

of attempt is excluded since the law transfers the moment of completion of the criminal offense to the stage of the unfinished crime.

Also, preliminary criminal activity in criminal offenses is not possible in a state of strong mental excitement (affect) (Article 116) since it is characterized by the creation of certain conditions for committing a crime and this is impossible in a state of affect. Everything happens suddenly and within a short period of time. Affect is a reverse reaction to a psycho traumatic situation, the intention arises suddenly and is realized immediately. Therefore, preparation as a deliberate activity is impossible in this case since a person cannot create conditions and perform preparatory actions for committing an act [2].

Conclusion. Summarizing everything written above we came to conclusion that distinguishing preparation for attempted murder is important for determining the degree of punishment. Also, the fact that in criminal law there are enough criminal offenses that do not have stages of previous criminal activity and such that depending on the conditions and various additional circumstances may either have preparation for a criminal offense or an attempt to commit it otherwise they will not have at all these stages of the commission of the crime.

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IMPORTANCE OF ACCESSIBLE AND ACCURATE RESOURCES FOR CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION: ADDRESSING CHALLENGES FACED BY UKRAINIAN REFUGEES

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Following the onset of the full-scale conflict, a significant number of Ukrainians migrated to Western Europe. The Eastern and Western regions of Ukraine have traditionally held distinct worldviews and cultural norms, which now poses a daily challenge for Ukrainians. Their customs and practices, including

eating habits and beliefs, differ significantly from those in Western Europe, leading to frequent clashes and misunderstandings. As a result, many Ukrainians find themselves living in unfamiliar environments and interacting with strangers, exacerbating these differences and increasing the likelihood of conflicts.

In this study we attempt to compare the difference in mindsets between residents of the Netherlands and Ukrainians who migrated there due to the war. One way to accomplish this is by exploring the sources available to Ukrainians to help them comprehend the mindset of their new country.

There are various research resources available, including observational methods and literature that highlights the differences between Eastern and Western ideas. Additionally, social media provides a platform for individuals to share their experiences, both positive and negative, regarding cross-cultural communication and the challenges they face. The tragic legacy of the Soviet Union has had a significant impact on the mindset of Eastern Europe, which has endured numerous revolutions, regimes, wars, uprisings, and other upheavals.[1] Our perception of the world is quite different from the Western one. For example, we are much more conservative.[2] Ukrainians are not ready for such a free attitude towards people, which, for example, is typical for the Dutch. Only 9% of Ukrainians accepted same-sex marriage at the time of 2017.[2] There are quite a few conflicts with the Dutch over fairly simple things. For example, the Dutch do not have three complete meals. They usually eat either during the day or in the evening. This is very inconvenient for Ukrainians who are already used to a different type of food. Also, they are used to riding bicycles everywhere, it is simply impossible to reach some places without this type of transport. But many Ukrainians simply do not know how to use bicycles. One trait that is probably the most difficult for Ukrainians to get used to is the fact that the Dutch are very cold in relations with family, friends and neighbors. From the perspective of Ukrainians, they try to distance themselves from other people and almost do not make contact. It is especially difficult for people living in Dutch households. Often, different times of eating or sleeping cause conflicts. It is rather difficult to negotiate with people who are used to behaving in a certain way. These observations are based my own experience in this country, and these are the things that have often caused friction and tension with people who have helped me. The most difficult thing seems to be to come to an agreement so that both parties would not suffer and preserve their traditions. It is very important for the Dutch to preserve their traditions.[5] The largest amount of information comes from the open sources on the Internet because people's stories provide an understanding of the seriousness of the problem. Also communication with people and interviews where people told where they received information about the country what helped them at that time and about the quality of the basic rules that every Ukrainian should follow when they find themselves in a foreign country.

The study showed that the majority of Ukrainians suffered quite a lot in the early stages of life in Europe due to ignorance of the customs and rules of people

from Western Europe. The majority of Ukrainians used the Internet or communicated with representatives of our people who moved abroad a long time ago and managed to get used to the new environment in order to adapt to the country as well. Most of the people who returned to Ukraine after Europe left it precisely because of the unfamiliar and unpleasant environment for them. It is terrible when a person chooses danger because of communication issues and barriers.

As the war continues, Ukrainians are likely to continue leaving their country to pursue opportunities in European nations. To support them, it is essential to expand the availability of accurate information online and create resources that present an unbiased depiction of different countries. By offering easily accessible and user-friendly sources of information, we can help alleviate the stress that Ukrainians face during their transition abroad, especially given the significant hardships they have already endured. Although cultural differences exist, understanding and acknowledging these distinctions can help foster successful communication and interaction between different cultures.

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LEGAL PRINCIPLES OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN UKRAINE

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Local self-government, just as the entire legal system of any country, is in constant development. The change in social relations in the state, the development of new approaches in the understanding of law and law enforcement lead to the