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**STATE BY HETMAN P. SKOROPADSKY AND UKRAINIZATION
DURING THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE PERIOD (1917–1921)**

Summary

Ukrainianization day liberation movement – bringing in the Ukrainian Revolution 1917–1921 content and form of all spiritual, political, state, social and economic life in the Ukrainian lands in accordance with the interests and demands of the Ukrainian people. This poliUkrainianization started Ukrainian Central Council in the spring of 1917, which used M. Hrushevsky proposed as early as 1907, the term «ukrainization» brought him into wide circulation and began the processes that were its contents. In its resolution of 22 April 1917 UCR has determined that it conducts its business, «standing on principle Ukrainianization (discharge ours. – VS) all life in Ukraine». Analyzing the events of that time V. Vynnychenko testified that requiring decisions and resolutions of various societies and organizations were unanimous: «ukrainization all areas of life». Ukrainianization in this sense was proclaimed program UCR. This police was continued State by Hetman P. Skoropadsky. This term is used to refer to it as the content and form of broad progress Ukrainians and to determine directly the dynamics of individual sections of the national life of concrete structures and activity centers. In the same resolution, the matter of «Ukrainianization

forces» that are «an integral part of the measures of the program». In the memorandums of the Provisional Government of UCR, of State by Hetman P. Skoropadsky 1917–1918 dealt with the broad understanding of Ukrainianization. Claiming national school, army, Ukrainianization lifetime in Ukraine have roots mainly revived and liberated feeling and dignity of man. Politics of Ukrainian was the core, the main focus, providing systematic nature of the UCR, the flow of the entire Ukrainian Revolution 1917–1921. It was aimed at restoring and ensuring appropriate place among the Ukrainian people of other nations, its free and comprehensive development, revival and development of the national state, exercise of collegiality Ukrainian lands, democratization of social life, the rise of culture to solve pressing social and economic problems in the interests of the indigenous nation and the entire population of Ukraine. In 1917–1921 he was about Ukrainianization not people (he was floating Ukrainian), and not only de-Russification that termination artificial substitute its own nature's (or any other) language, culture, state, etc., and bringing into compliance with the national nature of the majority of the population of Ukraine – Ukrainian – the content and modalities of the institutions that serve it – the state, its agencies, officials, political and social organizations, educational institutions, science and various arts, media and more.

Along with the free use of their language and other achievements of native plants was about enriching their respective Ukrainian heritage, which accounted for the vast majority of Kosovo's population prozhyvanyya first. Later, the term «ukrainization» and the Soviets used to refer to the policy considerably narrower in meaning (without creating a national independent state with its own army, the diplomatic service, monetary system, etc., without the pluralism of political forces, without independent economy, etc.) and so on.

Prominent role in all areas of life Ukrainianization people played a spiritual legacy and example of the heroic struggle of the prophets national and social liberation of the people in the first place, Taras Shevchenko. In 1917–1921 he was on him rivnyalos Ukrainians everywhere sounded his fiery words, next to national flags

hung tend his portraits everywhere singing «Testament» and other songs in his words, almost every house had its «Kobzar».

Ukrainianization embodied primarily in the composition and activities of the national character of the UCR, State by Hetman P. Skoropadsky which initiated the process and led him. Particular attention is paid to the revival of the national UCR content and form of spiritual life, which in turn was an important factor in the development Ukrainianization in other areas. Widely native language was introduced in education, public and private institutions, politics, the church and others. Everywhere, in schools, universities began to study Ukrainian studies – history of Ukraine, Ukrainian language, literature, law, geography, ethnography, painting and more. Unfolding national press, publishing, museum, education. After the proclamation of the Universal 3-th Ukrainian People's Republic and State by Hetman P. Skoropadsky was dedicated to this issue much special laws.

Significant phenomenon ukrayinizatsiynoho process was the establishment or reactivation of the national political parties, by the end of 1917 there were already 19, numerous associations (cooperatives, education, law, etc.). Active ukrainization took place in the army (in the Russian army then served 4 million Ukrainian). Already in March 1917 gathered in Kiev Ukrainian military council of soldiers, officers and other military personnel, Ukrainian, which has proclaimed itself Establishment Ukrainian Military Council and called for the formation of Ukrainian national army. 10-15 May 1917 the First All-Ukrainian Military Congress, who presented on behalf of it 1.5 million troops, expressed confidence Ukrainian Rada, Ukraine demanded autonomy.

One of the main areas Ukrainianization in 1917–1921 was ukrainization state – efforts to restore and build their own nation-state. This required political maneuvering. Therefore, the creation of their own state, its army, and as Ukrainianization all sectors of life, the Central Council had to spend carefully, tactically prudent not to expose Ukrainian revolution in danger of immediate power suppression Russian governmental circles. Not just managed to find optimal paths in

the national government, including military construction, natural were difficult quest, discussion and differences in the approaches to it leaders of Ukrainian politics.

Was characteristic and evolution of names and contents of the documents UCR. If, at first, they were invitingly and recommendation – «appeal», «agreement», «resolution», then after the UCR legitimacy National Congress (April 1917) it has issues as purely Ukrainian legal acts «orders», «Resolution» with mandatory regulations. And from June 1917 the experience even B. Khmelnytsky and other captains, began publishing a «universal» that served as the acts of a constitutional nature. With respect to specific acts of the name «law» began to be widely used in November 1917, continued in other forms by after the publication of an outstanding act Ukrainianization – Universal III , which for the first time in the twentieth century has been restored Ukrainian statehood – proclaimed the Ukrainian People's Republic. Total after formation of the People's Republic was approved about 90 of its laws and legislation , including the Constitution. Own Ukrainian legislation caused widespread general enthusiasm, understanding that it is the people are the source of power. His Universal IV (January 1918) Central Council legally enshrined actually recovered Universal III independent statehood.

Already under immediate threat of a coup UCR April 29, 1918 approved an outstanding document that had secured the achievement Ukrainianization – Charter on the constitution and the rights and liberties of the UPR – constitution. It Ukraine proclaimed a sovereign democratic parliamentary republic in which citizens are guaranteed broad rights and freedoms.

An important focus of the Ukrainianization UCR, State by Hetman P. Skoropadsky in different forms was concern in about how to solve pressing social and economic problems to the regional economy operated to meet the needs of its own people.

Key words: *Ukrainisation, getmanat, state, measures.*