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## Development of democratic values as a basis for the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society

### Розвиток демократичних цінностей як основа консолідації сучасного українського суспільства

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Written by:

**Valentyna Goshovska**<sup>70</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3011-4450>**Iurii Kisiel**<sup>71</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5094-4339>**Lyudmyla Lukina**<sup>71</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4053-2063>**Olga Gorulko**<sup>71</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6845-4928>**Ihor Nehulevskiy**<sup>71</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6741-3083>

#### Abstract

The problem of historical memory as a factor of uniting the past, present and future, consolidating modern Ukrainian society, and ensuring political stability is relevant in our time. The purpose of the study is to define the regularity of the state of development of democratic values as a basis for the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society based on the reports "Democracy Index", "Democracy Perception Index" and "Freedom in the World" by means of regression analysis. Research methods: comparative analysis; systematization; regression analysis; generalization. The results. After conducting a regression analysis, it was defined that the value of the coefficient of determination testifies to this. The 88% regression model reflects the direct dependence of the state of development of the democratic regime in Ukraine on the state of the electoral process and pluralism and civil liberties. The study showed that the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation had a positive effect on the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society. According to the survey, 77% of Ukrainians claim that things in Ukraine are going in the right direction, 80% are proud of their country, 64% of respondents believe that friendly relations between Ukrainians and Russians

#### Анотація

Проблема історичної пам'яті як чинника об'єднання минулого, сьогодення та майбутнього, консолідації сучасного українського суспільства, забезпечення політичної стабільності є актуальною в наш час. Мета дослідження – на основі звітів «Індекс демократії», «Індекс сприйняття демократії» та «Свобода у світі» встановити закономірності стану розвитку демократичних цінностей як основи консолідації сучасного українського суспільства. засоби регресійного аналізу. Методи дослідження: порівняльний аналіз; систематизація; регресійний аналіз; узагальнення. Результати. Після проведення регресійного аналізу встановлено, що про це свідчить значення коефіцієнта детермінації. 88% регресійна модель відображає пряму залежність стану розвитку демократичного режиму в Україні від стану виборчого процесу та плюралізму та громадянських свобод. Дослідження показало, що повномасштабне вторгнення Російської Федерації позитивно вплинуло на консолідацію сучасного українського суспільства. Згідно з опитуванням, 77% українців стверджують, що справи в Україні йдуть у правильному напрямку, 80% пишаються своєю країною, 64%

<sup>70</sup> Doctor of Political Sciences, Professor, Professor of the Department of Parliamentarism of Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University, Kyiv, Ukraine.

<sup>71</sup> Recipient of a scientific degree Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science of Scientific Institute of public administration and public service of Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University (Department of Parliamentarism), Kyiv, Ukraine.

cannot be restored. 56% of respondents believe that the main goal of the Russian invasion is the destruction of the Ukrainian people.

**Keywords:** consolidation, democratic values, Ukrainian society.

## Introduction

Currently, the movement towards democracy is the fundamental tendency in the context of establishing society's optimal form. The development of democracy in the XX century had its ups and downs. The twentieth century has gained special popularity in the democratic triumph. The influence of democratic ideas and procedures, which encouraged the development of democratic processes in human history, became especially important for this century. (Lakishyk, 2018).

The effectiveness of any state in the modern globalized world largely depends on the degree of consolidation of the people who form it. It is a generally accepted fact that the more united the nation is, the fewer conflicts in the society and the more confident the nation feels in the international arena. (Polishchuk, 2018).

The relevance of this issue is due to the fact that the Russian Federation's aggression was conducted and is being implemented nowadays through the integral using regular units of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, energy blockade, economic pressure, diplomatic blocking of legal mechanisms of international organizations, etc. The encroachment on the Ukrainian state's territorial integrity and inviolability confirmed the increased public danger and grave consequences for Ukrainian society. Territorial integrity as the sovereign territory's totality of the state within its borders guarantees the state's supremacy, sovereignty and statehood as a whole. (Kindratets & Sergienko, 2021).

Thus, the military aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation has become a kind of challenge for Ukrainian society to the level of its consolidation. It developed on the grounds of democratic values, thereby strengthening the negative factors in the environment of international and national security and launching destructive trends that violate the international legal principles of the world democratic order (Sergienko & Kuris, 2022). Ukrainian authors Yermakov, O. U., Hrebennikova, A. A.,

опитаних вважають, що дружні стосунки між українцями та росіянами неможливо відновити. 56% респондентів вважають головною метою російського вторгнення знищення українського народу.

**Ключові слова:** консолідація, демократичні цінності, українське суспільство.

Nahorni, V. V. and Chetveryk, O. V. considered investment support for agrarian business in the modern situation of Ukraine and social responsibility of the population (Yermakov, Hrebennikova, Nahorni & Chetveryk, 2019).

**The research aims** to define the regularity of the state of development of democratic values as the basis for the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society, based on the reports of the Democracy Index, Democracy Perception Index, and Freedom in the World through regression analysis.

## Theoretical Framework or Literature Review

A review of the scientific literature on this topic indicates the lack of a broad line of publications on the role of the development of democratic values in the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society. Nevertheless, in recent years, many studies have been published that accentuate the value and seriousness of the development of democratic values and their relevance (Chmil et al., 2021).

On the basis of taking into account the current political experience and having analyzed the significance of certain political positions for modern Ukrainian society and the relationship to them, whilst on the groundwork of researching the prerequisites for their formation and correlation with the valid political situation in Ukraine, it has been found that it is needed for establish and define the criteria for constructing a fundamental type of political identity. On the base of actual experience regarding to the functioning of the state and the nature of interaction within society, they are directly interconnected with the prerequisites for the education and the formation of basic criteria of political identity (Taylor, 1985; Hall, 1996). In this regard, due to the conditions for the formulation of the basic criteria, it is necessary to cover each of the spheres of society's life, which have a direct influence on the process of the education and the formation of the fundamental

political identity, reflecting different but equivalent aspects of this process (Ben-Bassat & Dahan, 2012). We propose to single out the most universal criteria for constructing a fundamental type of political identity.

- 1) Instrumental-political criterion: any state is obliged to have a set of political instruments that influence on the education of the political identity of citizens, in order to contribute to the consolidation of society and social mobilization in periods of active phases of political struggle in order to preserve the current democratic regime or in order to receive sustainable support of society in the transformation period. The de-escalation of emerging political conflicts can be facilitated by the constructive use of political tools, which are based on reducing the level of legitimacy of state institutions and, in general, the rejection of government policies (Klar, 2013). In order to prevent the emergence of new points of conflict, political instability and fragmentation of political sentiments in society, the qualified use of political tools by the authorities is required.
- 2) Ideological criterion: it is necessary to take into account the ideological component (erst, the state ideology must be formulated, which reflects the images of the past, present and future of the country, the "ultimate goal" must be determined, the achievement of which is directed to the state policy, the ideals of the development of a democratic state must be formulated, etc.) in the process the formation of a fundamental type of political identity (Devine, 2011).
- 3) Legal criterion: the formed system of legal and democratic norms in the state, which is enshrined in the Constitution and fundamental laws, should contribute to the development of democratic values and the education of the political identity of citizens, to ensure the level of legitimacy of state institutions and the process of identification of citizens, to spread of uniform rules of behavior and coexistence in society due to the conditions of the valid political and democratic regime (Hogg & Reid, 2006; Huddy, 2013). The legal norms are required to outline the primary principles of regulation of the political life of the population, which would contribute to the consolidation of society and full law enforcement, whilst also required to comply with the basic norms and criteria of international law, and in case of violation or

non-fulfillment of laws, an appropriate system of sanctions must be implemented.

- 4) Moral criterion: political identity must be constructive, contribute to the processes of stimulating society to consolidation, not contradict defined traditions and values, but at the same time must respond to emerging challenges due to the modern conditions and be consistent with democratic values and principles. Thus, society must spread a unifying discourse based on democratic values and priorities acceptable to the majority of citizens. It is necessary to define a system of moral principles, which in turn will contribute to the process of encouraging citizens to respect each other, tolerance, and compliance with ethical standards. Therefore, the state is obliged to take on the function of monitoring compliance with rules and norms of behavior, as well as to form and implement a universal socio-cultural base for the further development of a democratic society (Fowler & Kam, 2007).

Kolomiets N. has attempted to establish the core of the dominant democratic values of the Ukrainian people, which include: patriotism, human rights, and freedoms, social justice, tangible and intangible assets of the Ukrainian people, national security, and a constitutional form of government. According to these scholars, it was the blatant violation of key national values by the authorities, and disregard for human rights and freedoms, in particular, human security, and social justice. That led to the Maidan in November-December 2013 and the outbreak of the Revolution of Dignity in January-February 2014 (Kolomiets, 2017).

A new stage of political identity formation began in Ukraine after the Revolution of Dignity of 2013–2014. The population of the country, realizing its own potential, expressed the desire to build a European-style state with democratic values, a developed civil society with a high level of political culture and functioning political institutions. Nevertheless, in practice, this plan was implemented in a diametrically opposite way, since the political preferences of citizens in the further development of the country did not correspond to the current political realities (National Democratic Institute, 2021). The political experience of Ukrainian citizens in this period demonstrated the inability to implement radical changes without the will of the political elite, and the implementation of modifications to self-formed political views was equated to the denial of the generated situational political identity (Lavrynenko & Prymush, 2020). In this

regard, Ukrainian society plunged into political anomie, announced the illegitimacy of the government and distrust of it. The situational political identity did not have the opportunity to get used in society and turned into a basic one, and gave way to other forms of identity, which in turn caused the reverse development of civil society, contributed to the development of tensions in society, which caused its disunity, which in turn contributed the growing crisis of statehood. In connection with the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine, the consolidation of Ukrainian society took place, which contributed to the formation of its unity in the struggle for democratic values. Analyzing this situation from a methodological point of view, we single out several scientific justifications regarding the development of this situation in Ukraine, first of all, from the position of symbolic interactionism, in the mechanism of political identity formation emphasizes political interaction (Inaç & Ünal, 2013; Unesco, 2021; Filippetti & Tsakiris, 2017). The public's response here "is not directly caused by the actions of another, but is based on the value they attach to such actions" (Blumer, 1962).

The issue of national values was also thoroughly studied by V. Horbulin and A. Kachynskyi, who structured the system of democratic values, classifying them into individual, social, and state. The further existence of a democratic state and nation, according to these researchers, should be considered in the light of its value core, which consolidates modern society, i.e. national security, spiritual heritage, welfare, a system of international relations, patriotism, etc. Ivan, V. Yakoviyk together with a team of authors analyzed the national security policy of Ukraine in the context of changing the system of power relations in the modern world (Yakoviyk et al., 2020). Another Ukrainian scientist considered the digital economy in a global environment (Chaliuk et al., 2021).

The study of the main components that make up the structure of the concept of democratic values can be: civil; cultural-historical; heroic-historical; socio-political; moral; military-patriotic; physical, etc. These structural components are intertwined with each other and constitute the content basis of education in the personality of national consciousness (Horbulin & Kachynskyi, 2005). Comprehending the essence of these components of democratic values, it is noted that "... genetically they stem from the formation and strengthening of individual states, especially during their struggle

for self-sufficiency and national independence" (Kolomiets, 2017).

Hence, the development of democratic values as the basis for the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society is reflected in the publications of scientists in the form of practical research and theoretical studies but the issue is relevant and open for further research.

### Methodology

The realization of the purpose of this study involves the use of such research methods as:

- systematization of Democracy Index, Democracy Perception Index, and Freedom in the World reports to determine the state of development of democratic values in Ukraine to consolidate modern Ukrainian society;
- logical and systematic analysis, method of synthesis of information based on the national survey conducted by the sociological group "Rating" to determine the level of consolidation of Ukrainian society;
- generalization of statistical data published by governments and accountable organizations to define an assessment and current analysis of the state of democratization of Ukraine, based on the reports Democracy Index, Democracy Perception Index, and Freedom in the World.
- a method of comparison to differentiate the characteristics of the level of political rights and civil liberties based on the reports Democracy Index, Democracy Perception Index, and Freedom in the World.

Regression analysis was applied to reflect the state of development of the democratic regime in Ukraine, which depends on the current results of the electoral process and pluralism and civil liberties.

### Results and Discussion

According to the statistics presented in the report, which was proved by Latana and the Alliance of Democracies in spring 2022, from March 30 to May 10. Information was collected from a sample of n=1030 internet-connected respondents. Nationally representative results were calculated based on each country's official population distribution by age, sex, and education, derived from the latest available data from Barro Lee & UNStat and census.gov. The average margin of error for a country is (+/-) 3.2

percentage points. Ukraine is noted as a partially free country.

Although democracy is in decline around the world, the survey shows that people still believe in it: 91% say it is weighty to have democracy in their country. Nevertheless, the number of those

disappointed with the state of democracy is growing, with 22% believing that their country lacks democracy. Respondents consider corruption and economic inequality to be the biggest threats to the development of democracy and democratic values in Ukraine (81% and 70% respectively) (see Table 1).

**Table 1.**  
*Questionnaire of the Democracy Perception Index (DPI) 2022 in Ukraine*

Questionnaire		%
In your opinion, how important is it for your country to be a democracy?	Democracy is Important (7-10)	91%
Think about your country today. How democratic do you think it is?	My Country is Democratic (7-10)	73%
Democracy Important - The country is Democratic	Perceived Democratic Deficit	17%
	Not enough democracy	22%
Which of the following statements comes closest to your view? "I think there is..."	The right amount of democracy	73%
	Too much democracy	5%
	"Not Enough Democracy" TREND 2022 - 2021	-32%
"My government usually acts in the interest of..."	"Minority" "A small group of people in my country"	30%
	Minority TREND 2022 - 2021	-48%
How important is it for you that everyone in your country can freely express their opinion on political and social topics?	Free Speech is Important (Very Important)	85%
"Everyone in my country can freely express their opinion on political and social topics"?	Free Speech Assessment Disagree (Strongly + Somewhat)	5%
How important is it for you that political leaders in your country are elected in free and fair elections?	Fair Elections are Important (Very Important)	88%
"Political leaders in my country are elected in free and fair elections"	Fair Elections Assessment Disagree (Strongly + Somewhat)	5%
How important is it for you that everyone in your country is equal before the law and has the same basic rights?	Equal Rights are Important (Very Important)	87%
"Everyone in my country is equal before the law and has the same basic rights"	Equal Rights Assessment Disagree (Strongly + Somewhat)	17%
	Economic Inequality Agree (Strongly + Somewhat)	70%
	Power of Big Tech Agree (Strongly + Somewhat)	35%
	Limits to Free Speech Agree (Strongly + Somewhat)	51%
	Foreign Election Interference Agree (Strongly + Somewhat)	58%
Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? "Democracy in my country is threatened by ..."	Unfair elections and/or election fraud Agree (Strongly + Somewhat)	59%
	Corruption Agree (Strongly + Somewhat)	81%
	Influence of Global Corporations Agree (Strongly + Somewhat)	54%

Source: Compiled by the authors on official data of (Alliance of democracies, 2022).

Once one of the worst-performing regions in the Democracy Index, Eastern Europe outperformed all other regions in 2021, avoidance a decrease in its regional average score. Ukraine struggled in 2021, with its score dropping from 5.81 in 2020

to 5.57 in 2021, falling further below the 6.00 threshold, above which countries are assorted as "democracies with deficiencies" and Ukraine is marked as a "hybrid regime".



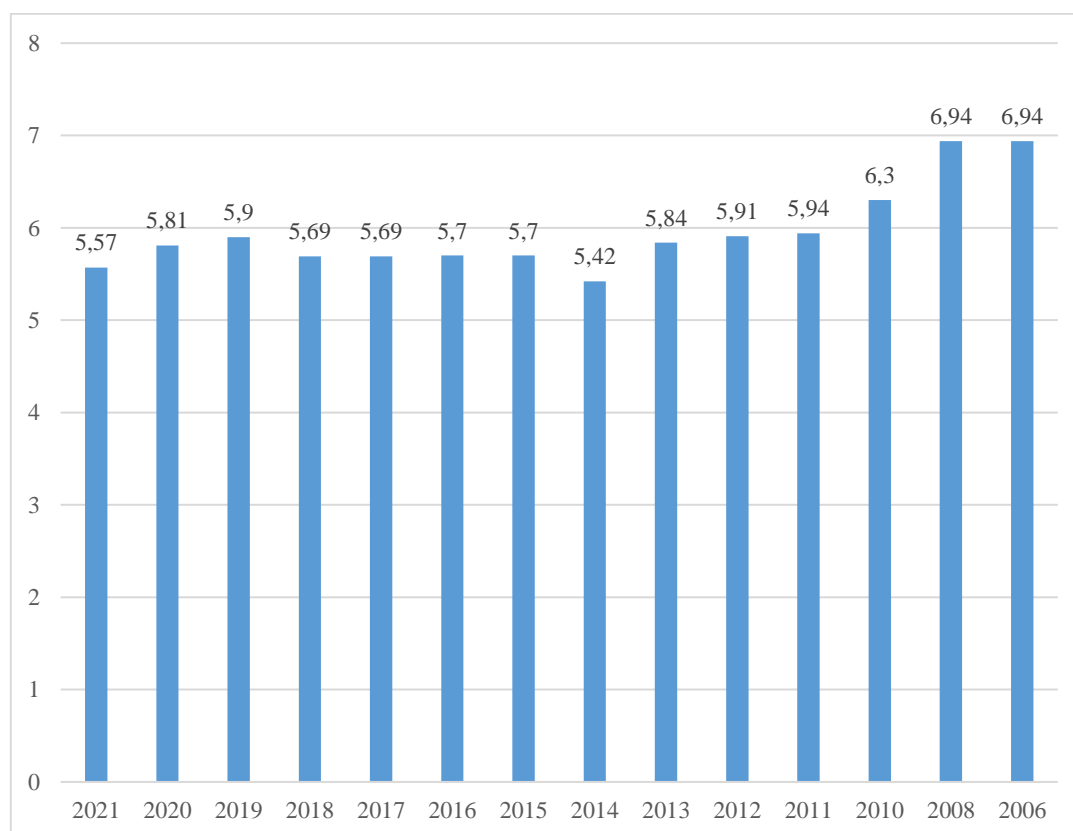
**Table 2.**  
*The Democracy Index of Ukraine in 2016-2021*

	Global Rank	Regional rank	Electoral process and pluralism	Functioning of government	Political participation	Political culture	Civil liberties
2021	86	17	8,25	2,36	6,67	5,00	5,59
2020	79	15	8,25	2,71	7,22	5,00	5,88
2019	78	14	7,42	2,71	6,67	6,25	6,47
2018	84	17	6,17	3,21	6,67	6,25	6,18
2017	83	16	6,17	3,21	6,67	6,25	6,18
2016	86	17	5,83	3,93	6,67	5,00	7,06

Source: Compiled by the authors on official data of (Economist Intelligence, 2022).

The average score for the region's "hybrid regimes" declined lightly in 2021, with Ukraine's score recording the sharpest decrease among the four Eastern European countries in this category, and Ukraine now shares 86th place with Mexico in this global ranking, down from 79th place in 2020. Ukraine's score decreased partially due to

military actions by Russia. The functioning of a government in a situation of direct war usually limits democratic processes in favor of centralizing power in the hands of the executive and security or military apparatus to guarantee public security (see Figure 1).



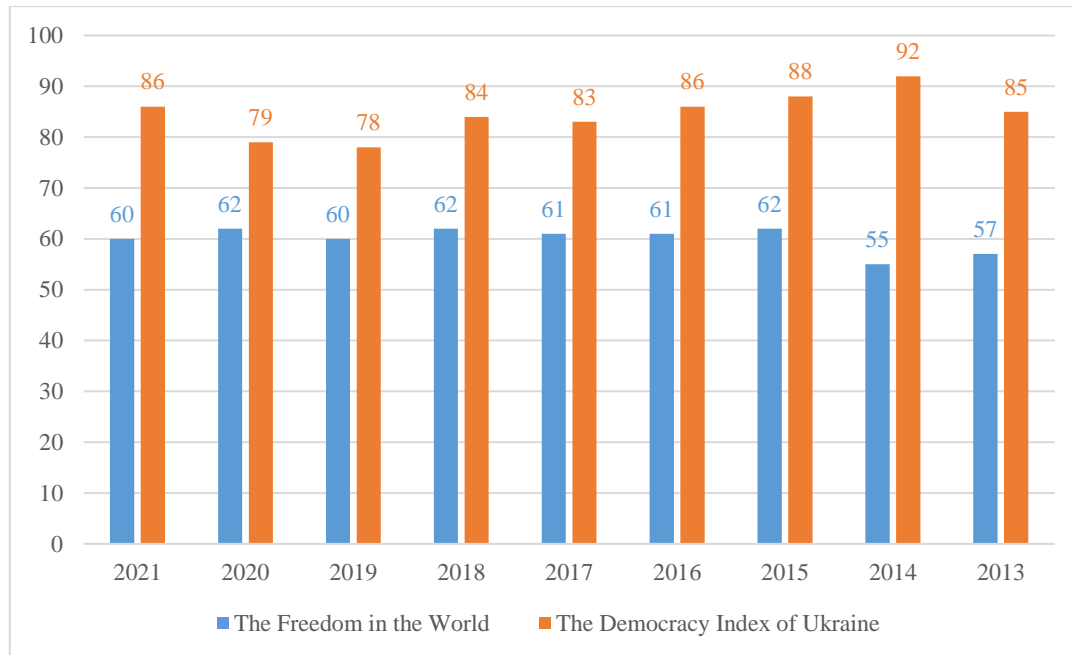
**Fig. 1.** The Democracy Index of Ukraine in 2006-2021

Source: Compiled by the authors on official data of (Economist Intelligence, 2022).

"Freedom in the World is an annual global report on civil liberties and political rights and founded on the premise that freedom for all people is best attained in liberal democratic societies. Freedom in the World assesses the factual freedoms and rights made use of individuals, not governments or the activities of government as such. Civil

liberties and political rights can be influenced by both state and non-state actors, including rebels and other armed groups (see Figure 2).

In scoring, greater emphasis is placed on implementation.



**Fig. 2.** The ranks of Ukraine in the Democracy Index of Ukraine and Freedom in the World in 2013-2021  
*Source:* Compiled by the authors by official data of (Economist Intelligence, 2022; Freedom House, 2022).

The ranking of local democratic governance by Freedom in the World has improved from 3.25 to 3.50 due to the success of territorial and administrative decentralization reforms, which have made local governments more inclusive, trustworthy, and transparent. In consequence of, Ukraine's democracy rating in 2021 remained unchanged at 3.36.

Table 3 shows the results of regression modeling to define the dependence of the state of effective development of the democratic regime in Ukraine (given in Table 2), based on the results of the electoral process and pluralism and civil liberties:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Effectiveness development of a democratic regime} \\ & = (14,86) + (-1,62) \\ & \quad * \text{Electoral process and pluralism} \\ & \quad + 3,10 * \text{Civil liberties} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the effectiveness of the development of the democratic regime in Ukraine depends on the actual results of the electoral process and pluralism and civil liberties. The model

parameters are statistically significant, as indicated by t Stat of (-6.23) and 3.09 and P-values of 0.0034 and 0.036.

The value of the coefficient of determination indicates that the regression model by 88% reflects the direct dependence of the state of development of the democratic regime in Ukraine, based on the state of the electoral process and pluralism and civil liberties. This analysis indicates that there are still a small number of other factors affecting on the effectiveness of the development of the democratic regime in Ukraine, which are not included in the regression model.

One of the main goals of the Russian Federation's "special operation" was to create disunity and internal confrontation in Ukrainian society, but the opposite happened. Based on a nationwide survey conducted by the Rating Sociological Group (the survey was conducted on March 18, 2022), a high level of consolidation of Ukrainian society was established (see Table 4).

**Table 3.**  
*The results of regression modeling*

<i>Regression Statistics</i>								
Multiple R	0,95							
R Square	0,91							
Adjusted R Square	0,88							
Standard Error	0,64							
Observations	6							
<i>ANOVA</i>								
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
Regression	1	15,87	15,87	38,86	0,003			
Residual	4	1,63	0,41					
Total	5	17,5						
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>tStat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95,0%</i>	<i>Upper 95,0%</i>
Intercept	14,86	1,84	8,07	0,0013	9,75	19,98	9,75	19,98
Electoral process and pluralism	-1,62	0,26	-6,23	0,0034	-2,34	-0,90	-2,34	-0,90
Civil liberties	3,10	1,00	3,09	0,036	0,32	5,88	0,32	5,88

Source: Compiled by the authors on official data of (Economist Intelligence, 2022).

**Table 4.**  
*A national survey in Ukraine in 2022*

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>	<b>%</b>
Are things in Ukraine going in the right direction?	Yes	77%
	Disagree	14%
	Cannot estimate	10%
Are you proud of your country?	Yes	80%
	Feeling sad about Ukraine	32%
	Feeling glad	20%
How do you feel about Ukraine?	Fear	16%
	Anger	11%
	Interest	6%
	The decimation of the Ukrainian people	56%
	Occupation of Ukraine and annexation to Russia	44%
	Russia aims to change Ukraine's political course or prevent the deployment of NATO bases	15-17%
What is the purpose of the Russian invasion?	Russia's motive is to destroy military infrastructure	10%
	To provoke NATO to war	5%
	Russian invasion was aimed at protecting Russian speakers	2%
	Impossible to restore	64%
Do you think it is possible to restore friendly relations between Ukrainians and Russians?	This can happen in at least 20-30 years	22%
	They see such reconciliation in the future for up to 15 years	10%

Source: Compiled by the authors by official data of (Sociological group "Rating", 2022a; Sociological group "Rating", 2022c; Sociological group "Rating", 2022b).

Thus, we can note that the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation has consolidated Ukrainian society as never before.

### Discussion

Thus, the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society has significantly strengthened due to several difficult circumstances that forced citizens to defend their state values (Unesco,

2021). Accordingly, the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society became possible only in the context of individual national identification, in consequence of which a person adheres to generally accepted institutions, values, and standards promoted by a modern democratic community (Filippetti & Tsakiris, 2017).

In recent years, the level of national consolidation and consciousness of Ukrainian



society has elevated significantly. It is explained by many complex political, social, economic, and cultural circumstances, namely the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation into the territory of Ukraine. Nevertheless, the transformation of consciousness and rooting of national ideals formed the worldview image of Ukrainian identity, which serves as an example of the development of the social role of a citizen in a modern democratic society (Chmil et al., 2021).

It has been established that in the case of strengthening the influence of civil society on the process of education and formation of political identity, a managed model of political identity, which was previously accepted by society, will protect the support of the level of legitimacy of state institutions and anticipate the emergence of crises of statehood, which were preceded by outbreaks of protests. In the case of increasing influence of the political elite and mass media on the process of education and formation of political identity, the resignation of society from the recommended elite-controlled model of political identity is likely, which in turn will be accompanied by an increase in protest sentiments in society. Thus, it is necessary to expect an increase in the crisis of legitimacy of state institutions, which in the final case may become a threat to statehood. It has been established that this similar scenario is inherent in states that are at the stage of transformation, to which Ukraine also belongs. In consequence of the conducted research, it was established that the main factor in the stability of the development and consolidation of society and the security of Ukrainian statehood is the process of education and formation of political identity (Lavrynenko & Prymush, 2020).

Nevertheless, in consequence of the analysis of the indices, Ukraine cannot be called a stable and consolidated democracy, but the country demonstrates dynamism in its active actions toward the implementation of democratic development in Ukraine. Ukrainians face a significant number of challenges due to the current context, but they continue to demonstrate enthusiasm for civic engagement and their commitment to a democratic future: in the 2021 survey, 76 percent admitted that it is important for them that Ukraine becomes a fully functioning democracy with equal justice for all and protection of human rights. These sentiments are high in all regions of the country and have remained stable over time (National Democratic institute, 2021), showing that democratic transition in Ukraine can be discussed in

individual cases, but not as a general ambition. Nevertheless, corruption and lack of integrity of the judiciary, as well as the ongoing occupation of Crimea and full-scale war remain challenging issues for Ukraine's democratic transition (Freedom House, 2022).

Thus, the process of development of democratic values as the basis for the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society will face new challenges due to the war on the territory of Ukraine. Its in-depth study will lead to increased attention to improving the process of development of democratic values to fully consolidate modern Ukrainian society.

### Conclusion

In consequence of the analysis of the development of democratic values as the basis for the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society, it was found that in consequence of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine, Ukrainian society has consolidated as never before. Public organizations, volunteers, charitable foundations, and ordinary active citizens have united and undertaken to solve a significant number of tasks to support the Armed Forces and the population. It was explained that the Ukrainian national idea plays a decisive role in countering the attempts of the Russian Federation to split the country. Its main goal is to consolidate the consolidation, cohesion, and national unity of the Ukrainian nation.

Thus, the main factor of consolidation of Ukrainian society, due to modern conditions, is the territorial integrity of the state. In consequence of the study, we can note that consolidation is the main feature of a classical mature state and a form of existence of modern nations in the world. Public activity under martial law has acquired new forms of systematic organization, cooperation of government, business, army, society, and self-government.

Owing to the joint efforts of Ukrainians, we can stop the active offensive of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine, where our resistance and war with the Russian occupiers is a war for the independence and territorial integrity of Ukraine. The main task of Ukrainians in the current conditions is to completely stop the invasion of the Russian Federation and preserve the statehood and sovereignty of Ukraine.

The practical significance of the study lies in the fact that the conclusions and recommendations

developed by the author and proposed in the article can be used for the development of democratic values as the basis for the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society due to the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation. Further research can be focused on the study of the process of post-war reconstruction of Ukraine, which will stimulate the activities of state institutions to ensure the development of democratic values as the basis for the consolidation of modern Ukrainian society.

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