

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.

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## **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

is highly likely to be) bodily injury, death, psychological trauma, developmental disabilities or all kinds of adverse effects.

Over the last few years, serious steps have been taken to combat violence. In particular: improvement of national legislation, adoption of national programs and strategies, conduction of large-scale studies on the situation of violence, different models of violence prevention and response to cases, methodological manuals, information materials, training of pedagogical staff have been developed and implemented in educational institutions.

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### **CHILD ABUSE AS A GLOBAL PROBLEM**

Violence against children is one of the biggest problems affecting families and societies all around the world; too often it happens in the family.

Violence against children has many faces and forms: physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, emotional abuse, and more.

Violence statistics in the world is awful: according to The Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children every five minutes a child dies from violence; according to WHO one billion children – over half of all children aged 2 to 17 have experienced emotional, physical and/or sexual violence; UNICEF says that one in 10 girls – 120 million – under the age of 20 has been subjected to forced sexual acts and nearly one in 10 children – 250 mln worldwide – lives in a country affected by conflict.

Child abuse has multiple causes. Parents who physically abuse their spouses are more likely than others abuse their children. Most acts of physical violence against children are undertaken with the intent to punish.

In the USA interviews with parents reveal that two thirds of documented instances of physical abuse begin as acts of corporal punishment to correct child's behaviour.

Canadian study says that three quarters of substantiated cases of physical abuse of children have occurred within the context of physical punishment.

Factors involved in the escalation of ordinary physical punishment by parents into child abuse may be parent's inability to control their anger or judge their own strength, and the parent being unaware of the child's physical vulnerabilities.