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THE PROBLEM OF «HUMAN SECURITY» IN A REPRESSIVE TOTALITARIAN SYSTEM IN THE USSR IN THE 1930S. YEARS

Summary

The article deals with some aspects of punitive and repressive of the Ukrainian SSR 1930s. And their tragic consequences for society. Against the backdrop of current democratic transformations in Ukraine is an attempt to comprehend the lessons of the past - the Soviet totalitarian system 1930's. The proposed historical review reveals the extent of the punitive organs violence in all spheres of social life among different social groups - scientific intelligence, military, women and children. To consider the proposed issues involved repressed memories, historical and legal assessment of the Soviet system researchers 1930's.

The greatest earthly value is the human life, during which realized its value commitment, carried out socially useful program the individuals, which of humanistic position estimated by the society. However, in a totalitarian society, personal life trajectory is subject to the system constraints economic, political, ideological, collective interests absolutizes, personality - worthless. Consideration of these issues in the plane of "human-system-society" devoted a lot of works of national historiography.

Historians who analyzed punitive policies of the repressive totalitarian system focused primarily on the most brutal and the most popular of its manifestations. For

example, families repression of real or perceived opponents of the Soviet regime used as an element of state terror.

Keywords: repression, terror, punitive organs, totalitarian system, the danger totalitarian society