

**Pylypchenko Viktoriia,**  
student of the 2<sup>d</sup> year of the Institute № 1  
of the National Academy of Internal Affairs,  
specialty «Law»

Language Adviser:  
**Skrynyk Myroslava,**  
Senior Instructor of the Legal Linguistics  
Department  
of the National Academy of Internal Affairs

## **SPECIAL RIGHTS OF POLICEWOMEN OF UKRAINE AND USA**

Having chosen the European vector of development, our state has ratified a number of international documents, one of which was the order of the cabinet of ministers of Ukraine «on the approval of the national plan for the implementation of un security council resolution no. 1325 Women, Peace, Security for the period up to 2020». An resolution 1325 is dedicated to those states where armed conflicts take place, therefore this document is relevant for Ukraine [1].

Unfortunately, for some reasons, women are discriminated almost in all spheres of life. It was noted that our state, being at the stage of formation of a gender society and law in general, has the goal of the European choice, and many steps have already been done for achieving this goal. Ukraine has pledged to fulfill general international duties to ensure gender equality.

Thus, gender equality is one of the conditions for ensuring social development. For example, the United Nations provides gender-sensitive policing throughout the United Nations police work as an urgent need to address the differentiated security needs of women, men, girls and boys.

Women in the police force in Ukraine have the same rights as their male counterparts and are subject to the same rules and regulations. There are no special rights specifically for women in the police force in Ukraine. However, efforts are being made to increase the representation of women in law enforcement and provide them with equal opportunities for career advancement [1].

The particular attention was drawn to the possibility of equipping units with firearms and special equipment with smaller sizes and weight, which makes their use by women more effective.

What about rights of woman in the police of America then problems in career advancement due to the bias of male managers. Taking into account the fact that in the year 2000 in the USA only 123 women held the positions of head of a police unit, the representation of women in personnel

and selection commissions was significantly expanded, clear methods of conducting interviews and evaluating candidates for managerial positions were developed, and the institute of official mentoring for women was actively supported [2].

Spread of sexual harassment as a negative phenomenon in the working environment. Special studies have found that in American and European units, the proportion of women who became the object of sexual harassment is almost the same - 67% and 68%, respectively. In order to neutralize problems in this direction, training programs have been developed for heads of units, classes are held with police personnel and surprise inspections at workplaces. Issues of combating sexual harassment and gender discrimination are included in the program of examinations for promotion [2].

It was established that both in Ukraine and in America, with less physical strength, women more often than men resolve conflict situations that require police intervention, and also keep official documentation better. Somewhat later, a number of studies confirmed that women are most effective in working with teenagers, with injured children and women, when resolving conflict situations that arise in everyday life and in the field of group disputes. The reason for this is the work style of female law enforcement officers, which is more characterized by compassion, patience, the ability to listen, and a much lower level of aggressiveness [3].

Problems arising from the need to combine service with home duties. Contradiction between the interests of the civil service and the reproductive function of women. Controversy of the positive influence of the following psychophysiological characteristics of women on the quality of their performance of professional duties:

- a higher level of emotionality, self-criticism and sociability;
- development of intuition, empathy;
- a higher level of executive discipline;
- greater susceptibility to work stress;
- less dependence on bad habits (alcohol, smoking);
- less physical strength;
- a lower level of aggressiveness.

Into account the mentioned problems will be useful in the implementation of state policy in the field of ensuring gender equality, as well as in the formation of departmental programs for the prevention of violations of women's rights, to the development of which we invite all interested specialists.

## **References:**

1. Hurskiy, V. (2021). A Female Police Officer In Ukrainian Society. Law Journal of Donbass. 74. 169-175. 10.32366/2523-4269-2021-74-1-169-175.

2. Brown J. Integrating women into policing: a comparative European perspective//Policing in Central and Eastern Europe: Comparing Firsthand Knowledge with experience from the West. – Slovenia: College of Police and Security Studies, 1996.

3. Hrytsak, A. 2006. Foundation Feminism and the Articulation of Hybrid Feminisms in Post-Socialist Ukraine. East European Politics and Societies 20 (1).

**Romanovych Angelina,**

cadet of the 1st year of the Institute № 1 of  
the National Academy of Internal Affairs

Language Adviser:

**Kozubenko Iryna,**

Senior Lecturer of the Legal Linguistics  
Department

of the National Academy of Internal Affairs

### **SOME ASPECTS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN GREAT BRITAIN**

An essential component of any country is law enforcement agencies. A wide range of public and state institutions deal with human rights issues, maintaining legality and order, protecting the interests of organizations, and combating lawlessness and crime. However, in modern countries, there are specialized bodies that focus on protecting rights - law enforcement agencies. They are created to fulfill the main task of the state - to protect human rights, the legitimate interests of organizations, and society as a whole. The activities of these agencies are primarily aimed at meeting the needs of society, so they act on behalf of the state. All aspects of their work, from formation to implementation, are strictly regulated by legislation [3].

The search for and implementation of new approaches in the management of the National Police, building a qualitatively new model according to standards, principles, and norms developed by the global community, is currently a highly relevant issue. Foreign countries have accumulated significant experience in training personnel for police services, organizing activities to ensure public safety and order, and combating