

THE INFLUENCE OF THE REVOLUTION OF DIGNITY ON THE POLITICAL CULTURE OF UKRAINE

Introduction. The Revolution of Dignity made a significant impact on the political culture of Ukrainian society since the increased importance of values related to Ukraine's independence, democratic control over the decisions of the authorities, democratic development, freedom of speech, national and cultural revival, political participation, social equity, intellectual development, public recognition.

The aim of the article is to analyze the impact of the «Revolution of Dignity» on the political culture of Ukrainian citizens.

Results. Citizens' attitudes toward democracy have changed significantly since the Revolution of Dignity. The events of late 2013 - early 2014 led to the decline of imitation democracy, but the establishment of real democracy is not automatic, it is necessary to carry out certain radical reforms, democratic modernization of the Ukrainian state, establish an effective dialogue between government and civil society [1]. In addition, after the Revolution of Dignity there was a radical ideological reorientation, the activities of communist parties were banned, and the party-political spectrum of modern Ukraine is dominated by nationalist and liberal segments.

There are a number of political changes after the Revolution of Dignity that should be highlighted. It has become clear that the European Union, for all the specifics of its foreign policy, cannot ignore Ukraine. It is known that the Association Agreement with the EU - is primarily economic integration. The agreement stipulates that Ukraine becomes a participant in the common market - a space where there are common rules governing the requirements for goods. Thus, on the one hand, Ukraine will not have the benefits of EU membership (participation in EU institutions, the Schengen area, receiving large funding from the EU budget), and on the other - economically becomes like part of the EU. At present, the Association Agreement exists in three dimensions, which enter into force:

- provisions provisionally applied from November 1, 2014;
- provisions provisionally applied from 1 January 2016 (free trade area with the EU);
- provisions that are not covered by the provisional application and cannot be applied until the full ratification of the Agreement [2].

The main problems are only partial compliance of draft regulations with the provisions contained in EU directives, regulations and decisions. A painful topic was the refusal of the Netherlands to support the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement [3].

Also under the influence of the Revolution of Dignity there were effective changes in the ruling elite towards establishing effective public control over the government, reducing pressure on the media, establishing freedom of competition of elites, encouraging openness of elites for social mobility, ensuring sustainable development of civil society. In addition, during the years of independence in Ukraine there was no dialogue between the government and civil society; each side of the ruling elite and opposition tried to draw attention to itself, which intensified the delegitimization of power, and power and citizens existed independently of each other. The parliament was dominated by interest groups or supporters of a certain leader. After the Revolution of Dignity, the formation of new supply centers for the ruling elite can be clearly seen: the Vinnytsia and Lviv clans joined the Kharkiv and Dnipropetrovsk clans after the Revolution of Dignity. In addition to regional diversification, there is a significant rejuvenation of the ruling elite and an increase in education. Despite noticeable positive changes in the staffing of the government, the old methods and means of governance are still relevant - the separation of power from the interests of the people, ignoring the demands of democratic forces, weak interest in public opinion, emphasis on meeting their own material needs, low moral qualities, lack of contact with Mass media, etc.

Conclusions. The events of late 2013 - early 2014 (Revolution of Dignity) gave impetus to the transformation of political culture towards European democratic values, the formation of a real civil society, the decline of imitation democracy, a radical change in political and ideological preferences of citizens, rethinking legal values and forming a legal culture of democratic society .

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