

DMYTRO IVANOVYCH SERHOVETS

Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs

**THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE CONCEPT OF VIOLENCE.
FORMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE LEGISLATIVE ASPECT**

Today, any act of one person against another, if these actions violate human rights and freedoms, cause physical, moral or mental harm to them is called violence. These are long-term actions that are built on the relationship between the victim and the abuser, regardless of the will of the victim himself. If violence does occur once, it is likely that the dynamics and frequency of recurrence of this phenomenon will increase and the intervention of law enforcement agencies or other law enforcers is inevitable.

Violence covers and takes place in every sphere of human life, and family is no exception. For us, as law enforcement officers, the legal regulation of combating domestic violence is of practical interest. Until January 7, 2018, the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Domestic Violence" was in force in Ukraine. Today there is a new regulatory act - the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention and Countering Domestic Violence" of 17.01.2019, which has been improved, supplemented and significantly expanded. It defines the directions of implementation of the state policy in the field of prevention and counteraction to domestic violence, aimed at protecting the rights and interests of the victims of such violence.

The victim of domestic violence in the family is a family member. The Act identifies forms of domestic violence as physical, psychological, sexual and economic.

1. Physical violence is a form of domestic violence, including slaps, kicks, pushing, pinching, tapping, biting, as well as unlawful imprisonment, beating, snorting, bodily harm of varying severity, leaving in danger, not assisting a person that is in a life-threatening condition, causing death, committing other violent offenses.

2. Psychological abuse is a form of domestic violence, verbal abuse, threats, including threatens against third parties, humiliation, harassment, intimidation, other acts aimed at limiting the will of the person, controlling the reproductive sphere, if such acts or omissions caused the victim's fears for his/her own safety or that of third parties, or have caused emotional uncertainty, an inability to protect themselves, or harmed the mental health of the individual.

3. Sexual assault is a form of domestic violence that includes any act of a sexual nature committed against an adult without his or her consent or with respect to the child, regardless of his or her consent, or in the presence of a

child, coercion to a sexual act with a third party, and other offenses against sexual freedom or sexual integrity of a person, including committed against or in the presence of a child.

4. Economic violence is a form of domestic violence, including intentional deprivation of housing, food, clothing, other property, funds or documents, or the ability to use them, leaving without care, obstructing access to necessary treatment or rehabilitation services, prohibiting work, or being forced to work, bans on studying, and other economic offenses.

It should also be noted that psychological abuse accompanies all other forms of domestic violence, since beating or incest always causes not only physical but also mental trauma to the victim's personality. Domestic violence is combated through legislation on the prevention and counteraction of domestic violence, which consists of the Constitution of Ukraine, international treaties, the consent of which has been provided by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, Laws of Ukraine and other normative legal acts to prevent violence.

Language adviser N. V. Krasnova

UDC 343.9:343.226

VLADISLAV ROMANOVICH SHKARUPA
Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – PREVENTION AND PROTECTION (FOREIGN EXPERIENCE)

The problem of domestic violence in society is worldwide and various countries have been working on ways to overcome it for a long time.

In the US, a woman suffers from physical abuse every 18 minutes. According to statistics, 62% of homicides were committed by their husbands. In Peru, 70% of all reported crimes are domestic violence. Sexual assault has become widespread - in Canada, New Zealand, the US and the UK, every sixth woman has been raped.

Foreign scientists associate the reason for family violence with the violence to parents in the childhood (50% of families, where a mother and father have been subjected to violence, commit violence to their children). In a general context, violence is understood as social relations, in which single individuals (a group of people) by external coercion, constituting a threat to life, overmaster others, their possibilities, productive forces, ownership and freedom.

In general form, violence is the deliberate use of physical force or power, which is realized in the form of a threat directed against oneself, against another person, group of people or a community, the result of which is (or it