

On June 28, 1996, the Verkhovna Rada adopted the Constitution of Ukraine, marking a significant milestone in the country's state-building process. The Constitution established Ukraine as a sovereign, democratic, and legal state, defining the principles of human rights, the rule of law, and the separation of powers. It provided a stable legal foundation for further political and economic development, ensuring the protection of citizens' rights and freedoms. The adoption of the Constitution was a crucial step in consolidating Ukraine's independence and strengthening its legal and governmental institutions.

The period from 1991 to 1996 became an important time of considerable transformation in Ukraine's history, characterized by political, economic, and legal changes that shaped the country's modern governance structure. The transition from a Soviet republic to an independent nation required significant efforts in state-building, legislative reforms, and constitutional development. The adoption of the 1996 Constitution was a defining moment in Ukraine's path toward democracy, stability, and legal order. Despite challenges, these foundational years established the framework for Ukraine's long-term development as a sovereign state.

References:

1. Грицак В. Адміністративно-територіальний устрій України (1991-1996 рр.): науково-правовий аспект. *Вісник Національної академії прокуратури України*. 2009. № 4 (16). С. 64–70.
2. Декларація про державний суверенітет України (1990).
<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/55-12#Text>
3. Декларація про проголошення незалежності України (1991).
<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/55-12#Text>

MIGRATION AS A MANIFESTATION OF FREEDOM: CHALLENGES OF MODERNITY

MAKSYM DUBANYCH, PhD student

ANASTASIIA M. MERNYK, Associate Professor, Doctor of Science in Law,
Scientific Adviser

OLENA P. LYSYTSKA, PhD in Philology, Associate Professor, Language Adviser
Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University

Migration has long been a fundamental expression of human freedom, enabling individuals to seek better opportunities, escape conflict, and pursue personal aspirations. However, in the modern world, migration is accompanied by numerous challenges, including legal, social, and economic barriers. This paper explores migration as a manifestation of freedom, focusing on the challenges that arise in the context of globalization, state sovereignty, and human rights (Castles, 2000).

The study aims to analyze the balance between the freedom of movement and the need for state regulation, as well as the impact of migration on democratic

societies. By examining contemporary migration trends, the paper seeks to propose solutions for addressing the challenges of modern migration while upholding the principles of freedom and human rights.

The freedom to migrate is deeply rooted in the concept of human rights. Article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) states that everyone has the right to leave any country, including their own, and to return. This principle reflects the idea that migration is an inherent aspect of human freedom (United Nations, 1948).

However, the exercise of this right is often constrained by state policies, border controls, and geopolitical factors. For example, the European Union's migration policies have been criticized for prioritizing security over human rights, leading to the marginalization of migrants and refugees (Adamson, 2006). This raises important questions about the extent to which migration can truly be considered a manifestation of freedom in the modern world.

Modern migration is characterized by a complex interplay of factors, including economic inequality, political instability, and environmental changes. These challenges are particularly evident in the context of forced migration, where individuals are compelled to leave their homes due to conflict, persecution, or natural disasters (UNHCR, 2020).

One of the most pressing challenges is the rise of anti-immigrant sentiment in many countries. This has led to the implementation of restrictive immigration policies, which often violate the rights of migrants and undermine the principles of freedom and equality (Rudolph, 2003). Additionally, the lack of legal pathways for migration forces many individuals to rely on illegal means, exposing them to exploitation and abuse.

The tension between migration as a manifestation of freedom and the need for state security is a central issue in contemporary migration debates. While states have a legitimate interest in controlling their borders, this must be balanced with the protection of human rights and the promotion of freedom (Castles, 2000).

Effective solutions include the establishment of legal migration pathways, the promotion of international cooperation, and the development of policies that address the root causes of migration, such as poverty and conflict. For example, the United Nations Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration provides a framework for addressing these challenges while upholding the principles of freedom and human rights (United Nations, 2018).

Migration is a powerful manifestation of human freedom, but it is also accompanied by significant challenges in the modern world. To address these challenges, it is essential to strike a balance between the freedom of movement and the need for state regulation. This requires a comprehensive approach that prioritizes human rights, promotes international cooperation, and addresses the root causes of migration.

By adopting such an approach, states can ensure that migration remains a positive force for freedom and development, rather than a source of conflict and inequality.

References:

1. Adamson, F. B. (2006). Crossing Borders: International Migration and National Security. *International Security*, 31(1), 165-199.
2. Castles, S. (2000). *Ethnicity and Globalization: From Migrant Worker to Transnational Citizen*. Sage Publications.
3. Rudolph, C. (2003). Security and the Political Economy of International Migration. *American Political Science Review*, 97(4), 603-620.
4. United Nations. (1948). Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Retrieved from <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights>
5. United Nations. (2018). Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration. Retrieved from https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/73/195
6. UNHCR. (2020). Global Trends: Forced Displacement in 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.unhcr.org/globaltrends2020/>

INFLUENCE OF THE ZAPORIZHIA SICH ON MODERN UKRAINE

DENYS FUTKO, student

LILIA E. SHEVCHUK, Associate Professor, PhD in Law, Scientific Adviser

ALLA I. RADU, Associate Professor, PhD in Philology, Language Adviser

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv

The relevance of the topic is due to the fact that Zaporizhia Sich played a key role in shaping the political, military and cultural heritage of the Ukrainian people. It became an example of the early form of national statehood, which developed in the conditions of constant confrontation with external threats. The study of its history provides a better understanding of the patterns of formation of the Ukrainian political tradition, the main characteristics of the development of national self-awareness and the struggle for independence. Besides, the issue of the Cossack heritage remains important today, as it influences the formation of the national identity, state building and the revival of military traditions, in the context of current war.

The **aim** of the study is to analyze the reasons for the formation of Zaporizhia Sich, its main political, military, and social functions, as well as to determine its impact on the process of the state formation of the Ukrainian people.

To achieve this **aim**, it is necessary to consider the historical preconditions for the emergence of Sich, to investigate its internal organization and activities, to assess its role in the political struggle and to trace the consequences of its liquidation for the further development of Ukraine.

The **object** of the study is Zaporizhia Sich as a historical phenomenon that played an important role in the formation of the Ukrainian statehood.

The **subject** of the study comprises specific factors that contributed to emergence of Zaporizhia Sich, the characteristics of its political and military organization, as well as its impact on the further development of the Ukrainian political culture.