

злочинців). На цьому етапі різко збільшується толерантність суспільства до корупції, більшість членів суспільства воліє домагатися цілей за допомогою корупційних взаємодій, що переводить засоби досягнення цілей в розряд схвалюваних.

Таким чином корупція це соціальне і моральне явище, яке має небезпечний характер для суспільства в цілому. Сьогодні корупція відноситься до протиправних дій і визначає особистість, яка вчинила корумповані дії, як особистість з девіантною поведінкою. Але якщо не вживати профілактичних заходів, завтра це може стати нормою мислення більшості.

Література

1. Асафайло В. В. Боротьба з політичною корупцією в умовах демократизації суспільства: ідея, дія та протидія. *Ідея і дія : погляд Ф./П./П./С./* : колективна монографія за заг. ред. О. А. Івакіна, Д. В. Яковлева. Херсон : Видавничий дім «Гельветика», 2017. С. 19–28.

2. Іванець М. Корупція як негативний фактор в діяльності правоохоронних органів. *Актуальні проблеми правознавства*. 2018. Вип. 3 (15). С. 59–63.

3. Івасенко С. Умови виникнення корупції серед працівників правоохоронних органів. *Державне управління та місцеве самоврядування*. 2014. Вип. 3 (22). С. 226–233.

4. Логачев М. Г. Корупція як форма девіантної поведінки персоналу правоохоронних органів. *Девіантна поведінка: соціологічний, психологічний та юридичний аспекти*. 2015. С. 88–92.

5. Сюсяйло О. Н. Исследование коррупции как вида отклоняющегося поведения. *Державне управління: удосконалення та розвиток*. 2011. № 12. URL : http://nbuv.gov.ua/UJRN/Duur_2011_12_17

УДК 316.4

FORMATION OF MODEL OF SOCIAL POLICY IN THE CONDITIONS OF ECONOMIC CRISIS IN UKRAINE

V. A. Overchuk

Today in Ukrainian society, as ever, raises the issue of the functioning of the social sphere and to provide urgent life human needs. Lack of clear strategic priorities of social policy leads to fragmentation and lack of effectiveness of social programs. Stabilization and increase of living standards are among the priority tasks of State policy and require the formulation of a clear and balanced social strategy. The implementation of State social policy in Ukraine requires the study of world experience and adapt it to Ukrainian realities. Today scientists challenged the need to analyze global patterns of social policy and determine which of the existing world models of social policy can be adapted to modern requirements of Ukrainian society.

At the same time, the current status of the research of the theoretical issues of social activities do not always allow to develop effective recommendations regarding the effective formation of social policy in the face of the continuous development of the economic system. Creating the optimal social policy special important for countries in transition type, to which Ukraine belongs to a certain extent. Lack of a clear concept of social policy in Ukraine during the long period of growth has led to social tension and deepening social contradictions. Despite the large number of scientific studies, the effectiveness of the model of social policy in Ukraine remain relevant. It is about the model to match the economic capabilities of the country and would have provided an effective financial mechanism of social insurance system, clearly differentiating this function all the subjects of the social sphere.

Ukraine needs the adjustment of the social protection system and the formation of its own model of social policy with regard to how the foreign experience, and for national features.

Forming in Ukraine a democratic political regime partly ensured the implementation of certain reforms in the political and social spheres, which led to the establishment of minimum conditions for the origin of the welfare State in Ukraine and the development of new approaches to understanding the fundamental rights and freedoms of man and citizen and the respective responsibilities of the State on the basis of:

– the weakening of centralized State management and destruction avtoritarno-bureaucratic system (with the evolution in the direction of avtoritarno-an oligarchic system);

– rejection of the domination of command administrative methods (with the weakening of the role of the State in all spheres of life);

– the growth of the social activity of citizens (the "Orange Revolution" and "revolution" dignity ") and focus on the needs of the individuals. Modern models of social policies differ in the degree of interference of the State in socio-economic sphere of society, social protection of the citizens, in terms of the provision of the freedom of social choice in different strata of the population, the impact of social processes on economic development of the country.

Priority for Ukrainian society is the improvement of the national model of social policy through: improving the regulatory legal acts in the sphere of social policy, the avoidance of the State monopoly in the field of social services ensuring of social partnership between all actors of social policy. Analyzing the model of social policy with the use of the sociological basis, you can figure out its prerequisites; the use of the same economic approach provides an opportunity to evaluate its results. The application of approaches in political science, public administration and national security, provides an analysis of the process of formation of the principles and the choice of instruments of social policy. The sociological approach is primary in determining the model of social policy, because it is based on the accounting of the prehistory of public development, cultural characteristics of society, worldview and values of citizens in a given period of time.

УДК 159.92

THE PECULIARITIES OF THE EXPERIENCES OF CHILDREN OF DIFFERENT AGES OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF ARMED CONFLICT IN THE EAST OF UKRAINE

V. A.Overchuk, Y. V. Kushnir

Ukrainian society continues to experience a crisis that related with many factors. The most destructive circumstance of the present is the prolonged armed conflict in the east of the state. Thereby, both children and adults have problems. But they are experiencing and solving them differently, coping or not coping with them. They all need help. It's not just about helping in satisfaction of the basic living needs. An important component of working with children, who have experienced the traumatic events, with internally displaced people, is the formation of vitality. Along with the depth study of the immediate consequences of the effects of traumatic situations, an analysis of the study of the psycho-traumatic events' consequences in certain groups of individuals is updated.

In particular, the research of the modern psychologists is focused on the studying of the consequences of the traumatic experience's effects on the individual personality traits in the following groups of people: the children of preschool and junior school age (M. Bowen, J. Bowlby, K. Brisch, F. Ruppert and oths.), teenagers (T. V. Yehorkina), pregnant women (V. I. Shebanova), military (S. V. Zakharykov, V. Ye. Popov, P. V. Kamenchenko and oths.), women – victims of raping (C. Best, A. Burgess, R. Holmstrom, D. Kilpatrick, L. Veronen and others.)