

violence throughout the society, introducing appropriate changes in the curricula at all educational levels and shifts in perception of the stereotypes, thus making the basis for violence-free mentality.

The report analyzes the efficiency of engagement the personnel of the National Guard in close cooperation with other law enforcement agencies in different countries of the world in counteracting violence; and examines the experience of the National Guard of Ukraine over the past year in the field of maintenance of public order, emphasizing the influence on counteracting street violence in populated places.

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**THE DEATH PENALTY AS A MEAN OF PREVENTING
AND COMBATING VIOLENCE IN SOCIETY
(SHORT DISCOURSE)**

The death penalty does not have a deterrent effect on criminals and therefore does not guarantee a reduction in crime in society.

Arguments that do not justify the death penalty: The first argument is that court sentences cannot always be clearly justified, and innocent people may be hurt. That is, no country has yet created a justice that would work unmistakably. And in the presence of the death penalty, innocents can inevitably suffer. And in the history of different countries, there have already been cases that justified the innocent after being sentenced to death, of course. This has happened in the UK, Belgium, Turkey, China, Pakistan, and even in Ukraine. The second major argument is that the death penalty still has no deterrent effect and impact on potential criminals. That is, most often 80-90 percent of the offender does not think about his crime. All this happens in a state of effect. After the offender has committed his crime, he realizes that he has nothing to lose and this also does not stop him from continuing to do such things. The third argument is that the death penalty does not guarantee a reduction in crime. Numerous sociological experiments, surveys have been conducted and all of them have come to the conclusion that the death penalty does not reduce crime in society. Society cannot get rid of such people. On the contrary, if there is a death sentence, it is revenge. It gives birth to death. This entails other terrible and terrible crimes. Even Academician Andrew Sakharov, who opposed the death penalty in the former Soviet Union, said that the existence of the death penalty

institute would dehumanize society. And this punishment implies the creation of a special apparatus for executors of the whole death penalty institute.

Summarizing the above, we can say that the death penalty is inappropriate in our time, because it is a remnant of the past and will not have an effective effect of preventing and combating violence in society

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FOREIGN PROJECT EXPERIENCE IN PREVENTING AND COMBATING VIOLENCE

The Circle of change: preventing and combating violence against women and girls through gender equality awareness is a project aims at changing attitudes and behaviours towards violence against women, by prevention through education and encouraging victims and witnesses to report violence to the relevant authorities and institutions. It has been co-funded by the European Union's Justice Program (2014-2020). The project is led by the Cyprus Police in cooperation with other Associations. The aforementioned objective will be achieved through the organization implementation of professional trainings for the multi-targeted group of various front-line professionals namely police officers and other government officials. The awareness-raising media campaign targeting the general public will involve targeted messages to encourage reporting and combat victim-blaming attitudes. Moreover, this project contributes in ensuring adequate registration, investigation and prosecution and gender-sensitive support for victims, through the organization and implementation of training of relevant professionals. Another result will be to encourage boys and girls to challenge sexism, gender stereotyping and gender norms and avoid violence against women, as well as actively engage in the fight against violence against women, through awareness raising workshops by appropriately 200 trained teachers. Implementation of 25 students workshops; 625 adolescents will be empowered in ways that will enable them to avoid being victimized either as victims or bystanders. Moreover, they will be equipped with valuable life skills for breaking the cycle of violence and building healthy relationships. The expected result is teens empowered to be less tolerant (if not zero-tolerant), more knowledgeable of the characteristics and consequences of abuse, equipped with protection skills and able to relate to each other in a healthier, more equal way.

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