УДК 323.27: 94(477) «2013/2014»

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THE REVOLUTION OF DIGNITY AS AN ANTITHESIS OF RUSSIFICATION IN THE CULTURAL ASPECT OF NOWADAYS

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РЕВОЛЮЦІЯ ГІДНОСТІ ЯК АНТИТЕЗА ЗРОСІЙЩЕНОСТІ В КУЛЬТУРНОМУ АСПЕКТІ СЬОГОДЕННЯ

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Keywords: Revolution of Dignity, cultural aspect.

Ключові слова: Революція Гідності, культурний аспект.

The events of 2014 prevented the mass distribution of the Russian language and culture on the territory of Ukraine. Everything has changed since then. To eliminate the violent Kremlin dictatorship in the face of President V. Yanukovych and his government cost hundreds of Ukrainians death. Consequently, there were withdrawal of the dictatorial laws from 16 January 2014 (media restrictions, imprisonment for collective protests, etc.), preservation of the Ukraine state sovereignty, restoration of democratic rights and freedoms, and the EU Association Agreement. Of course, after that was the Crimea and Donbass occupation, and then the full-scale war of today. However, all this was the beginning of the correct pro-Ukrainian stave of our nation. Therefore, in fact, it is worth paying tribute, because the Revolution of Dignity put an end to long-term Russian culture, the echo of which is especially evident now in 2022. The aim of this paper is to highlight the connection between the Revolution of Dignity, its consequences and manifestations in the cultural focus of today.

According to an all-Ukrainian pall conducted by the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology Ukrainians' attitudes towards Russia demonstrates negative dynamics. It is clear that the sharp collapse occurred just after the end of the Maidan, towards which the mood of Ukrainians was almost unanimously positive [1].

So, as for the language: for years, the pressure of the Russian-speaking environment dictated the language behavior of Ukrainians. Pro-Russian laws were passed. Even Kurt Woolheiser, an American sociolinguist and expert on language policy in the post-socialist countries of Eastern Europe, commented: "Will the rights of Ukrainian speakers finally be protected in Ukraine, because Russian speakers here certainly do not feel the violation of their rights, unlike Ukrainian-speaking citizens" [2]. After the Maidan, the language consciousness of Russian-speaking Ukrainians slowly woke up. This is evidenced by the results of numerous studies, including the Swiss project "Region, Nation and more: interdisciplinary and intercultural rethinking of Ukraine". According to the project, before the Revolution of Dignity, 51% considered their mother tongue to be purely Ukrainian, after which 60% agree with that. Currently, as of 2022, the vast majority of such Ukrainians are 76%. There was a

V Міжнародна студентська науково - технічна конференція "ПРИРОДНИЧІ ТА ГУМАНІТАРНІ НАУКИ. АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ"

qualitative jump of 15%. According to surveys, 41% were in favor of Russian as the state language, in 2014 - 27% were in favor of this decision, and in 2017 - 15%, today, in 2022 - only 7% [3], [4]. It is clear that from the beginning of the revolution until today, such supporters have become fewer and fewer every day, so in this aspect we can talk about the Revolution of Dignity as a catalyst for significant changes in the long-standing issue of language.

Total Russia also stopped in the field of education. The Laws "On Education" in 2017 and "On Complete General Secondary Education" in 2020, their existence, of course, thanks to the Revolution of Dignity. Based on those sad events, about 200 Russian-language schools across Ukraine switched to Ukrainian. During the first five years of the war, out of a total of 621 Russian-language schools, only 194 remained. About 200,000 Ukrainian children then started to speak Ukrainian. However, soon an educational breakthrough - from January 16, 2021, the Ukrainian language became mandatory for all educational services. Our government has created all the preconditions for the independent functioning and formation of a progressive educational system by protecting the sphere of education from the destructive influence of the remnants of Yanukovych's dictatorship and the remnants of the past. Undoubtedly, its effects will not be long in coming - in the near future the country will be luxurious with worthy students of secondary and higher education.

The trend to reduce all Russian affected and direct creativity. From the beginning of the revolution, musicians, film directors, and writers spoke about the issue of national self-identification. At the risk of their own lives, along with hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians on the Euromaidan, the stars were inspired by political events. To show their support on that stage at that time was a worthy expression of the will of talented Ukrainians, and it is very easy to inspire the masses against the background of mad patriots who protested every day. Since those events, some talented Ukrainians have never returned to spreading their work in Russia.

All these arguments firmly convince us of the legitimacy of the cultural consequences we see today. They confirm the full range of threats that have surrounded Ukrainian sovereignty since those events. Therefore, we should pay tribute to the role of the Revolution of Dignity in the cultural center of today. Not only because, at the cost of the heroes of the Heavenly Hundred, all the fallen soldiers, Ukraine is still fighting hard for its independence. Moreover, because of it, there is another struggle - a struggle on the front line, long resolved by the enemy, a cultural war.

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