War as a Subject of Modern Humanitarian Discourse

In February 2024, it will be ten years since the beginning of the Russian-Ukrainian war, which became one of the most tragic pages in modern world history. Starting with the Russian annexation of Crimea in February-March 2014 and the formation of the terrorist “people’s republics” in Donbas in April of the same year, on February 24, 2022, it reached a new stage – a full-scale Russian invasion of the sovereign Ukrainian state. Since then, Russian troops have been shelling Ukrainian cities and villages every day, and in some places they are trying to destroy them completely, along with civilians, infrastructure, cultural monuments and natural resources. Unfortunately, every new day brings new facts of the genocide of Ukrainian people by the Russian Federation...

It is obvious that the full-scale Russian aggression against Ukraine, and subsequently the extreme escalation of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, which has been ongoing since October 2023, caused not only a new crisis in the field of security and international cooperation in the world, but also highlighted the unprecedented scale of moral savagery and crisis of human centrism in modern society.

Undoubtedly, an important step towards overcoming these crises is a deep and comprehensive analysis of their causes and consequences, including the means of modern humanitarian sciences, the direct subject of which is man and his life world in all the diversity of its meanings and values.

Therefore, the proposed (tenth) volume of the Kyiv-Mohyla Humanities Journal includes articles that cover a number of important aspects of the issue of war in the context of modern humanitarian discourse. In particular, in the article by Michael Moser a detailed analysis of the Russian and pro-Russian language policy in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine was made, and the real status of the Ukrainian language in these territories was also determined. Svitlana Kuranova's article is devoted to a complex discursive analysis of “war texts” based on the works of the famous Ukrainian writer Oksana Zabuzhko. Zlatyslav Dubniak's article provides a philosophical re-reading of George Orwell's novel “1984” in the context of the Russian-Ukrainian war. Audace Mbonyingingo, Olena Moiseyenko and Dmytro Mazin present a comparative analysis of the current topic of psychological trauma of war based on the works of modern Burundian (African) and Ukrainian (European) authors. Reliving the traumatic experience of genocide during the Second World War is the subject of a study of the influence of the Holocaust on the autobiographical elements of the stories of the Israeli writer Ida Fink and the French writer Charlotte Delbo, presented by Anastasiia Mikhieieva.

Along with articles on the main topic, the tenth volume also included a number of articles devoted to little-researched issues of Ukrainian history (Vitalii Shcherbak, Svitlana Potapenko, Oksana Prokopyuk, Kateryna Dysa). The articles of Vasyl Korchevnyi and Yuliia Kulish represent the work of the younger generation of researchers of the National Academy of Sciences in the field of philosophy and literary studies.

We hope that the proposed volume will be useful to researchers as well as to everyone interested in the Modern Humanitarian Discourse.

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