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The paper discloses the concept of "war" and "peace" in historiography from the position of (non-)violence methodology, conflictology, paxology, polemology, geophilosophy etc. It is approved that from the very beginning for peace making the methodology and terminology of paxology as peace theory should be used rather then the methodology and terminology of polemology as war theory. The specific of hybrid war is disclosed, hybrid forms of settling of deformed value orientations, substitution of senses, forming of deformed social and cultural, on the back of which spread conflict in the Eastern Ukraine, are shown. Algorithm of solution to the Eastern Ukrainian conflict is formulated, ways of negotiation of endogenous and exogenous crisis phenomena in the Eastern Ukraine in the form of “road map” is proposed.

Key words: the theory of peace; paxology; the theory of war; polemology; information warfare; hybrid war; war of meanings.

Problem definition. Scientific and technological progress over the last centuries caused impetuous transformations of social system and international communication methods, among which into the first place move armed conflicts. Technical means of confrontation change pattern and objects of war. In total, the history of humanity is the form of intercivilizational contacts that do not make possible self-isolation of states and separate nations, not always peaceful. Wars not only become a factor of destruction of established social life, but also can help in restoration of world community balance. Military technologies became a factor of speeding up of technological progress.

Considering these facts, removal of war phenomenon from social space and achievement of eternal peace is utopian idea. "If you want peace, study war" [Bouthoul, 2006] - this thought of polemologist G. Bouthoul appears to be true. In view of polemology war is the most effective form of interaction between nations and acts as a factor of culture interpenetration in historical aspect of social changes. The war originate the history as a chronicle of military conflicts. The war originates as a disease of society, polemologists try to find methodology of peace-making and international safety system ensuring. Therefore, polemology faces the problem field of paxology as peace theory [Ковальський, 2018а]. In methodological plan, it is more advisable to use terminology of paxology, as far as it is aimed at the peace restoration from the very beginning.

The goal of the paper is to make a search of ways of restoring peace to the Eastern Ukraine and the best variant of resumption of Donetsk and Luhansk citizenship to social and cultural space of Ukraine.

Analysis of recent studies and publications. Peace theory studies predominantly occur within the context of (non-)violence methodology, conflictology, paxology, polemology, geophilosophy etc. I. Kant [Кант, 1994] rose the question on moral aspects of war and peace, emphasizing that existence of formidable army of one country would certainly cause a desire of other countries to have more powerful army. Therefore, the moral is an essential part of a route to peace. Considering interdisciplinarity, axiological and social aspects of the theory, it appears that an investigation of the conflict itself in which peace is merely war avoidance, public good conditions formation and social justice establishment method, is a methodological feature of "peace" concept. For further researches of "peace" phenomenon J. Galtung created International Peace Research Institute, scientists of which...
developed a theory of peace making by means of prevention of war. Researches of "peace" concept with highlighting a psychosocial conception scientists direct to the mental changes of these processes understanding, transition to positive vision of peace making, making a friend from a foe, or achievement of impersonal posture to oneself.


Consideration of "war" and "peace" concepts through the prism of natural human qualities, minds and formed psy-space, is a current trend of peace theory. Thus, O. Basaluk lays geophysics methodology, including methods of political philosophy, culturology, ethnology, economy, geography, neurophysiology, psychology and social philosophy, as the foundation for methodological basis of his peace and war theory. The state of peace as method of locus enhancement with the purpose of need gratification of psy-space is more advantageous and comfortable selection variant for psy-space. Provided by peaceful widening of locus capabilities mutually advantageous integration and cooperation of psy-spaces happens, the amount of aggressively inclined minds decreases, the amount of aimed at integration and cooperation minds increases. Over the last century scientists observe war and peace complicating the mind structure and functions what results in changes of qualitative composition of the Earth psy-space in all of its aspects [Базалук, 2016].

**Presentation of the basic material.** Over the last years, Ukraine is in the throes of development problems as from declaration of independence. Our country is caught up with geopolitical, (anti-)Soviet, post-colonial aspects. Each of conflict in the Donbas should be taken into account not only military factors, but also geopolitical, (anti)oligarchic, imperialist propaganda became some sort of trademark for aggressor because of the fact that this particular kind of weapons was the most powerful in local conflicts in Chechnya, South Ossetia, Abkhazia, whereas ground for bringing regular troops was prepared through impacts on morals and mental condition of people.

If the locus in perception of psy-space moved from geographical territory to the world of historical ideas, it would become sacramental and invincible. Aggressor of psy-space may occupy the territory, control resources and propagate its own ideology. However, until the world of historical ideas of victim's psy-space stay sacramental, it will be undefeated. In other words, not territory occupation, but successful obstruction of own worldviews and system of values is the road to victory in modern conflicts [Базалук, 2016a].

Unfortunately, this axiomatic for XXI century thesis is often complained by very same people who reach political decisions. Illusions of the possibility of the Eastern Ukraine conflict resolution under military duress appeared many times on both sides. Leaving behind that "history doesn't like the subjunctive mood" modern "analytics" prefer reflecting in social networks how situation could evolve if politicians of both sides did not interfere in warfare and did not deter forces [Додонов, 2016a]. As an argument used by followers of militarized version of the Eastern Ukraine conflict resolution comes out the example of Croatia, where peace was established after decisive military attack and cleaning-up the grounds from separatists. At the same time, military methods stay one of the most important factors that cannot be neglected when analyzing the conflict. "The power as a political factor, - pointed out M.V. Popovich, - is definitely not an abstraction. It is the possibility of real actions that depend on money, natural resources, army and fleet, discipline and allegiance of people etc. More power has the one who has more possibilities. That is exactly why the history unfolds twice: in real activity of people and institutes and in the world of their possibilities disclosed by these activities. Appearance and disappearance of “possible worlds” in consequence of act defines this act. In politics all is used for intimidation, encouragement or menace, symbol of something totally different from that is spoken directed - all has indirect and symbolic meaning. Political space is relative and has its own semantics or number of semantics, several possible interpretations as a formal system" [Попович, 2005].

So, power policy and fixation on direct influence on human behavior by enforcement has nature limitations. Specificity of social relations control lies in the fact that influence on social behavior can be both immediate and direct. That is why when considering causes of the armed conflict in the Donbas should be taken into account not only military factors, but also geopolitical, (anti)oligarchic, independent, (anti-)Soviet, post-colonial aspects. Each of them has its own logic, argumentation, strengths and weaknesses. Moreover, each of them does not exhaust variety of real manifestations of in-war-existence.
Appraising the current state of the war in the Eastern Ukraine and formalizing design principles of the "road map" of its solving, authors state the defining role of informative and communicative factors that influence on possibility (or impossibility) of peace-making. As is known, generals always gear themselves for the previous war, what means that gained experience dominates over different innovations. However, "hybrid war" is not similar to classical military operations with air raids, armored breakthroughs and victorious marches of infantry squads. It is hard to tell exactly up to what kind of war our generals prepared our army, but such scenario was unexpected. "In heads of most part of Ukrainian, - rightly points out Vladimir Gorbach, - representations of war are formed by a pattern of "The Great Patriotic War". And no one would have thought that today we participate in quite different war that has so little common with World War Two. The first string in this war is not fuel or bullets, but political (self)identity of ordinary people. This is the war that primarily conducts in human conscience; everything else is only resources for this combating" [Горбач, 2017].

Hybrid war is combination of convensional, irregular and asymmetrical facilities that include permanent political and ideological conflict manipulations, as well as special operations forces, convensional military forces, intelligence agents, political provocateurs and media agents participation, economic bullying; cyber-attacks; para-military and crime figures, terror cells etc... "Hybrid war" weaponry consists of political propaganda and campaign of disinformation, acts of sabotage and terrorism, economic controls, subversive activities of secret services on enemy territory and curvature of informational space technologies. Leaders of Russian Federation not without reason chose hybrid form of civilizational expansion, because in Russian society bitter feeling of national wound in response to defeat in Cold War, breakup of the Soviet Union and loss of superstate status is still present. Wary of explicit military opposition with NATO, Russia performs hybrid attacks against the East divergently, successfully using soft spots of western democracies. Kremlin is not satisfied with the global order that formed at the dawn of the 21st century; that is why Kremlin aims at destruction of this order, plunging in chaos, trying to remold the structure of international relations to more profitable conditions with purpose to advance own globalist agendas.

The first victims of hybrid aggression were ex-USSR countries that were close neighbors of Russian Federation, firstly, Georgia and Ukraine. While so-called "08.08.08" war was predominantly "common" military operation of armed power, unfold by Kremlin hostile actions against Ukraine had strongly pronounced hybrid nature. The purpose was to destroy (or at the least to significantly reduce) defensive capabilities of the state system by way of wide use of initiated protest moods, intervention of "informational virus" in value-based and axiological component of mass consciousness, elimination, corrupt practice discrditing of military and political leadership of the country. Approxobation of the newest forms of warfighting took place in Crimea and in the Eastern Ukraine, but Ukrainians suffered from perceptible informational pressure from side of Russian mass media even before war.

Massive informative and propaganda campaign was directed not only at Ukrainians, but also at Russians, in this case mind control was called for solution of several problems: Russian consolidation around government-favored elites, in this case, around Putin guidance; people mobilization to stand up for victorious country values, and even military struggle for such values; formation of new enemy image on the basis of mentioned values and conviction of necessity of fighting with this enemy and achieving victory (as fathers and grandfathers in the 1945); blackening of ideological opponents in Ukraine by virtue of labels sticking, attribution with characteristics which they at the truth do not have; mobilization of "fifth column" in Ukraine, fomenting of the conflict, that theretofore was waiting under the layer of ash from seventy years ago, in Ukrainian society with help of discursive weapon; in view of the above said getting forceful social control levers both in Russian Federation and in the most part of the former Soviet Union, achievement of predictable social processes, and, then, safety precautions for Russian globalism and often - common sense. Infinite chain of violent acts happens gradually, in them it is hard to define measure of justice, differ actions of party to the conflict motivated with honor, patriotism, revenge, will to power or simply sadistic propensities. High technology intensiveness of modern armed power, very rapid military entanglement of lead geopolitical actors, mobility and logistics, mass media and communicative media - these and many other factors significantly level out capabilities of momentary win by means of surprise attack and do not ensure strategic priority.

Assessment of conflict management prospects is based on dominating of "war party" or "party of peace" in the attitude of Ukrainian society in general and the attitude across the population of occupied by Russian Federation troops regions in particular. Associated "subject of peace" demands comprehensive support. It is necessary to detect scattered segments of social forces interested in establishment of strong peace and encourage their activity. With a foundation of authority of so-called "thought leaders", for example, famous representatives of the Church, business, intellectuals, volunteering activities, Soldiers' Mothers Committees, academic figures and cultural figures it is needed to determine and implement civil society interests.

On the institutional level, implementation of civil dialogue and formation of social consensus on reintegration of post-settlement territories would be promoted with creation by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine full-featured Ad Hoc Committee on questions of isolated districts of the Donetsk and Lugansk regions, unpaired operation of State Agency for reconstruction of isolated districts of the Donetsk and Lugansk regions in concert with the Committee, involvement of representative of local government, leading civil figures and expert community in working groups.

Authors regard that argumentation of dialogue supporters is more efficient. On the one hand, discursive administration deprives the opponent of his favorable instrumentality. Specification of full-sized warfare area as "ATO zone" is linked with it. In such a way government attempts to transform the problem and transfer it to favorable conceptual area.

War in the Eastern Ukraine, as any other modern armed conflict, does not have merely military options. Crucial moment when military resolution could be possible has been passed. At present, it is obvious that entire use of military force for the conflict management is meaningless. In society of Ukraine realizing of presence of not only military way of victory or defeat, but also way of reasoned communication is formed. It is to be noted that necessary
conditions of this are forming very slowly. Near-zero capacity of international peace-making discourse make military measure ineffective. Establishment of peace on the territory of occupied districts of the Donets and Lugansk regions is possible by means of implementation of agreed to Russian Federation "road map". Discursive element of peace promotion in social, economic, political and humanitarian spheres could be possible after demilitarization of the region, withdrawing all Russian arms, instituting control on east borders of Ukraine [Задонюк, 2018]. Road mapping makes a connection between vision, strategy and object development plan, it arranges fundamental steps of this process in time on the principle of "past-present-future". "Road maps" allow looking through the most probable scenarios and their potential efficiency, risks, as well as choosing the best way of development. Road mapping is based on gathering of experimental information about the system, what allows forecasting of possible options of its future state. As a result of it comes plan-scenario of object development with taking into account alternative routes and possible "pointing up" potential "pinch points".

Any "road map" is a plan of sequent actions that push the system closer to its purpose. Authors tried to formalize algorithm with separation of stages of the Eastern Ukraine conflict resolution.

Stage 1. Localization of conflict area and cessation of hostilities.

First step that should be immediately done during resolution of a conflict is staying of bloodshed. Until today people in the East of Ukraine still die - military personnel, civilians and hired guns. Despite Minsk agreements of cessation of fire and withdrawing all heavy armament, days in ATO zone rarely go without dead, the more so - without wounded. Both sides do not keep agreements; however, cessation of fire act still is necessary condition of effectiveness of further actions provided by "road map". Consequently, localization of conflict area, cessation of fire, withdrawing all heavy armament, creating of security areas become guarantees of further voluntary and cooperated providing with de-escalation of opposition and demilitarization of region by parties to a conflict.

Stage 2. Political stabilization of the region.

The aim of suggested "road map" is reintegration of occupied districts of the Donets and Lugansk regions into the political space of Ukraine. It intends destruction of oligarchic and nomenclature patterns, consolidation and encouragement of segment of society that can become a social base of reforms and foundation of reintegrated Donbas reconstruction. Democratic mechanisms suppose appreciation of expression of the will of the people at every given question. There are several different options of reintegration development. Negative development option for Ukrainian society lies in holding a referendum on territory of Donets and Lugansk regions concerning the following question: if people in occupied districts want to be a part of Ukraine. After that Ukraine should rebuild relationships with these eastern regions. It is the worst option which presupposes imposing on "the Troic horse". In other words, after Ukrainian formal control reconstitution in these regions in practice all repainted structures of so-called "republics" would exist. Except that politically fringe figures may be removed [Конституция Украины, 2015].

Among Ukrainian intellectuals the thought prevails that political solving of the conflict in the Eastern Ukraine would be possible only upon conditions of successful reforming of all Ukrainian society. This option assumes consideration of occupied territories in terms of nationwide social organism where isolated districts of the Donets and Lugansk regions "sickness" appears as overreaction to the unhealthy trends of the last-named. Second option suggest holding of an election on occupied territories under the law of Ukraine and under Ukrainian control. However, it is clear that formed in recent years political proclivities of region inhabitants would lead to choice of "painted puppets or puppeteers who led Donbas earlier and practically resulted in present disaster", in other words, old nomenclature and criminal patterns.

The third and the best for Ukraine option suggest "political cleanup" of region and postponing elections for some years. It means that police operation after fulfillment of Minsk agreements should be held and peacemaker should be inducted with purpose of political cleanup, which includes criminal penalties and restriction on civil rights of separatism followers. In this case it is possible to deprive such people of civil rights, who showed non-acceptance of Ukrainian nationhood, that is not just an opposition to some kind of parties, Ukrainian leaders or ideologies, but disclosed exactly non-acceptance of Ukrainian nationhood. In Constitution it is made clear that citizens have to respect the nationhood, sovereignty, territorial integrity. Carrying out systemic reforms in the region would make possible to return to election questions.

Stage 3. Humanitarian rehabilitation.

This stage unlike the first stage, which partially translated into reality, and the second stage, which is for several nearest years, has no limitations in time. Humanitarian component is considered necessary because allows to establish trust-based relationship with locals and create common value-based and sense bearing horizon for further shared activities on reestablishment of peaceful life. While setting out to this stage it is necessary to consider that people of occupied districts of the Donets and Lugansk regions greatly differentiated and decomposed, thereby can not be conceived as integral. Ih. Tyshkevych [Тышкевич, 2015] in his article reasonably separates four categories of the Eastern Ukraine people depending on their conflict behavior.

The first category consists of people who endorsed and still endorse attempting of reformation of Ukraine and have tolerant attitude to Ukrainian nationhood. At most they left rebel region and moved to other regions of Ukraine. Usually they have strong skills of cross-cultural communication independent to education level. Typical example is football fans. One of leaders said the key phrase some time ago "fans traveled around country, saw how people were living elsewhere and, naturally, supported the Maidan". There is no need to work with this group, except for looking among them for future government for the region [Тышкевич, 2015].

The second category consists of internally displaced persons who ran away from the horrors of war. "Many of them broke away from their small worlds for the first time and found themselves in new environment. So, a small part of them withdraw into themselves and live in "castle siege" mode - precisely such people become heroes of angry examples of "bridge-and-tunnel crowd from Donets and Lugansk". But there are other people (and they are in majority). They change gradually. They fly under the rules of normal life in new regions. This group needs help with settling-in. They change independently (even though they do in not so fast as wished it to be) [Тышкевич, 2015].

The third category consists of past inhabitants of occupied districts who moved to Russian Federation. Their problem is complicated. From one side, they saw "Russia's space" from within, at first hand made sure that in the
native country their life was no worse and presenting of good life of "Great Russia" was nothing more that imagi-
ration of Kovalskyi. From the other side, stereotypes of seeking fortune not in Ukraine, but in Rus-
sian Federation, would not disappear, it could even
strength because of propaganda. In case of return there
Ukrainians would rebuild their familiar little world of "Donetsk
mental reservation" with great relish.

Finally, the fourth category consists of people who live
"on both sides of the fence". They live constantly on territory
of isolated districts of the Donetsk and Lugansk regions, differ with specific viewpoint and oppose to the idea
of reformation of Ukrainian society. In the long view, indepen-
dently of the results of war, that particular people
would be the most troubled for post-settlement world.

In summary of proposed "road map" stages of occupied
regions reintegration, it may be affirmed that the key to a problem is in hands of Ukrainian society.
Breaking of dysfunction state of social institution of
Education, Public morals, Civil society, Justice, Religion,
Politics is key factor of creating preventional conditions
that would promote growth of not weak in spirit "mass
people", but Personally defended from manipulations. To
this effect political willpower, which can result in laying
down suitable national program of human development,
is needed.

Conclusion

In conclusion, peace in the Eastern Ukraine was
destroyed because of combination of internal and external
reasons under prevailing circumstances of aggressive
impact on mass consciousness from Russian Federation.
Ground of its success was created with help of both
civilizational processes of turning nations into collection
of Ortegian "mass people" and anti-state destructive
activities of political Russian agents and domestic policy
makers. The last-named activities endured at this present
time in unwillingness of reacting with liberation military
actions, absence of real reforms in Education, Law, Mass-
media, politics and its imitation with hidden sabotage. It
promotes to further anomization, nihilization, mental and
moral enfeeblement in Ukraine.

Quick and effective countermeasures to anti-state
propagation are possible. However, Ukrainian politicum
does not influence on country cleanup from invaders and
implementation of Counter-manipulation program with a
view of retention of national intellectuals in "somnolence"
for own paratising, beneficencification, embossing of self-
exaltation and hedonism. Authors realize that the question
of practical realization of proposed "road map" is still open
because of conflict freeze. In case of disappearance of
external reason transition to peace and reintegration of
occupied districts could be possible. However, when politic
regulation and local election could take place in the course
of several months after establishment of constitutional
order, humanitarian rehabilitation would linger on decades.

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ВІЙНА ТА МИР: ШЛЯХИ ДО МИРУ В ВІЙНІ НА СХОДІ УКРАЇНИ

Стаття написана за результатами виконання науково-дослідного проекту "Соціально-філософська рефлексія шляхів вирішення конфлікту на Сході України" (№ держреєстрації: 0116U002518) і присвячена філософському осмисленню проблеми війни на Сході України. Висвітлено розкриття поняття "війна" та "мир" в історіографії та позиції методології теорії (не)насильства, конфліктології, паксології, полемології, геофіло софії тощо. Стверджується, що задля досягнення миру слід від початку використовувати методологію і термінологію паксології як теорії миру, а не полемології як теорії війни. Розкрито специфіку гібридної війни як комбінації конвенційних, іррегулярних, асиметричних засобів, що включають постійну маніпуляцію політичною мінологією паксології як теорії миру, а не полемології як теорії війни.

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