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**PRINCIPLE OF GENDER EQUALITY AS REFLECTION  
OF RESPECT TO HUMAN RIGHTS**

The modern understand of perspectives of the future of culture and society is inextricably linked with the need for maximum personal development, the formation of a worldview on a democratic basis, taking into account the influence of modern socio-cultural discourse. When studying the inner essence, origins and meaning of sexual violence during hostilities, we consider it appropriate to use the methodology of a gender approach to the analysis of this phenomenon.

As one of effective tools for achieving the goal of creating a just and harmonious society on the basis of human identity respect we can see the inclusion of gender studies in the system of modern philosophical knowledge. Consideration of the issue of the relationship between the individual and society, the power and autonomy of the individual, metamodern identity, problem of freedom and subordination from point of gender theory significantly changes the previous knowledge about the space and challenges of reality of human existence and its organization.

If we want to understand the problem of using rape as the tool of war activity we should reveal and subject to socio-philosophical analysis the content, nature and role of gender relations in the culture of modern society, determine the trends of their development and interaction with the theoretical ideas of gender as reflection social processes.

One of the affective ways of this problem disclosing is reveal the social and cultural vision of masculine and feminine in historical and comparative aspects. We need to reveal the essence of gender theory, the causes of the emergence in the system of modern humanitarian knowledge. It is necessary to analyze the possibilities of using a gender approach in solving urgent philosophical and socio-cultural problems of our time: the autonomy of the individual and its identification,

the relationship of social and cultural power between women and men, issues gender dominance, influence of power institute to gender identity, and problems of gender stratification. To achieve the mentioned tasks we have to pay attention with methods of historicism, a systematic approach, and dialectical unity of the individual, special and general, ascent from the abstract to the concrete, comparative and dialectical methods were used.

As a result of putting into the practice mentioned above methods we can see historically established patterns of power relations between men and women. It is interesting to analyze their corresponding definitions of femininity and masculinity in socio-cultural discourses. We could prove that one of the mechanics reproductions the gender relation is social institute of power. It can also be expressed in the ratio of opportunities or inequality of resources in the workplace. The study of the entire system of dominance – subordination reveals the existence of a veiled operating organizational control. Power is reproduced through hidden ideologies. The ability to impose a definition of the situation, to set the conditions in which events will be interpreted and problems discussed, to formulate ideas and define morality, thus, the ability to assert the hegemony of social relations is also an essential part of social power.

While making the analysis of gender violence during the war we could come to the new methodological approach that all traditionally considered «natural» dominance and subordination between the genders have not biological differences, but social grounds. Gender subordination are not the result biological differences but only used as way of legalization of such dominance. Gender differences are only used to hide the real reason: they need to establish relations of subordination of one group of people to another (women to men) and justify this socially injustice and inequality even despite the common spread humanity values. Therefore the main methodological approach to solving gender problems is the theory of the sociocultural construction of gender. Comparative principle allows us to make sure that gender theory is based on experience and is integrated in political transformation. So, society has to admit the process of women's subjectivity as the revolutionary process. The «awakening of consciousness» method was one of tools of this aim achieving.

Exploring the issues of overcoming and destroying the gender violence reproduction in modern society we have to pay main attention to the problems of values, recognizing the importance of the value component at the core of any discussion about society surviving.

As we can see on the results of today's situation gender equality (as respect to human rights) is not a partial issues of women life it is a focus of values for all civilization to survive. That is why it has to become the issues of social and political philosophy in modern situation. The questions of human rights are the problems not only political philosophy but they are the issues of ethical and aesthetic values and as well as other areas of axiology. Gender theory has such a striking characteristic as the assertion of the principles of diversity (multiplicity) and differences. It helps

to overcome stereotypes, which have influence in different social institutes such as civil labor, education, police, army etc. Gender theories have challenged traditional binary oppositions including: intellectual/emotional; abstract/concrete (sensual), unconscious (repressive)/conscious, thought-creativity of administrative work, true beliefs outside of society/socially induced false beliefs, etc. All of destroy the process of cultural recognition and the possibility of self-realization regardless of gender.

Some decades ago attempts at theorizing man or woman were as a rule connected with the «new» social order of the postindustrial society: nowadays the branches of the social sciences are an «inescapable» part of the eheory. Moreover, the new social order imposes new demands and «loads» upon individuals in their everyday life. Consequently, individuals' responses are not compulsory; people's experiencing their lives is increasingly manifold, which is reshaping the vision of the past and the future with the simultaneous interpretation of the present. . If we want to analyze the problem of any kind of violence existed in human society we need to find out the origin. Gender is considered to be socially and culturally constructed. In this case gender can be represented as the methodology, which is to be applied in the analysis of any culture in the different temporal periods of history to understand the way of overcoming the problem of reproducing the violence.

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### **ЦІННІСНІ АСПЕКТИ ВЗАЄМОДІЇ ГРОМАДЯНСЬКОГО СУСПІЛЬСТВА ТА ДЕРЖАВИ В УМОВАХ ВОЄННОГО СТАНУ**

Російсько-українська війна, що розпочалася у 2014 році, глибоко вплинула на взаємодію між громадянським суспільством та державою. Під час воєнного стану, введеного у лютому 2022 р., в умовах обмеження прав і свобод людини громадянське суспільство виступає важливим інструментом контролю за діями держави та забезпечує задоволення потреб громадян. З