

**Conclusion.** Inventions (useful models) change an important role in scientific and technical human progress. Thanks to inventions (other objects of patent law), the development of science and technology takes place, new technical solutions appear, which contribute to a more comfortable existence of people. Therefore, the number of violations of inventors' rights (other subjects of invention rights) have also increased. It is important to know the rights of the patent owner and the methods of protection of the violated rights, because it can prevent infringement and unauthorized use of an invention, which can negatively impact on the inventor's business and revenue. Therefore, it is crucial for individuals and businesses to take steps to protect their patent rights.

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## **CHANGES IN MEDIA POLICY DURING WARTIME**

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Russian invasion has completely changed Ukrainian law and political system. A lot of the changes were implemented on mass media as the main source of news about the war. Because of many cases of journalistic incompetence when information presented was harmful, government tries to set control over media.

On December 13th, the Ukrainian parliament, known as the Verkhovna Rada, passed a new law granting the National Council of Ukraine on Television and Radio Broadcasting authority over the country's media market [2]. The law provides new rules, a list of rights and obligations for all types of media, a list of prohibitions, and types of sanctions for any violations. The law also allows the Council to impose sanctions on mass media and take them to court.

The passing of this law has raised concerns about its impact on freedom of speech and democratic principles. While it is true that the media must be monitored and controlled during wartime, giving the government excessive power over journalists could lead to censorship and pressure on media outlets to report in a particular way.

During times of war, regardless of the level of democracy in a society, countries often impose additional restrictions on the rights to receive and spread

information. While some journalists may feel compelled to follow the law and support their country, others have expressed concerns about the National Council's political engagement. Additionally, the media community has criticized the fact that the final text of the law, voted on in the second reading, was never fully published, making it difficult to track the actual changes made to the law.

Overall, the passing of this law has sparked a debate about the balance between state control and freedom of the press, especially during times of conflict. It remains to be seen how the law will be implemented and how it will affect the media landscape in Ukraine

The Ukrainian government's attempts to take control of all information related to war coverage have raised concerns about the compatibility of this approach with democratic principles. In times of war, the media is often compelled to work in close collaboration with the government, which can lead to a blurring of the lines between independent journalism and state propaganda [1].

As a result, journalistic standards are not always upheld, and some journalists feel pressure to report only what the government allows, rather than pursuing a more independent approach. This can lead to a transformation of journalism as a profession, with some media outlets becoming little more than mouthpieces for the government's message.

The implications of this shift in the media landscape are significant, particularly in terms of freedom of speech and access to information. If the government is able to control the flow of information during times of war, it may be able to manipulate public opinion and limit the ability of citizens to make informed decisions [3].

While it is understandable that the government would want to maintain control during times of conflict, it is essential to ensure that the principles of democracy are not compromised in the process. Ultimately, the media should be able to operate independently, free from undue influence or pressure from any particular party or interest group. Only then can it truly serve as a check on those in power, and provide citizens with the information they need to make informed decisions about their lives and their country.

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