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HUMAN RIGHTS AS PHILOSOPHY BASIS OF PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES OF POLICE OFFICERS

Abstract. The modern vision of the future coexistence of societies in the general picture of the world is inextricably linked with the need for the maximum development of individual responsibility of the individual in the process of professional activity, especially in the conditions of constantly acting challenges of various nature: social, economic, cultural, psychological and emotional. The article is devoted to considering the requirements of a new approach to the performance of professional duties by police officers, which involves the formation of a worldview on a democratic basis, taking into account the interaction and mutual influence of the individual, society and the state in the creation of a modern socio-cultural discourse. The main components of the worldview, which should be the basic foundation for the formation of professional competence, are considered. The article determines that one of the effective tools for achieving the goal of creating a fair and harmonious society is the inclusion of gender competence as one of the components of human rights education in the system of professional training of police officers, which should ensure the embodiment of humanistic values in society. The work notes that the rule of law, as one of the indicators of the functioning of the legal state, implies respect for human rights, the equality of all people before the law and the inevitability of punishment for its violation. Preventing human rights violations is the highest goal of community police officers. The research provides the conclusion that modern requirements for the work of police officers provide for the formation of a human-centered worldview, which requires special attention to the formation of certain competencies of police officers.

Keywords: *human rights, gender equality, prevention of gender discrimination, police officer, rule of law, prevention of human rights violations.*

Introduction. Life in conditions of instability in the social, economic, political and cultural spheres imposes a special responsibility on representatives of law enforcement agencies. The general picture of the society depends on the level of their legal culture, on their commitment to the principle of the rule of law in all spheres of public and private life. Police officers provide security not only in the form of direct response, but also through the

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formation of legal awareness among the population in various spheres of life. It should be recognized that the modern picture of the world no longer presents itself as clearly outlined. The world is no longer seen, not even as a kind of mosaic composition, united by some, even if difficult to grasp, single plan. But, nevertheless, even in such conditions, a person needs to find the point of existence, the sense of being now and in the future. In such conditions, the concept of "human rights" can be such an instrument with the help of which a person, society can build a "discourse today" as a social project of the future.

Analysis of recent research and publication. Theoretical researches that analyzed the problem made great and deep survey. The concept of human rights was studied by scientists in different countries. Its relevance caused by the urgent need to know the phenomenon of human rights in all its diversity its manifestations. This issue is studied by specialists in different spheres of modern knowledge. A significant contribution to the discussion and analyzing of this issue belongs to such specialists of jurisprudence, such as A. Kolodiy, N. Kinsella, V. Kapitsyn, O. Lukashkova, O. Petryshyn, P. Rabinovych, T. Slinko, H. Hristova and others. But if we want to understand the reason why this an important for society survival concept is ignored very often by different social institutes it is necessary to make the philosophical survey of main parts of human rights concept on person-centered basis.

The purpose of the article is to carry out a historical-philosophical analysis of the concept of human rights by analyzing its genesis; to analyze the effect of gender educational component as the part of concept human rights to stabilization of all society institutes; to study public service sphere as reflection of state respect to human rights; to examine the situation in society regarding the elderly's rights.

Formulation of the main material. The historical and philosophical analysis of the concept of human rights requires us to recognize human rights as one of the universally recognized fundamental values that reflect the inner and outer meaning of human existence. Modern socio-political discourse as one of the manifestations of future social projects indicates that despite the rather long history of mankind, we still have not understood the full depth of the social meaning and ontological meaning of this concept. Synthesis and analysis as methods of scientific knowledge help establish that all social projects and the content of any discourse, as well as the values of this discourse, must change as a necessary condition of vitality. This phenomenon found its embodiment in a well-known philosophical generalization, according to which there is nothing permanent in the network that would not be subject to change.

Political and legal achievements are the grounds for ensuring the overcoming of all types of violence in both private and public spheres. In the conditions of the requirement of recognition and consolidation at the legislative level of human rights and freedoms guaranteed by the state, police officers should have a correspondingly high level of legal culture and legal awareness, which are formed under the influence of various factors, including knowledge of gender theory, philosophical critical thinking on the main parts of society, which provide fundamental knowledge about human rights from the point of view of the social equality of men and women in the process of construction of the overall world picture and as a reflection of the situation in the sphere of

human rights protection.

The willingness of police officers to defend human rights in the public and private spheres reveals the mission of police officers as defenders of fundamental humanistic principles. It is difficult to overestimate the importance of the social mission in sphere of gender, public service, protection of human rights of the elderly.

In today's reality the social systems acquired such attributes as openness, instability, unexpectedness and non-linearity of development. Hence the perception of lost control over the situation, instability at all levels of social structure, the sense of chaotic state and uncontrollability of social transformations (Kakhovska, Skyba et al., 2020).

The goal of introducing a gender in its different aspects into the educational process of future law enforcement officers is to form in higher education students a world view based on respect for human rights and the prevention of gender discrimination in its different ways, as well as knowledge and skills aimed at the real provision of gender equality in their professional activities, respect for rights man as one of the highest values of achievements of a civilized society. Currently, the introduction of elements of a gender approach into education as an indicator of the quality of education is becoming increasingly popular. The concept of gender equality in education means equal access to high-quality knowledge that ensures the process of socialization and transmission of norms and values, including gender justice, equality and non-discrimination. High-quality education, which strives to achieve gender equality in society, addresses gender issues in the training of future specialists. This qualitative characteristic of education is a necessary condition for increasing the attractiveness and competitiveness of higher education for police. One of the social characteristics of higher education for police officers is the creation of preconditions for strengthening social cohesion based on reducing social and gender inequality at all possible levels. This approach, through the inclusion of gender knowledge in the education system, contributes to the training of professional personnel who ensure the functioning of gender-sensitive practices and the introduction of the principles of non-discrimination.

Respect for human dignity as one of the inalienable rights of every person is directly related to the fight against the manifestation of gender-based domestic violence and gender discrimination in the public and private spheres. Knowledge of gender theory, critical thinking skills regarding the negative impact of gender stereotypes, the ability to establish cause-and-effect relationships on the basis of logically substantiated conclusions helps police officers to establish professionally directed contact, which has a positive effect on the prevention of offenses in the field of human rights protection. A modern police officer must be clearly aware that the state of gender relations is an indicator of changes in the plane of socio-cultural relations and a manifestation of action in the practical sphere of the rule of law, where respect for human rights is the highest value.

Having applied historically comparative, deconstructive and structuralism methods, we can see the historical ways of building the modern concept of human rights. Hammurabi's Code, the Bible, the works of Plato and Aristotle were the sources that considered the first ideas on which, step by step, the modern understanding of the principle of justice is formed as the basis for

the construction of human society. Ancient Roman thinkers such as Cicero and Seneca added powerful theoretical tools to the logical means of proving the truth of certain propositions of this concept.

The author of the work "Human Rights and the Bible" (Yang, 2016) tries to provide a detailed philosophical and historical analysis of the emergence and formation of the concept of human rights. He points out that at first glance there is a startling difference between the world of ideas on this issue in the Bible and the modern understanding of human rights. Biblical texts are theocentric, and human rights discourse, on the contrary, is anthropocentric. And even the very word "rights" as we use it today does not even appear in the Bible. But by exploring the inner meaning and deep meaning of certain norms, Young sees in the biblical texts the source of the modern concept of law. The Holy Scriptures contain fundamental principles, which can justify the universal discourse of human rights. The Holy Scriptures contain a deep religious humanism, which some modern Jewish thinkers see as the basis of Western-style liberalism and the basis of the Declaration of Human Rights. According to religious texts, if a person is created in the image of God and all people descend from mother Eve, and then in this case there is no inherited hierarchy between people, and all people should have equal rights.

The name itself (Being created in the image and likeness of God) means being created as children of God) indicates the transcendental nature of human rights as a concept that conditions and determines the possibility of any experience. There are very interesting and important for the modern state of humanity some rules regarding the poor, which can be seen as a form of protection of social rights. The Bible's concern for foreigners, the poor, slaves and workers has often been interpreted by modern scholars as support for the discourse of social rights.

There are several categories, such as foreigners or the poor, to whom the Bible imposes obligations, often associated with implicit "rights", but they are formulated as protections against certain arbitrariness. The poor are protected, for example, by tithe laws and other necessary gifts in the form of various food and grain. Workers are protected by biblical labor laws such as the Sabbath law and the prohibition against withholding wages or economic exploitation. Debtors are protected by the ban on interest and special rules on deposits.

When considering the category of political rights, Yang Sungu determines that a certain number of duties are imposed on each member in society, including the sovereign. Unlike much of ancient culture, in which the king was seen as the source of law, the king in the Bible obeys the law. This is what allowed the biblical prophets to act as social critics and challenge unworthy worthless leaders. The prophets demanded freedom of speech and claimed the moral authority of their protests. According to the author, the Bible and the Old Testament laid the first ideas about human rights in figurative forms. Biblical law in a certain way establishes the type of relations, the purpose of which is to establish fair relations in society. It is quite clear, the researcher notes, that there is a deep connection between Judaism and the latest discourse on human rights (Yang, 2016).

When using the generally historical method, we see that in the period of Middle Ages, such thinkers as Augustine, Boethius and Thomas Aquinas occupied a special place, whose further influence on the general principles of

the concept of justice in European scientific thought lasted for several centuries.

Among those thinkers who initiated the promotion of human rights, there was always an understanding that rights are an aspect of humanity. They do not depend on such characteristics as race, nationality or gender, as well as on the presence of a person in the territory of a certain political entity. Human rights in their inner meaning are ethical norms, and in their external signs they are carriers of legal norms. This format requires that state institutions respect and adhere to them.

Humanistic values as a set of practices, behavior and ethical guidelines are passed from one generation to another. Such social processes as the construction, formation and constant reproduction and transmission human rights concept from generation to generation as the highest value of humanity ensure the sustainable development of society, timely detection and elimination of threats to its existence.

The content of the value of the concept of "human rights" is realized in all social institutions, such as the system of education and upbringing, the labor market, marriage and family relations, and legal institutions.

Over time, human rights have been defined in society as one of the important factors of the rule of law. The police, as a body for the protection of law, is to reflect the changes in the socio-cultural discourse and gradually is to become one of the effective mechanisms of security and protection.

The second half of the 20th century and today's reality reflect socio-cultural changes in society. The consciousness of society perceives the arrival of women in various spheres of production and, in general, in the public sphere, as inevitable. This, on the one hand, destroyed the traditional representation of men's and women's socio-economic roles and places in the whole picture of the world, and on the other hand, forced human scientific research to review the theories about the objectification of women, to consider a new paradigm of subjectivity and to realize women, on an equal footing with men as the subject, that is, the creator of history. There are fundamentally new interconnections between the theory of human rights and their implementation in the practical plane. Thanks to this, approaches to the gender division of labor are revised, discrimination in work is investigated, and new household analytics are conducted. The data of both theoretical and practical research contributed to the beginning of a broad discussion about the place and importance of women and men in the general system of socio-economic relations.

Modern police officers should form a new outlook that reflects fundamental changes in the value paradigm of nowadays. It is thanks to humanitarian knowledge, which is built on the principles of deep respect for human rights, the reproduction of gender stereotypes, dichotomous perception of private and public lives of men and women can be overcome at the subconscious and conscious levels. A set of beliefs is formed and changed during human socialization. The mutual influence of society as an environment and a person as a component of this environment imposes a special responsibility on all social institutions of society, including the police agencies. In other words, the meaning of the concept of "human rights as a value" can be defined as a system of beliefs accepted by the internal essence of a person. This

system exists beyond compromise; it is first instilled by the first environment, but in the process of personality formation it is supported and consolidated through personal experience. These processes affect both behavior (as a person's external behavior) and the world of thoughts and mental processes (as an internal behavior). It can be noted that the meaning of the concept of "human rights as a value" is based on the rules of ethical norms, which, for the sake of unifying society, are aimed at overcoming individualism and aggressiveness and are aimed at introducing a humanistic order in the general picture of the world. Human rights as a socio-political value are implemented in the form of social conditions that prevent the occurrence of consequences, which are considered negative from the point of view of the needs, ideas and knowledge of society about justice (Community policing, 2023).

One of the public institutions of society is the provision of public services, which directly reflects the level of mutual understanding and support between the citizens and the state. This is one of the effective mechanisms for ensuring the protection of human rights. The sphere of public services in Ukraine should contribute to the formation, improvement and further development of the system of providing public services on the basis of clearly defined legal principles. This will allow satisfying the needs of citizens-consumers of public services and ensuring the protection of their rights and interests, which are guaranteed by the Constitution of Ukraine and other regulatory legal acts.

In order to protect human rights in the public sphere, as well as to prevent disbelief of citizens in the operation of the principle of the rule of law, it is necessary to conduct an analysis of the situation in this sphere. Police officers can inform citizens about the availability of such a service. In such a way they can be indirectly involved in the formation of an atmosphere of trust and respect of citizens towards police. The identification of shortcomings, which on a practical level prevent a fair and legal resolution of the case within a reasonable time, has a positive effect on the establishment of the general concept of human rights protection in society.

The current state of the provision of public services in Ukraine is characterized by a large number of shortcomings and problems despite the fact that the state must guarantee the right of every consumer to an impartial and fair decision concerning a case solution within a reasonable time.

Improving the provision of public services in Ukraine contributes to the creation of favorable conditions for the provision of public services to the subjects of the appeal. Thanks to the activation of state bodies, there is an increase in the level of legal awareness of consumers when receiving state services. Informational openness and transparency of the activities of the subjects of the state administration service is ensured, thanks to such transparency, the level of corruption risks in the process of providing public services is reduced, which also affects the improvement of the human rights protection mechanism. Improving the quality of the provision of public services affects the general human rights climate of society and ensures the effectiveness of the implementation of guarantees of legality and protection of human rights in both the public and private spheres (Skyba & Polishchuk, 2019).

The modern concept of human rights pays attention to the protection of

rights in their entirety and in all manifestations. In nowadays conditions, the protection of gender identity from the point of view of the concept of protection of human rights is manifested in the protection not only in granting equal rights to men and women, but also in the protection of the population of elderly people or as it is named as "gender problems in aging" in scientific researches.

The man/woman's identity is not fixed anymore by anatomy, at present it is "fluid" with the time and age "shifts" of femininity and masculinity.

Thanks to the development of medicine and related knowledge, approaches to the problem of aging have changed. Many people aspire to social activity even in adulthood. Taking into account such changes in the identity of men and women, a paradigm of temporality appeared in modern discourse in relation to all varieties of self-expression at different times of human existence. With age changes, identity changes, but a person remains an important value of society and needs protection of his or her rights.

Under Z. Bauman's opinion (2013) we are experiencing re-distribution of the social forces of the contemporary world, the latter represents the unstructured and under-defined or even non-defined fluid state of the immediate setting of the life politics (Bauman, 2013).

In modern economic, social and cultural conditions, an elderly person is not understood as a person outside the limits of social activity, but, on the contrary, acquires the necessary maturity and competence in his or her professional field. The person's value does not decrease even outside the boundaries of professional activity. The attitude towards an elderly person's activity in a human-centered society can work as a reflection of the real situation with respect to human rights.

Social contexts in their changing "landscapes" make people become involved in creating the new dimensions of temporality through their experience of "age models" imposed by pop-culture and mass media (Vlasova, Skyba et al., 2022).

For centuries, the term definitions of a woman or a man were strictly biological. Their professional, political, personal, and gender factors were not taken into account. The primary importance for women and men was their compliance with the standards of a "real man" and a "real woman".

In addition to biological changes, labor market leaves the elderly people with poor health and few resources in old age. In such a situation they need be protected their human rights. It is an obligation of any democratic state, which is people-centered. The formation of the worldview of police officers, which is built on humanistic principles and respect for human rights, will contribute through direct and indirect means to increasing the level of legal awareness of the country's population, where the value of each individual will be measured not only by direct economic benefit (Skyba, 2020).

Community officers need to know that in a culture built on gender dualism or dichotomy, an individual cannot simply be a "person". Gender is always emphasized in such a society, it is strictly identified and, therefore, there is gender discrimination as the result of the dichotomy. Our language, intellectual history and social forms of existence are "gendered". It is impossible to deny the influence to gender stereotypes or to just avoid this process. It is impossible to ignore the consequences of this fact. They can be

resisted by a fierce desire to transcend gender dualism, not allowing our behavior to be limited by attributes such as "male behavior" or "female behavior" (Skyba, 2021).

The police officers should take part in making the atmosphere of old people support in the society. They should be well educated and well informed in the area of human rights and freedom. Such measures will ensure that harmony and social welfare will be the goal of policing and, in turn, will lead to a reduction in crime, eventually displacing arrests as the main focus of police work. Experience shows that the approach based on the principles of Community Policing reduces the level of public fear of crime, increases citizens' sense of security, safety and trust in the police, which indirectly affects the level of legal awareness and legal culture (Kelly & Mears, 2023).

Interaction between officers of the community and its residents should ensure, through various innovative means and forms, the most favorable mode of communication between law enforcement officers and residents of the territorial community. Trust as one of the effective tools for increasing the level of environmental security is formed thanks to many factors, not least of which is the partnership between the parties of any project. The introduction of the philosophy of partnership into the practical sphere has its positive consequences, because it is known that the organization of work based on the principles of mutual assistance, trust and respect for the values of each party has results due to purposeful activity, due to persistence in achieving the goal (Miller, Hess & Orthmann, 2017).

Conclusions. In society, in all institutions, there should be such a social practice that connects the issue of reproduction of a stable society based on the principles of the rule of law. Such tasks facing the authorities, including in law enforcement, require the introduction of knowledge about gender relations as a component of the concept of human rights in the education of future police officers. In our opinion, an effective approach should be based on the inclusion of aspects of gender issues in existing academic disciplines, such as sociology, philosophy of law, jurisprudence, psychology, legal logic and others, which makes it possible to identify and analyze the problems of gender inequality in various areas. This approach makes it possible to systematically introduce gender knowledge into the system of higher education of police officers and indirectly influence the formation of a worldview that pushes aside humanistic ideals of human rights as its deepest convictions. This will increase both the level of trust in the police authorities and the understanding of the principle of the rule of law among the police representatives themselves. The problem of human rights statement is to build a democratic Ukraine of European standard. It should not be based solely on discussing the problems but it requires radical changes in the legal field, which support both private and public spheres. As the result, any person, his/her rights and freedoms must become a priority as the bases of legal state.

Conflict of Interest and other Ethics Statements

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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Елеонора СКИБА, Камерон БАТМАНГЛІЧ
ПРАВА ЛЮДИНИ ЯК ФІЛОСОФСЬКЕ ПІДГРУНТЯ
ПРОФЕСІЙНОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ ПОЛІЦІАНТІВ

Анотація. Сучасне бачення майбутнього співіснування суспільств у загальній картині світу нерозривно пов'язане з необхідністю максимального розвитку індивідуальної відповідальності особистості в процесі професійної діяльності, особливо в умовах постійно діючих викликів різних характер: соціальний, економічний, культурний, психологічний та емоційний. Стаття присвячена розгляду вимог нового підходу до виконання своїх професійних обов'язків офіцерів поліції, що передбачає формування світогляду на демократичних засадах з урахуванням взаємодії та взаємовпливу особистості, суспільства та держави у створенні сучасного соціокультурного дискурсу. Розглянуті основні складові світогляду, що мають бути базисним підґрунтям для формування професійної компетентності.

Визначено, що одним із дієвих інструментів досягнення мети створення справедливого та гармонійного суспільства є включення гендерної компетентності як однієї зі складових правозахисної освіти до системи професійної підготовки поліцейських, що має забезпечити втілення гуманістичні цінності в суспільстві. Зазначено, що верховенство права, як один із показників функціонування правової держави, передбачає повагу до прав людини, рівність усіх людей перед законом і невідворотність покарання за його порушення. Попередження порушень прав людини є найвищою метою поліцейських офіцерів громади. Зроблено висновок, що сучасні вимоги до роботи працівників поліції передбачають формування людино-центрованого світогляду, що потребує особливої уваги до формування певних компетентностей офіцерів поліції.

Ключові слова: права людини, гендерна рівність, запобігання гендерній дискримінації, офіцер поліції, верховенство права, запобігання порушенню прав людини.

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