

рішення окремих розрахункових завдань, таких як розрахунок маршру, зони вогневого ураження або артилерійських поправок;

забезпечення взаємодії та передачі даних з засобів розвідки – БПЛА, радарними та звукометричними комплексами – в автоматичному режимі.

Для формування військово-професійної компетенції ВПК-7 структура і зміст навчальної дисципліни «Військова топографія» повинні враховувати тенденції часу, які формує російсько-українська війна. Необхідно відходити від паперових носіїв інформації про місцевість, якими є топографічні карти і навчати тому, що дійсно необхідно у військах.

Подолька Олександр Олександрович,

*слухач Військово-юридичного інституту
Національного юридичного університету імені
Ярослава Мудрого*

Ігнатівська Аліна Ігорівна,

*кандидатка педагогічних наук, викладачка кафедри
загальновійськових дисциплін Військово-юридичного
інституту Національного юридичного
університету імені Ярослава Мудрого*

(Україна, м. Харків)

CHANGE OF THE MODERN PARADIGM UKRAINIAN LAW IN THE CONDITIONS OF MILITARY AGGRESSION FROM THE RUSSIAN SIDE

The security of the European continent (more precisely, with the threats of the head of the Russian Federation to use nuclear weapons - world security) is disturbed due to the events surrounding Ukraine, the Ukrainian state has been harmed by hostile forces from the Russian Federation and Belarus. Significant territorial losses in 2014 (the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, a large part of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions), hostilities throughout Ukraine in 2022 require exceptional efforts by Ukrainian society to eliminate the harmful causes of these events and their consequences. Undoubtedly, security is a defining function of the state, therefore, the facts of large losses in the specified industry indicate that this function is affected, and the Ukrainian state and society have been exposed to a mortal threat. . In Ukraine, it is not the first day that there has been a discussion about whether we should seek membership in the Alliance. A popular opinion is that instead of NATO, another format is needed, which would give Ukraine even firmer guarantees of protection. Actually, the last opinion is promoted by official gardeners.

**Перша науково-практична конференція Військово-юридичного інституту
Національного юридичного університету імені Ярослава Мудрого
«Місце військового права в системі підготовки кадрів для Сектору безпеки і оборони України»**

On March 17, 2022, the President of Ukraine V. Zelenskyi, in a speech before the US Congress, which was broadcast via video link, emphasized the need to create a new U24 defense union, as the current institutions react too slowly to aggression. "In this speech in Congress, I appealed both to the United States and to all the responsible countries regarding the creation of a new U24 association. A new alliance that will guarantee that every aggressor will receive a coordinated response from the world. Fast and efficient. At once. Not in weeks, months, years, but in the first 24 hours after the attack," said the Ukrainian President.

According to the Head of the Office of the President of Ukraine A. Yermak, it is necessary to make sure that no one even thinks about starting wars of aggression. In particular, Ukraine needs reliable comprehensive and binding security guarantees. Without it, any agreements with Russia will be only a truce, temporary and fragile.

Thus, since the beginning of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine, we have observed new vectors of development of the modern paradigm of constitutionalism:

- the liberal doctrine, which played such a significant role in the humanistic orientations of states, needs significant correction today, taking into account a new approach to the concept of "state security".

- the need to significantly adjust the paradigm and consider ensuring the national security of the state not only as a characteristic of protection against threats, but also as social relations regulated by law, reflecting the state and development of national security objects.

- it is necessary to move from the practice of situational response to unexpected threats and dangers to a complex, long-term and scientifically based state policy in the field of national security with the maximum use of prognostic assessments.

- the paradigm of modern constitutionalism should be aimed at reviewing the structure, role and place of international organizations in the system of ensuring national security, which, although by their nature aimed at ensuring security, in practice proved unable to realize this function.