

Kosenko Svitlana, Professor of
the Department of Criminal Law
of the National Academy of
Internal Affairs, PhD in Law,
Associate Professor

CONCEPT OF VIOLENCE (HISTORICAL ASPECT)

The choice of this problem for study is due to the significant spread of violent crime and social danger. Today, violence occurs in all spheres of society and can affect every citizen.

Today, violence can be defined as a social disaster during the existence of mankind. Violence did not come up unexpectedly, it's a problem that has been going on since ancient times. In our opinion,

this social problem is connected with the difficulties of the development of society itself.

During centuries of history, a cult of power reigned in the world. He was the basis of understanding the greatness of the state, assessing the historical figure, independent personality. This was followed by empires, their power. For the most part, the history of peoples was presented as a history of wars, and the creation of society through force and violence. Historically, people have defined violence as simply "the behavior of people who deliberately threaten, attempt or cause physical harm to others." However, the problem of violence and the search for non-violent methods of resolving issues historically arose and will always be relevant [1, p. 96-97].

Legislation of violence takes its origins from the times of Ancient Russia (Ruska pravda XI st., Knyazivs'ki statuty i statutni hramoty XI-XIV st., Novhorodska i Pskovska sudovi hramoty XV, Sudyebnik 1497, Sudyebnik 1550, Artykuli viys'kovi 1715). In the criminal law of that time, violence was understood as the deliberate instigation of another person of involuntary physical suffering by blow or other action, which violated the bodily integrity of the victim, but did not affect the violation of his health (Art. 475 of Ulozhennya pro pokarannya kryminal'ni vypravni 1845). Violence also included images of action, but only one that caused pain and was subject to Art. 530 of Ulozhennya pro pokarannya kryminal'ni y vypravni - "an image of an intercession".

In order to exclude the possibility of interpreting violence against things, in the development "Criminal Code" on March 22, 1903, the words "above the person" were added to the word "violence" [2, p. 7].

Ukraine, whose independence is declared in the Constitution, seeks to become a worthy member of the world community. But the dignity of the state largely depends on how it protects the rights and freedoms of its citizens, cares about their health. Today, violence has weakened, but the "power" of violence has grown on the streets of our cities and villages. And in order to win respect in the world, we

need to learn to respect each other for the beginning in our own house [1, p. 97].

Violence is a phenomenon complex, multidimensional. It is studied by various sciences: philosophy, history, sociology, law, psychology, and others. Representatives of these sciences have long been trying to find common global issues regarding the causes and types of violence, its role and place in our society and ways to overcome it. It is clear that criminal law is not about the issue of violence.

A Special Part of the Criminal Code of Ukraine includes many crimes, the objective side of which is violence. They make up almost a third of all socially dangerous acts stipulated by the Criminal Code today.

Today there are absolutely all types of violence: physical, psychological (emotional), sexual and family. Violent actions are often accompanied by acts of aggression and cruel behavior. However, the concept of "violence" includes not only beatings. This is moral pressure: humiliation, insults, isolation, intimidation, threats, offensive comparisons, and so on.

According to forms of manifestation, as already noted, violence is often divided into physical and mental, although it also distinguishes between property, sexual and economic, coercion and verbal abuse, emotional, etc. [3, p. 29].

Summing up the above, one must conclude that the concept of violence in general is quite broad, applies to all spheres and subjects, can be committed to anyone and at any time. But the most important thing is that violence is the most dangerous form of criminal activity.

List of references:

1. Гаухман Л. Д. Насилие как средство совершения преступления. Москва, 1974. 167 с.
2. Иванова В. В. Преступное насилие: учеб. пособ. для ВУЗов. Москва: ЮИ МВД РФ, Книжный мир, 2002. 83 с.
3. Гумін О. М. Кримінально-насильницька поведінка проти особи: монографія. Львів, 2009. 360 с.