

replace or eliminate parents who are unable to bear responsibility for the upbringing of their children, but to assist the family in restoring or developing the capacity to do so.

Ukraine did not get around this problem. Our country, like most countries in the world, is undergoing negative social processes, which are accompanied by major crisis changes in society. Violence is one such phenomenon.

Child abuse is a problem that has always existed and is likely to persist for a very long time in today's society. Modernity is exemplified by such examples as the death of children from starvation, the death of them during bombing and shelling, international conflicts, killing in refugee camps, on domestic soil. Violence such as trafficking in children, begging, prostitution, economic exploitation, deprivation of housing, livelihoods, neglect of needs and interests are also common. Children are the most vulnerable and vulnerable part of society, fully dependent on adults. It is from their guilt that children become victims of domestic violence, find themselves in areas of natural and natural disaster, hostilities, etc.

Child abuse is a broad concept that includes the various behaviors of parents and guardians, other relatives, teachers, caregivers, any person who is older or stronger.

The victim-child is also afraid: to lose the family - even as it is; afraid to confess to one parent about the abuse of another, etc.

Therefore, education is not just words, but first of all actions, behavior of parents and the closest environment, examples of attitude towards each other and to children, etc. Both parents are equally responsible for the life, health and safety of their children.

The level of how much we respect ourselves, how well we behave in a relationship with a partner, and lay the foundations of the worldview, family and personal lives of children.

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FIGHTING BULLYING AND VIOLENCE IN SCHOOLS

Violence is the use of force with the intent to hurt someone. Bulling is a form of violence that is common in schools all over the world. Bullying is a form of violence in which a child threatens, harasses, picks on, or embarrasses another child. It can take place in-person at school or through

the Internet. School should be a safe place for children, where neither parents nor children should have to worry about violence or emotional harm. Unfortunately, violence exists in schools, and it can make both children and parents fearful.

Protecting children starts with communication, talking with them, and opening the lines of communication. This will make it natural for them to talk to their parents or teachers if they are worried about their safety. The **talk about bullying should be honest**. Help is necessary for them to understand what it means, what can happen as a result of bullying.

School is a place where attitudes to violence can be changed and non-violent behaviour should be learned. Both the learning environment and the content of education can instill the understanding of human rights, gender equality, values of respect and solidarity and skills to communicate, negotiate and resolve problems peacefully.

Republic of Korea, Philippines, Chile, Mexico changed their law and accepted new acts for protection schools from bullying. In many other countries there is no specific legislation, but school bullying is covered by relevant laws which have a broader scope such as anti-discrimination, human rights and equality laws.

In the UK bullying is covered the Education and Inspection Act 2006, Independent School Standard Regulations 2010, Equality Act 2010, etc.

In the USA such laws as the Improving America Schools Act and Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act provide the guarantee to combat this phenomenon. Individual states have enacted laws and state education codes to prevent school bullying and protect children.

Special attention is paid to cyberbullying or cyberstalking in Philippines, the USA, Australia, European Union specific legislation.

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JUSTICE ABOUT VIOLENCE

Law Enforcement in any state has to regulate violence in the society. Governments in the country have to regulate the use of violence through legal systems governing individuals and political authorities, police and military bodies included.

The fact of a common knowledge is that “violence can be justifiable, but it never will be legitimate. No one questions the use of violence in self-defence because the danger is not only clear but also present and the end justifying the means is immediate.”