Stalin's regime that led to mass starvation and the targeting of the Ukrainian population meet the criteria of genocide. The memory of the Holodomor remains deeply ingrained in the collective consciousness of Ukrainians, serving as a symbol of national resilience and a reminder of the atrocities committed during the Soviet era. Efforts to commemorate the victims and raise awareness about the Holodomor continue to this day, both within Ukraine and among the Ukrainian diaspora. In recent years, Ukraine has taken significant steps to acknowledge and preserve the memory of the Holodomor. Museums, memorials, and educational initiatives have been established to ensure that the tragedy is not forgotten and that future generations understand the importance of preserving human rights, freedom, and dignity.

The Holodomor stands as a tragic testament to the devastating consequences of totalitarian rule, the abuse of power, and the impact of forced collectivization and agricultural policies on the lives of millions of people. It serves as a solemn reminder of the importance of upholding human rights, promoting freedom, and preventing such atrocities from recurring in the future [3].

Apolitical

Politics is an integral part of the life of every citizen of any country. It is the people who are the creators of the future of the state, and it is up to us to decide whether our country will flourish or go down, following in the footsteps of Russia, where the majority of the population is apolitical. What can I do? I'm just a small person, nothing depends on my actions. This is a typical ideology of Russia, a country where one person, the tsar, decides everything, and the people have no say. Ukrainians have a different ideology. Take, for example, Vyacheslav Chornovil, whose spirit the Soviet government tried to break to no avail, who served 17 years in Soviet prisons, and despite all this, did not lose faith and continued to fight for Ukrainian independence. He did not look for excuses, did not say that he was a small person, or that nothing depended on him, on the contrary, his well-known saying: "Ukraine starts with you!". Instead of condemning "stupid" politicians, remember who made them in power. Remember the elections you didn't see any point in going to, because your vote doesn't solve anything. Ask yourself: “Have I done enough to make my country develop and prosper?” Condemning the government for corruption and simultaneously giving or taking bribes is not the way to a better future. The more "apolitical" people there are in a country, the easier it is to manage that society. It is impossible to be apolitical in a civilized society, in our world, even if you do nothing.

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THE ROLE OF CYBER POLICE IN MODERN INFORMATION WARFARE

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The Cyber Police specializes in fighting cybercrime. Its functions include protecting computer networks from criminals. In the modern world, the virtual space is very widespread, which is why the role of the Cyber Police becomes more important with each passing year. The goal of this scientific research is to find out how the Cyber Police emerged and to explore the role of the Cyber Police in the fight against information warfare in the world and in Ukraine.

The history of the Cyber Police

Began in the 1950s, when computers first appeared, and criminals attempted to gain unauthorized access to files and destroy data. Later, in the 1970s, as technology improved, the need for data protection increased because the number of criminal attempts grew. The first "computer police" department was created in Los Angeles in 1972.

With the advent of the internet, cybercrime increased several times over. Therefore, various countries began to create security departments responsible for cybersecurity. In 1995, the US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) created the Cyber Crime Center. The Cyber Police was established in the UK in 1998.

In Ukraine, the history of the Cyber Police began in 2012 when the Cybercrime Combat Unit was created as an independent structural unit. In 2015, the Cyber Police of Ukraine was established as a structural unit of the National Police by the Ukrainian law on Cyber Police. The main goal of the Cyber Police is to protect against cyberattacks and investigate cybercrime.

Information warfare

Currently, information warfare is the most dangerous type of weapon, because information has a significant impact on society. One American researcher, McLuhan, said, "Total war is information war." Another well-known American scientist and sociologist, Herbert Simon, was confident that information technologies and mass communication tools are becoming increasingly important in modern conflicts and can determine the outcome of any war. Simon believed that a country capable of controlling the information space can gain an advantage over its opponents in a war. From their research, it can be concluded that the goal of such a war is to disseminate misinformation to the public and intimidate the opponent with its power.

At present, Ukraine is engaged in an information war. The first attacks on information systems and state institutions were recorded as early as 2013. The Russian-Ukrainian cyberwar became the first conflict in cyberspace.

In 2017, Ukraine became the first country in the world to officially recognize a cyberattack as a sign of armed aggression by Russia. The Russian government uses information technologies to undermine democracy and reduce support for Ukraine. The main methods include misinformation, fake news, and information attacks on society. To do this, they use social networks and various internet platforms to spread their fake information. Russia regularly carries out cyberattacks on Ukraine. The most well-known cyberattacks include:

- Cyber attack on the energy system of Ukraine in 2015 - as a result of the attack, electricity was cut off for more than 200,000 Ukrainian households.
- Hack of the Ukrainian postal service in 2016 - around 33 million email messages were stolen.
- Attack on the Kiev metro in 2017 - ticket vending machines were damaged, leading to the temporary suspension of metro service.
- Hack of the Ukrainian banking system in 2017 - bank systems were compromised, and money was stolen from bank accounts.
- Attack on Ukrainian companies in 2017-2018 - a large number of computers in Ukrainian companies were infected with malware, leading to significant financial losses.
- Attack on a esports tournament in Kharkiv in 2018 - tournament equipment was damaged and personal information of participants was stolen.

These cyber attacks were motivated by various factors, including political, economic, and geopolitical motives. These are just a few of the most well-known and severe cyber attacks. However, the cyber police were able to neutralize all of these attacks.

The Cyberpolice Department has created and maintains the "MRIYA" StopRussiaChannel project (https://t.me/+EbXZHBfHXbszY2I6), which brings together concerned citizens to combat disinformation and Russian propaganda on the Internet.

The project currently has an official website and several separate initiatives:

- https://mriya.social (official project website);

- https://t.me/+EbXZHBfHXbszY2I6 (main Telegram channel for communication with subscribers and task assignments for blocking);
- @stopdrugsbot (bot for collecting new links to hostile resources, as well as automated interaction with users);
- https://t.me/ukraine_avanger_bot (official bot for collecting information about enemy equipment, collaborators, marauders, and other operational information);
- "Kotyatsky Drive" game to boost citizens' morale and support the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

In order to combat Russian propaganda, the Ukrainian Cyberpolice protects state, commercial, and private computer systems from cyber attacks. The Cyberpolice develops information systems that help with communication and ensure the security of internal resources in defense against Russian hackers' attacks.

Conclusion:

Today, the importance of information warfare is no less significant than physical warfare, which is why the role of cyber police is becoming increasingly important in this process. Cyber police play a crucial role in preventing and combating cyber attacks, which can cause significant damage to the economy and national security.

Additionally, cyber police play an essential role in detecting and preventing the activities of cybercriminals and terrorists, who can use the Internet for planning and coordinating their actions. By analyzing large volumes of data and monitoring social media, cyber police can identify suspicious activity and avoid potential threats.

Therefore, the role of cyber police in modern information warfare is extremely important, and its development and support should be a priority task for every country.

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ТЕХНОЛОГІЯ ВИРОБНИЦТВА ЕЛЕКТРОЕНЕРГІЇ ТА ЇЇ АЛЬТЕРНАТИВНІ ДЖЕРЕЛА

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Ще за багато років до нашої ери почались зароджуватись перші згадки про електроенергію. Тоді це були лише природні джерела, але зараз вони стали найактуальнішими і я вважаю, що з часом вони лише набирають свої оберти. Питання добування електричної енергії виробничим чи природнім шляхами, актуальне з самого її відкриття. Велика кількість вчених вивчали, вивчають його і сьогодні та намагаються удосконалювати вже існуючі досягнення у цій сфері.

Вивчення та вдосконалення електричної енергії чи її одержання буде актуальне поки існують люди. В деяких містах чи навіть кранах це питання досить мало розвинене, а українці ж на жаль зіткнулись із жахливою ситуацією в наслідок війни і кожен з нас сьогодні знає, що таке Blackout.

Історія та дослідники, що вивчали та вдосконалював попередників і як це було? Кожен вчений має на це свою думку, але більшість погоджуються з наступним:

Перші кроки до звичної нам зараз електрики з’явились ще в 7 сторіччі до нашої ери,