

may face domestic violence much more often than they do crimes such as robbery or bodily harm. The worst thing is that not all crimes become known. Only 20 per cent of the women affected sought help, and it is only possible to represent the total number of victims. The reason for this may be that many women are shy about talking about it. After all, when it comes to violence against women, "they are often assured that they are allegedly to blame for this situation." Women are hesitant to seek help from the police or special support groups, especially when they have experienced violence committed by men in their inner circle. An annual campaign against violence against women was launched under the auspices of the UN. During 16 days, various events dedicated to this topic were held around the world. The buildings of the UN structures and a number of others were illuminated with orange light, which symbolizes a future without violence. The slogan of the current campaign is "we will not leave Anyone in trouble". In Germany this topic is in the foreground - domestic violence. Affected women can seek help by calling the "hotline" organized by the Ministry of women, family and youth Affairs, where they can be offered help. "A telephone hotline" on which you can call the victims of violence around the clock. Consultations are held in 17 languages. Women from different social strata, different nationalities, ages, and educational levels are turning there. Experts say that to solve the problem of violence against women, it is necessary to tighten the legislation. Under German law, victims of domestic violence can report to the police within three months. If law enforcement officers were called directly to the scene of the crime, then there is no need to write a statement - the case will be initiated without the request of the victim. Also, the police on the spot can set a period of prohibition on contacts, violation of which is already considered a crime. Punishment for assault (without serious bodily harm) can be quite expensive: a few thousand fine or up to a year in prison.

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DEALING WITH VIOLENCE IN THE WORLD

21st century is the most developed century but it's also the most violent over the history of mankind. Worldwide violence is on an all-time rise. We see this in the newspapers, on the television and all over the Internet. Violence wrecks and shortens lives, causes pain and suffering and it is often a part of

rapid social change. The field of violence encompasses many aspects, such as war, terrorism, ethnic ‘cleansing’, domestic violence, violent crime and hate crime. It has increasingly become a matter for public outrage and intervention by states. Threats, intimidation and fear can be as destructive as physical violence.

Domestic violence is becoming a major problem in our society. This is a problem that occurs in many homes, though some do not see it. Whether it is from a parent, a spouse, a brother or a sister, it is a very real thing that can sometimes go unnoticed. Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior in any relationship that is used in the family.

The problem of violence in the media needs to be solved. Nowadays, people have more ways to access many kinds of media, like Internet, video games, television and films. It is generally believed that some of the bad information such as violent content in the media can have a negative effect on people.

Peace is a way of living together so that all members of society can accomplish their human rights. It is as an essential element to the realization of all human rights. Around the world human rights defenders fighting impunity, speak out against human rights violations and educating people about human rights and campaigning for justice. For example, created by the government in London in September 2018, the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) is bringing together specialists from health, police, local government and community organizations to tackle violent crime and the underlying causes of violent crime. They believe that violence is preventable. The VRU is taking a fundamentally different approach to violence reduction where the public sector institutions and communities make up London act together to help cut violence. They’ve already had some of the tools that they need to tackle violence. The job of the VRU will be to help fight violence by sharing information with Londoners and all partners about what works in spotting the early signs of criminal behavior. The VRU also focuses attention on what can change things better.

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

Annually, more than 600 women in Ukraine suffer from domestic violence. 18% of men in Ukraine believe they have the right to beat a woman if she cheated on him. At the same time, another study on the perception and justification of