

Мевша А., здобувач ступеня
вищої освіти бакалавр
Національної академії
внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: Драмарецька Л. Б.

ENSURING THE PRINCIPLE OF GENDER EQUALITY IN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

In today's world, it is difficult to imagine activities in various fields, such as economic, scientific, social sphere, if only males work there. Females are very quickly master professions that have historically been considered purely male ones. The service of women in the units of the National Police of Ukraine is no exception.

Statistics on the number of women serving in the units of the National Police of Ukraine indicate that their number is constantly growing. In the modern world, people almost do not pay attention to who works in law enforcement agencies, but in some cases, they still believe that some units and referrals are a purely male profession.

Within the framework of gender equality, the process of fair and equal treatment of women and men in society, ensuring equal rights and equal opportunities for women and men, equal conditions for the realization of human rights to participate in economic, political, social and cultural development are revealed [1]. Ukrainian scientists T. Melnyk and L. Kobelianska believe that gender equality is an equal provision of equal rights for women and men. The authors argue that the content of this concept includes the absence

of gender privileges, non-discrimination and freedom of choice, development, search. [2, p.194].

In accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities Women and Men" of September 8, 2005 gender equality is an equal legal status of women and men and equal opportunities for its implementation, which allows persons of both sexes to take equal part in all spheres of society [3].

Due to the growth of statistics on the employment of women in law enforcement agencies, which contributes to improving the efficiency of these bodies, the shortage of staff is also reduced, vacancies are filled, in turn, the work of structural units is accelerated and improved.

The Constitution of Ukraine emphasizes on consolidation of the principle of equal rights and freedoms of all citizens and the lack of restrictions on the grounds of sex. In particular, in the norm, Part 3 of Art. 24 states that equality of rights of women and men is ensured: giving women equal opportunities with men in socio-political and cultural activities, in education and training, in work and payment for it; special measures for the protection of women's and men's health, the establishment of pensions benefits; creating conditions that enable women to combine work with motherhood; legal protection, material and moral support of motherhood and childhood, including the provision of paid leave and other benefits to pregnant women and mothers [4].

To prove gender equality in law enforcement, it should be noted that when entering higher education institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs both men and women are required to show the same levels of standards for entrance exams, they have equal conditions of study and work, equal salary and promotion.

Currently the division of labor in the units of the National Police of Ukraine depends only on physical activity, but here we can say that women themselves do not want work for example in special police units, as it is hard physical work. To ensure the rights of men working in units of the National Police of Ukraine, social and labor rights are

violated against them, men perform more often official tasks related to risk to life and health, but still these tasks should be performed by them, since their physical abilities are much better than those of women, although this also depends on physical fitness.

Therefore, under gender equality in the activities of law enforcement agencies of Ukraine should be understood as equal rights and opportunities of employees of these bodies of Ukraine in the implementation of law enforcement and human rights functions in accordance with the norms of the current legislation regardless of gender.

Список використаних джерел:

1. About the statement of Methodical recommendations on inclusion in collective treaties and agreements provisions that ensure equal rights and opportunities for women and men in labor relations. URL: <https://www.msp.gov.ua/projects/461/>
2. Melnyk T. Contemporary gender thinking [text]: [dictionary] / T. Melnyk, L. Kobelyanska. K.: K.I.C., 2005. 280 с.
3. On ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men [text]: ofits. text: Law of Ukraine of September 8, 2005 № 2866-IV. URL: <http://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/2866-15>.
4. Constitution of Ukraine [text]: ofits. text: [adopted at the 5th session of the Verkhovna Rada of June 28, 1996 № 254k / 96-BP]. Information of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. 1996. № 30. Art. 141.

Нагорна А., здобувач ступеня
вищої освіти бакалавр
Національної академії
внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: Хоменко О.Ю.

THE URGENCY OF ADAPTING THE METHODS - UNDER MODERN CIRCUMSTANCES