

## Igor Izhnin

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Ukraine

# **UKRAINE: CRISIS OF STATEHOOD IN 2014**

#### ABSTRACT

Ukraine gained independence more than 20 years ago. However, in 1991 the Ukrainian society did not show the readiness to fight for independence and establish a state. With reference to the above, the Ukrainian society – during the initial stage of establishing a statehood – was not involved in shaping principles and a sense of responsibility for their freedom, laws, and the possibility to live in honesty and dignity.

Today – almost 23 years after the declaration of independence – Ukraine stands before a real national crisis. The statehood of Ukraine is being questioned not only by our neighbours and "partners" but also by Ukrainians themselves.

#### Key words

Ukraine, Ukrainian society, crisis of statehood

### 1. How did it happen?

What caused such a state of affairs? As it was already pointed out, at the very beginning of the creation of the Ukrainian statehood there was no real fight in which a nation reveals its aspiration to establish its own state. In the course of such a struggle, it is necessary to form a civil society (regardless of ethnic origin, tongue and religious affiliation) united in its desire to maintain and develop its newly-gained statehood, a society responsible for the fate of the nation and state in the future. One should also emphasize that in the course of such a fight the nation shakes off inner restraints that would be detrimental to establishing a state. Moreover, during the fight for a certain vision of the path of future development of the state, social values are consolidated and principles and norms are developed, which later serve as factors cementing the unity and development of the state. Such values must be future-oriented and development-oriented. Every citizen of Ukraine must be aware of the meaning of these principles and values,