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# THE RELEVANCE OF RESEARCH ON PROBLEMATIC ISSUES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE DURING THE RUSSO-UKRAINIAN WAR

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applicant for the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 081 «Law», Private higher educational institution «Pylyp Orlyk International Classical University» Mykolaiv, Ukraine War is a complex socio-political phenomenon that is always destructive in nature and leads to negative consequences affecting all aspects of society's life. It is accompanied by mass destruction, human losses, and destabilization of socio-economic systems, causing catastrophic damage to the country's infrastructure and economy. In times of war, social ties undergo severe destruction, leading to a loss of stability within society. Moreover, war annihilates cultural heritage by destroying historical monuments and inflicts psychological trauma on the population, leaving emotional scars on both military personnel and civilians.

The destructive nature of war has long-lasting effects that are felt long after its conclusion, creating a traumatic experience for future generations. War not only physically but also mentally devastates society, contributing to the spread of violence and aggression, which can lead to prolonged interethnic conflicts. Thus, war causes irreparable harm to society, dismantling its structure and leaving deep wounds in the history of nations. In these circumstances, peace becomes the most valuable asset, and ensuring human rights during conflicts becomes a critically important task for the international community.

Research on issues of domestic violence and gender-based violence [1] becomes particularly relevant in wartime conditions. Conflicts, including the Russo-Ukrainian war [1], not only cause physical destruction and humanitarian crises but also exacerbate social problems, including violence in domestic environments. Studying these phenomena is necessary to understand the mechanisms of their emergence and spread [1], as well as to develop effective strategies for their prevention and resolution.

The social destabilization caused by war significantly impacts the level of violence within families. Increased stress, economic uncertainty, and social isolation contribute to a rise in cases of domestic violence. War inflicts both physical and psychological trauma, adversely affecting interpersonal relationships. This, in turn, leads to a cyclical reproduction of violence, which becomes normalized for many families.

The relevance of studying gender-based violence in the context of armed conflict is also determined by the specific risks faced by women and children. During wartime, women often become victims of sexual violence, which is used as a weapon of war, necessitating particular attention from researchers, human rights defenders, and international institutions. Researching these issues is critically important for formulating policies aimed at protecting human rights [1] and ensuring the safety of the most vulnerable population groups.

Thus, the study of domestic violence and gender-based violence in the context of the Russo-Ukrainian war contributes to the formulation of a comprehensive approach to addressing gender inequality and violence,

which involves not only providing assistance to victims but also conducting educational campaigns that foster changes in societal perceptions of gender roles and violence.

Therefore, researching the issues of domestic violence and gender-based violence during the Russo-Ukrainian war is extremely relevant, as it allows for a deeper understanding of the profound social, economic, and cultural consequences of the conflict. These studies contribute to developing effective strategies for combating violence, ensuring human rights, and restoring social stability in the post-conflict period.

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# СУДОВИЙ (ЦИВІЛЬНО-ПРОЦЕСУАЛЬНИЙ) ЗАХИСТ ДІТЕЙ ВІД ДОМАШНЬОГО НАСИЛЬСТВА ПІЛ ЧАС ВОЄННОГО СТАНУ

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Проблема домашнього насильства та питання протидії цьому, з огляду на статистику рівня зростання кількості випадків таких порушень (особливо з боку військових [1]), залишається актуальною та періодично обговорюється в межах тематичних конференцій і круглих столів як представниками виконавчої [2], так й судової влади [3], а також в науковій літературі [4]. Як наголосив голова Касаційного цивільного суду у складі Верховного Суду Б. Гулько, психологічне навантаження спричинене війною, через яке страждає все суспільство, особливо позначається на внутрішньосімейних стосунках, у яких діти є найбільш вразливими [3]. З огляду на чинне законодавство щодо протидії домашньому насильству, до органів та установ, на які покладаються функції із здійснення заходів у сфері запобігання