, but they may not be allowed to appear near the house or other designated places. If the offender violates the order, the victim may file a fine for contempt of court.