

WAR AND PEACE IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE PRESENT DAY: GLOBAL, SPIRITUAL-VALUE, SCIENTOMETRIC, CRIMINOLOGY ASPECTS

GUERRA E PAZ NAS CONDIÇÕES ATUALIZADAS: ASPECTOS GLOBAIS, DE VALOR ESPIRITUAL, CIENTOMÉTRICOS, CRIMINOLÓGICOS

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Abstract: Abroad, the criminology of war is one of the most promising and relevant topics for scientific research. We believe that if we can talk about the criminology of war, then the criminology of peace should also be studied. Perhaps it is in the key of "war and peace" that certain aspects of criminology should be developed. In writing, an interdisciplinary method of research was used, due to which it was possible to highlight the most diverse aspects of the problem under study, namely, historical, psychological, economic, political, economic, and military sciences, which will give many useful results. At the same time, it should be noted that the military sphere is not the subject of special research by criminologists. Therefore, from the standpoint of the current Russian-Ukrainian war, such an initiative is extremely important. Raising the morale of the army through the writing of monographs and basic research is currently very important in terms of the historical past, studying foreign best experience, and modern warfare practices. Also, the scientometric cross-section will help to carry out a comprehensive analysis of knowledge in various fields of human knowledge in relation to the outlined area of research; secondly, in this way, it is possible to formulate the ideology, criminological and criminal law policy (doctrine) of the state in terms of building new meanings of these blocks of research, depending on the circumstances and factors of the need to criminalize and decriminalize socially illegal acts. The military sphere needs constant updating, which is now increasingly observed in scientific journals and news columns. The importance of practice in the life of each person is evidenced by the Japanese principle that "one cannot hold the position of Minister of Communications without being a postman and without passing through all levels of the power hierarchy". Perhaps we should see the war, just as Lina Kostenko often went to Chernobyl to be alone and write immortal poetry.

Keywords: War. Peace criminology. Scientometric. Military. Development. Ukraine.

Received: 20 Jan 2023

Accepted: 10 April 2023

Published: 18 April 2023

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Resumo: No exterior, a criminologia da guerra é um dos temas mais promissores e relevantes para a pesquisa científica. Acreditamos que se podemos falar sobre a criminologia da guerra, então a criminologia da paz também deve ser estudada. Talvez seja na chave da "guerra e paz" que certos aspectos da criminologia devam ser desenvolvidos. Na escrita, foi utilizado um método interdisciplinar de pesquisa, pelo qual foi possível evidenciar os mais diversos aspectos do problema em estudo, nomeadamente, ciências históricas, psicológicas, económicas, políticas, económicas e militares, que darão muitas contribuições úteis resultados. Ao mesmo tempo, deve-se notar que a esfera militar não é objeto de pesquisa especial por criminologistas. Portanto, do ponto de vista da atual guerra russo-ucraniana, tal iniciativa é extremamente importante. Elevar o moral do exército por meio da redação de monografias e pesquisas básicas é atualmente muito importante em termos do passado histórico, estudando as melhores experiências estrangeiras e as práticas modernas de guerra. Além disso, o corte cientométrico ajudará a realizar uma análise abrangente do conhecimento em vários campos do conhecimento humano em relação à área de pesquisa delineada; em segundo lugar, dessa forma, é possível formular a política ideológica, criminológica e penal (doutrina) do Estado no sentido de construir novos significados desses blocos de pesquisa, dependendo das circunstâncias e fatores da necessidade de criminalizar e descriminalizar atos socialmente ilegais. A esfera militar necessita de uma atualização constante, que agora é cada vez mais observada em revistas científicas e colunas de notícias. A importância da prática na vida de cada pessoa é evidenciada pelo princípio japonês de que "não se pode ocupar o cargo de Ministro das Comunicações sem ser carteiro e sem passar por todos os níveis da hierarquia de poder". Talvez devêssemos ver a guerra, assim como Lina Kostenko costumava ir a Chernobyl para ficar sozinha e escrever poesia imortal.

Palavras-chave: Guerra. Paz. Criminologia. Cienciometria. Militar. Desenvolvimento. Ucrânia.

Introduction

If a person listens to the voice of conscience, his or her own soul and heart, and leads a pious life, then everything around him or her miraculously contributes to the work of God's providence in a variety of circumstances; it is as if external and human nature itself (inner-spiritual and essential) bows down and wants to give its advice in discovering new things.

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy described as "genocide" the killings of civilians in the town of Bucha outside the capital Kyiv reclaimed from Russian forces. A few days later, U.S. President Joe Biden for the first time labeled Russia's atrocities in Ukraine as genocide (Tchobo, 2022). As Professor V. M. Dromin (2022, p. 17) notes, over the past decade, the topic of "criminology of war" has become one of the central topics in criminological schools of Western Europe. Great Britain scientists pay special attention to this issue. There is no doubt that the proliferation of armed conflicts and, as a result, "war crimes" in the world requires an adequate scientific and practical response. Therefore, "criminology of war" in modern conditions becomes a central topic for the international scientific community and international criminology. These issues have become especially relevant for Ukraine, which is currently living in conditions of military aggression by the Russian Federation. The most serious crimes that must be analyzed within the framework of the "criminology of war" are the crimes provided for in the Rome

Statute of the International Criminal Court (Thus, the Russian Federation signed the statute in 2000, but in 2016 withdrew its signature and refused to participate in the Rome Statute. The United States also refused to participate in the activities of the ICC. It should be said that Ukraine signed the Rome Statute in 2000, but has not yet ratified it), which require not only criminal law qualification and punishment, but also a deep criminological study. There is a need to emphasize the most serious violations of the laws and customs of war applicable to international armed conflicts, which practitioners, as well as scholars, should first of all record and study as a criminal-legal and criminological phenomenon.

The task of "criminology of war" as a separate scientific direction of criminology is the criminological characterization of war crimes, the study of the causes and consequences of their commission, the criminological characterization of persons who, according to court procedures, will be found guilty of their commission, the development of criminological methods of studying the mechanism of making and implementing criminal decisions, development of international cooperation measures aimed at countering "war crimes", protecting war victims and bringing the perpetrators to justice in order to punish and prevent these crimes. The subject of study of "criminology of war" is, first of all, war crimes (Dromin, 2022, p. 18).

1. Problem Statement

The topic of the criminology of war in Ukraine today is especially relevant for scientific research from the criminological and theological standpoint, in terms of identifying the evil natural and essential property of man; how much it can expand to a hitherto unknown scale, especially in modern conditions with the help of the media. These issues are extremely important for further research from the standpoint of the two famines and world wars of the last century experienced by our relatives, whose blood runs in our veins, which, in fact, cannot be said about other European states, which generally leaves an imprint on the formation of consciousness, law, attitude to human beings, and building relationships on a pious basis.

2. The Purpose And Methodology Of The Research

The main purpose of the research is to theoretically analyze the main criminological trends in the criminology of war in the context of the Russian-Ukrainian confrontation through

the prism of globalization processes, as well as to develop a relatively new area of scientific research for our country - criminology.

Taking into account the interdisciplinary status of criminological science, the methodology of the work is a set of general scientific and special scientific methods. The historical method is also used, which helped to identify the essential features and properties of many historical processes and current conditions. The interdisciplinary approach helped to sift through the criminological matrix a large number of articles by Ukrainian authors in terms of finding current issues. It is emphasized that most modern globalization processes have their causes and consequences in terms of spiritual and substantive impoverishment of human relations, which is a manifestation of the degradation of social life in terms of the truth of feelings and authenticity of relationships. The theological approach helps to enrich the criminology of war as a new area of scientific research and to look at the problem comprehensively, from the earliest times of wars and upheavals experienced by humanity, and on this basis to develop ways to solve many problems.

3. Results And Discussion

Presentation of the main material (progressive scientific methods and the need for their application in the military and many other fields of scientific knowledge through interdisciplinarity).

In the scientific article, O. Khmiliar and V. Apalkov (2022, p. 55), among the empirical methods, propose the methodology of "Diagnostics of Social Intelligence" by J. Guilford and M. Sullivan, the results of which made it possible to find out how the social intelligence of military personnel of three constitutional types (endomorph, mesomorph and ectomorph according to W. Sheldon) released from captivity is the key to effective adaptation to peaceful life.

In another concept, transfer is the transition, movement, transfer of values, objects, property rights or persons from one territory, institution or organization to another. We encounter the term transfer during a trip or tour. The question arises whether the transfer is included in the price, or whether it is possible to get a transfer, for example, from the airport to the hotel. In our case, it is the transfer of acquired competences by a researcher, therefore it is appropriate to define such a definition as a scientific school, since there is a transfer of knowledge in science from more experienced scientists to beginners. Founders and organizers of scientific schools are considered such experienced scientists. This is an association of like-

minded people who implement scientific research into life. In the activities of the scientific school, the following functions are implemented: production of scientific knowledge, dissemination of knowledge, training of gifted specialists (Ryzhykov, Horiacheva, Kravchenko, 2022, p. 12). The author also notes that: - the transfer of acquired competences by scientists in the military scientific team concentrates the enormous creative energy of scientists, coordinates their activities in the process of scientific research; - maximally promotes the discovery of creative abilities of young scientists, their upbringing and transformation into mature researchers; - initiates new directions of scientific research. Thus, the characteristic features of the scientific school of the military scientific unit have been determined, namely: the presence of an authoritative scientific leader; research style, scientific ideology; high qualification of researchers who gather around the leader; the significance of the obtained results in a certain field of science (Ryzhykov, Horiacheva, Kravchenko, 2022, p. 15).

By the way, it should be noted that today many Ukrainian scholars have gone to the front. In particular, Serhii Misevych, Doctor of Law, Associate Professor at Yuriy Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University, recently died¹.

Also, in a moment, Andrii Malieiev, former head of Ivano-Frankivsk City Court, current judge of the Court of Appeals of Ivano-Frankivsk Region, changed his judicial robe to a military uniform. Today, 57-year-old chief sergeant Andrii Malieiev serves in the 102nd separate brigade of the Territorial Defense Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and protects one of the country's tank-dangerous areas.

"Before Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, I was a judge in criminal cases at Ivano-Frankivsk Court of Appeal," says Andrii Malieiev, "If there is aggression and we lose this war, there will be no courts, there will be nothing. I decided that now my place is in the ranks of the Armed Forces. I am here defending the law, defending my country".

"Now the status of a sergeant is significantly increased, this is the basis of the combat capability of the Armed Forces. The sergeant corps is the organizational framework of the army. A sergeant is an assistant, a support of the commander. It is the sergeants who lead the battle on the field. I constantly have to visit the battalions at the places of deployment, constantly deal with issues of combat morale, issues of military discipline, combat training," says the soldier about his new duties.

¹ Heroes of Bukovyna: Serhii Misevych, Doctor of Law, Associate Professor of Chernivtsi National University, Armed Forces officer, died in fighting. Bukovyna Independent Information Portal (BukInfo). October 31, 2022. URL: <https://bukinfo.com.ua/index.php/personaliji/geroiji-bukovyny-u-boyah-zagynuv-dokotor-yurydychnyh-nauk-docent-chnu-oficer-zsu-sergiy-misevych>

"I retain the position of a judge. And after we win, I might go back to this job. Judges have not stayed away, but one should not think that all judges should go to the front. Someone has to stay and do justice. If there is a judiciary, then there is a state. These are critical infrastructure facilities that should not stop their activities," says Malieiev.

"I had to clarify the provisions of the legislation, in particular among those military personnel who showed some weakness. And to some extent I managed to influence the morale of these people. They understood that there is a line that cannot be crossed," the judge adds.²

Scientific and methodological approaches to military training.

The need to introduce new approaches to the organization and conduct of individual training with officers of scientific and pedagogical staff in higher military educational institutions on the basis of the principles and standards adopted in the armed forces of NATO member states is due to the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine. This requires a well-founded approach to improving the system of individual training of officer staff of scientific and pedagogical workers in higher military educational institutions, which is impossible without the use of an appropriate scientific and methodological apparatus for assessing its effectiveness. The indicators that characterize the level of competence of an officer of scientific and pedagogical staff include the level of his/her methodological skills, education, length of service in the position held, the academic title and the completion of advanced training courses. The indicators that characterize the level of organization of individual training by training subjects include the quality of individual training planning and the level of provision of individual training measures. The quality of individual training planning depends on the influence of the training subjects on the content of the individual training program for officers. The level of provision of individual training activities depends on the adequacy of the provision of material and technical means and training facilities. This methodological approach allows for a quantitative assessment of the effectiveness of individual training of officer research and teaching staff in higher military educational institutions, as well as identifying problematic issues in its organization and conduct, which necessitates the development of recommendations for its improvement (Heorhadze, Pampukha, Shevchuk, Piekhota, Chaikovska, 2022, p. 130).

In March 2021, the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine approved the Roadmap for Improving Language Training in the Armed Forces of Ukraine for 2021-2025. It is noted that after Ukraine joined NATO's Enhanced Opportunities Program, the already urgent problem of

² Frankivsk judge Andrii Malieiev went to fight at the front (video) June 8, 2022 versii.if.ua. URL: <https://versii.if.ua/novunu/frankivskiy-sudya-andrij-malyeyev-pishov-voyuvaty-na-front-video/>

increasing the effectiveness of a sustainable language training system aimed at ensuring an adequate level of foreign language proficiency among the personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine has become even more urgent. It is noted that an adequate level of English language proficiency is a factor that makes it possible to achieve interoperability with NATO. The strategic goal is to ensure an intensive increase in the number of AFU military personnel who speak English at the functional level in accordance with the NATO Special Language Standard STANAG 6001.

The roadmap directly states that achieving effective foreign language training of the military is possible through ensuring the formation of a stable positive internal motivation of the Armed Forces personnel. Intensification of educational and cognitive activities is defined as an important method of such a targeted government policy. Self-education, leadership, self-improvement, and interaction are the fundamental concepts of the roadmap that are outlined as the basic ways to intensify interest in a foreign language and increase the effectiveness of the military's educational activities in mastering English (Sameliuk, 2022, p. 18).

Risk in the military profession: socio-psychological aspects.

A serviceman's perception of risk is a complex structural formation that reflects his attitude as a person to risk as a socially significant object and is associated with psychological readiness for risky behavior. Social perceptions of risk are interrelated with personal readiness for risky behavior. The type of psychological readiness for risky behavior is determined by the prevailing social perceptions of risk. The main types of psychological readiness for risk include: "risk as a tool for material gain", "risk as overcoming one's own physical and psychological capabilities", and "risk as a manifestation of trust". Thus, psychological readiness to take risk and attitude toward it are related to the socio-psychological characteristics of a serviceman. A high level of achievement motivation, self-actualization, personal creativity, and high self-attitude indicators imply a higher psychological readiness for risk. Psychological readiness for risk, and even its motivation, is determined by the social and psychological adaptability of a serviceman. A high level of adaptability implies a more pronounced psychological readiness for risky behavior. The adapted ones show a higher level of psychological readiness to take risks for the sake of "prestige" and "interest", while those with a low level of socio-psychological adaptation are less ready to take risks, and in cases of choice - for the sake of what to risk, they actualize the motives of avoiding trouble and material reward (Safin, Mas, 2022, p. 52–53).

Criminological characteristics and prevention of suicide among military personnel.

The World Health Organization annually reports that approximately 800,000 people a year die by suicide, this amounts a global mortality rate of 16 people per 100,000 or one death every 40 seconds. That is why there is an urgent need to study the suicide rate in Ukraine, to regulate this problem, and to create an effective legal mechanism for preventing suicide. The most acute problem is the steady increase in the number of suicides in our country. Unfortunately, according to statistics as of 2020, Ukraine ranks among the first countries in Europe in terms of the number of suicides: 32 suicides per 100 thousand people. This problem is extremely relevant for the Armed Forces of Ukraine. The causes of suicide are diverse, rooted not only in the person's personal problems and the traumatic environment surrounding them, but also in the socio-economic and moral organization of society. Studies conducted in Ukraine show that the highest number of suicides occurs between the ages of 16 and 29 and 45 and 60 (Zvonenko, Buryi, 2022, p. 87).

Mental warfare is an element of hybrid warfare and its informational component. The information war is a mental war, because it takes place, first of all, for people's minds, and secondly, for their behavior. The mental war for people's minds means that we must make people immune to the enemy's "new weapons", make the enemy's rules ineffective and carefully leave their field, and in the long run, drag it into ours. For this, we need to create a stable and clear ideology that will provide answers to certain questions and show the path we should follow, the goal we should strive for (Tkachenko, Diadin, 2022). At the same time, the criminal legal subgroup consists of determinants that, unlike most general social determinants, arise as a result of direct influence of some individuals on others. Such influence is intentional, covered by the cruel, immoral nature of the direction, and therefore entails socially dangerous consequences. On the objective side, the crime of "incitement to suicide" under Article 120 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine defines such determinants in the form of "cruel treatment of a person, blackmail, coercion to illegal actions and systematic humiliation of human dignity". It should be noted that the determinants listed from the objective side can manifest themselves in different forms. For example, cruel behavior is expressed in the ruthless, gross acts of the perpetrator that cause physical or mental suffering to the victim, such as torture, deprivation of food, medicine, water, sleep, clothing, housing, systematic infliction of bodily harm or beatings, coercion to commit sexual acts, etc; blackmail is expressed in threats of exposure, disclosure of information that compromises a person, threats of other harm, intimidation in order to create a favorable environment for oneself, to put the victim in a dependent position; "coercion to unlawful

actions" means harassment of another person by means of threats, violence or other similar actions prohibited by applicable law; "systematic humiliation of human dignity" consists, in particular, of repeated insults, mockery of the victim, harassment, spreading slanderous fabrications, and other humiliating treatment. It should be noted that this list of unlawful acts is not exhaustive, as there are other related acts that directly entail socially dangerous consequences in the form of the victim committing suicide and are not provided for in Article 120, which is imperfect in this regard (Zvonenko, Buryi, 2022, p. 88).

Leadership competencies of military personnel.

One of the priorities for the development of the EHEA for the next decade in the Rome Communiqué is the introduction of innovative content and learning models "in response to the growing need for innovation and critical thinking, emotional intelligence, leadership, teamwork and initiative" (Rome Ministerial Communiqué, 2020, p. 6). The developers of the national Doctrine of Military Leadership Development in the Armed Forces of Ukraine emphasize the need for theoretical understanding and practical implementation of the foundations of military leadership, which will reflect the system of views, guiding principles, conditions and ways to achieve results. This policy document states that the mission of military leaders is to prepare themselves and their subordinate personnel morally, psychologically and professionally to perform assigned tasks. The authors of the draft Concept of Military and Humanitarian Higher Education in Ukraine see the formation of fundamentally new views on the military organization, values, and approaches to command and control of troops based on conscious and active patriotism, initiative and responsible leadership as the key to training military leaders in accordance with NATO standards. (Syrotenko, Vitchenko, Osodlo, Aleshchenko, 2020).

Recently, a separate video about Valerii Zaluzhnyi was released, and we consider it appropriate to highlight some of its fragments in this research.³

It is not a cadet who does not dream of becoming a general, says popular wisdom. The man-legend, the "iron general" - Valerii Zaluzhnyi. Ukraine can truly be proud of such commanders, whose figures are measured not even on an all-Ukrainian scale, but on a global one. "Charismatic and reserved, easy to communicate with, firmly and clearly formulates tasks, far-sighted, decent, courageous" - all these regalia can be attributed to Valerii Zaluzhnyi. As noted by army sergeants, Valerii Fedorovych is a person. A person, being near whom you feel

³ Became a LEGEND and got into "TIMES". (2022). *How military affairs became the meaning of life.* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LF3Vx_6sjic

the strength in his authority, charisma, intelligence. What helped the battle general to achieve such success? Probably real combat experience that made him a great strategist and tactician.

General Zaluzhnyi is a person who worries about human losses, and every life is a personal loss for him. The entire public feels good about such a relationship and attitude, which sets them up for struggle, indomitability and victory. Speaking about the methods and principles of warfare, the general notes: "First of all, changes must take place in the worldview and attitude towards people. I would like you to turn your face to your people, your subordinates. My attitude towards people has not changed throughout my service. As a commander, I want people to be alive, not to be crippled, to be healthy".

General Zaluzhnyi's library collection includes a book by the legendary Chinese military commander Sun Tzu, *The Art of War*, which describes military strategies and tactics that have been tested by centuries of practice. They were used not only by the soldiers of ancient China. Today, they are widely used in training in many armies around the world.

Here are just 5 quotes from the book:

"The rule of war is not to rely on the enemy not coming, but to rely on what I can meet him with."

"In order to be unknown to the enemy, one should search and obtain evidence about him in every possible way."

"War is a way of deception. The basic principle is as follows: "Go ahead where no one is waiting; to attack where they were not prepared."

"A commander is intelligence, dispassion, humanity, courage and strictness."

"Being close, wait for the far away; being at full strength, wait for the tired; being full, wait for the hungry. This is the management of power".

General Zaluzhnyi himself emphasizes that he keeps publications by Russian General Herasymov in his office: "I grew up on Russian military doctrine and still believe that all military science is in Russia. I studied under Herasymov. I read everything he wrote in his time."

Know who your enemy is, know why, and do not forgive. These are the postulates that V. Zaluzhnyi adheres to - a skillful strategist, a talented tactician, a competent military leader. This is how military experts and analysts not only from Ukraine but also from all over the world characterize our Commander-in-Chief. The sharpness of Valerii Zaluzhnyi's mind is recognized by his adversaries and representatives of the Russian media. Indeed, military affairs is a kind of creativity, according to General Zaluzhnyi.

When the general's team accompanies him, they ask him how he knows everyone, and the commander-in-chief answers: "Because I was there from the first days, I managed all sectors, I was wherever I could".

General Zaluzhnyi lives without luxuries: a 70-square-meter house, two cars that are not new. He has been married to Olena for more than 20 years. Sometimes the general jokingly emphasizes that she is the commander-in-chief in their life.

The general's most impressive story is about a 12-year-old boy who writes poems that are included in a collection called "A Special Stork." They are very tender, but when you realize that this is a child in a wheelchair and he has only one finger that works, which the boy uses to type the text of the poems on the computer... it deserves respect.

Valerii Zaluzhnyi's strength is his people and his attitude towards them. The Commander-in-Chief is not feared, he is deeply and sincerely respected.⁴

Results and discussion of the research (author's considerations regarding the complexity of solving many problems by studying the criminology of war within the framework of interdisciplinarity and scientometrics).

Perhaps, the ideology of the Ukrainian army should develop in this way, when through scientometric collection of information in various fields it is possible to find a rational grain that can change the consciousness of Ukrainians in the direction of forming patriotism, fighting spirit, and determination to win. Perhaps this path is best strengthened by the development of a new direction - the criminology of war (military and military criminology) through the prism of criminology. We must not forget that criminology is the only science of its kind that deals with the study of crime. War is always a struggle between good and evil, and, in fact, the long-awaited peace will depend on the attitude of the spirit, the help of "heaven" in achieving the highest meanings, and on whose side the victory will be.

The Faculty of Strategy is one of the most popular in the military sphere. However, the strategies and tactics of the army can be extrapolated to the field of criminology and other fields and areas of activity. Many of the statements made by the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Valerii Zaluzhnyi, indicate that well-known strategists and tacticians should carefully study the ideology of the Russian state, in particular, in the scientometric aspect, in order to provide timely and professional advice and recommendations to the Ukrainian army's main command, thus shaping the morale and consciousness of our citizens.

⁴ Became a LEGEND and got into "TIMES". (2022). *How military affairs became the meaning of life.* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LE3Vx_6sjic

Our nation has always been famous for a large number of prominent figures of science, culture, and art, with their inherent encyclopedic knowledge. At the same time, today an interdisciplinary approach is extremely important not only in conducting scientific research, with a view to creating a scientific specialty for the defense of dissertations, but also for general awareness in various fields and practical application. If the work really has theoretical, legal and practical value in the field of criminal law, administrative law, civil law or any other block (many branches of knowledge, new areas) of jurisprudence, then why not think about these proposals. The future of the country is based on scientometrics. This is the doctrine of the latest innovative development and the time when quantity brings quality. Such work is especially relevant in the development of the state's strategic policy and ideology. Hence, departments and faculties of interdisciplinary activities can be established, which will include encyclopedists, gifted indigo children, and experts from other spheres of public life.

4. Conclusions

The scientific elite has always been a catalyst, a litmus test that will always warn and advise on what to do in times of tumult. The moral authority of such personalities is considerable, especially when it comes to the founders and organizers of scientific schools, the development of new scientific knowledge, the realization of discoveries, the desire for the sanctity of life, purity of soul and heart - all this produces the dissemination of new knowledge, the training of gifted specialists.

It is scientists who concentrate enormous creative energy and enthusiasm, who coordinate and direct the activities of many in the desired direction. Through scientometrics, the creative abilities of a scientist are revealed to the maximum, a cohort of well-known researchers is brought up, whose charisma and authority deserve respect when you realize that every place is sanctified by certain personalities. And if the scientist really had concerns about continuing the scientific school, the providence of God directs even more talented personalities when the words that students should be smarter than their teachers come true. In this way, scientific leadership, the author's style, his handwriting, the language of creativity, as well as ideology, state policy, aimed at obtaining the desired results, are formed.

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