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SOCIAL COHESION AND WAR CONFLICT

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Social cohesion could be considered as a very important parameter of social processes. It is deeply connected with the level of social tension as a result of crisis caused by different reasons. One of the most crucial reason is a war conflict. There are some researches how conflict affects social cohesion. From the one side the impact on social cohesion sets in the economic field - Is it really the case that conflicts might incur high immediate human costs and result in both short- and long-term economic damage. Another side concerns the impact (positive as improvement) on a country's social fabric. Very interesting and substantial approach is a holistic analyze (perspective) of the three main elements of social cohesion – trust, cooperation and identity. It is important to analyze in detail both a vertical and a horizontal dimension of the above elements. There are some different focuses of research – one of the focus is on intrastate conflict and civil war, another focus on armed conflict between states or groups (interstate and non-state conflict). Summarizing the literature review, it mainly indicates that conflict harms social cohesion. In particular, the social trust is negatively affected by the experience of violence. "Research on political trust and social identities is still nascent but also points towards conflict having net negative effects with political trust decreasing and group identities increasing. The literature on cooperation is more mixed with studies finding both support for an increase

and a decrease in cooperative behaviour" [1,1]. The main foundation of social cohesion is trust, represented in processes of communication, social dialogue, other kinds of social relations [3]. And during and after the war conflict we can notice that social tension is growing. To develop the social cohesion, it is necessary to create a holistic, collaborative approach to building a continuum of social cohesion for individuals and communities affected by crisis, in particular, by war conflict. Since the 24th of February, 2022 the Ukrainian society has been dramatically changed by war conflict. In this case of overcoming of societal challenges, the main part is in self-organization of society, all nation. But this process should be supported to prevent it from weakening. In this prevention based on social cohesion development we can presume the leading role of universities. At least, the universities could provide fundamental and practical researches of social cohesion in educational communities, which could quite correctly represent the social models of social cohesion, perspective ways of their implementation and development [4]. Firstly, their function will be in monitoring and evaluation of social cohesion and social tension in educational and social communities [2]. Secondly, their function will be focused on practical steps on social cohesion and social inclusion development. These steps could be started both in the field of teaching and learning, changing of educational programs and communications with students and educators, civic society. It demands the new understanding and enhancement of third mission of universities, which is deeply connected with social cohesion development. The third mission of universities is a strong connection between universities and society, application and engine of social cohesion. Therefore, it's strengthening will be an effective tool in the recovering of economy and civic society both during and after a war conflict. The social trust as a managing parameter of social cohesion will increase and negative social tension will decrease accordingly.

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177

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СТАЛИЙ РОЗВИТОК ТА ЯКІСНА ОСВІТА В ЄВРОПЕЙСЬКОМУ СОЮЗІ

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Цілі Сталого Розвитку, були прийняті Організацією Об'єднаних Націй в 2015 році, як універсальний заклик до дій що, розв'язують глобальні проблеми, включаючи бідність, зміну клімату, погіршення стану навколишнього середовища, справедливість, подолання СНІДу та дискримінації жінок і дівчат, захисту планети та забезпечення того, щоб до 2030 року всі люди мали мир і процвітання. Глобальні цілі інтегровані — вони визнають, що дії в одній сфері впливатимуть на результати в інших, і що розвиток має збалансувати соціальну, економічну та екологічну стійкість.