

Stewart Levine, in “Getting to Resolution: Turning Conflict into Collaboration,” stresses that reaching resolution involves “addressing your real concerns” and “getting to the core of the conflict.” Active listening skills, such as talking less and asking questions for clarity, also play a role in effectively resolving conflict. Practicing strong verbal and nonverbal communication further contributes toward the successful resolution of conflict, whether between individuals or within a group [1, p. 271].

Conclusion. Conflict is a normal, and even healthy, part of relationships. After all, two people can’t be expected to agree on everything at all times. Since relationship conflicts are inevitable, learning to deal with them in a healthy way is crucial. When conflict is mismanaged, it can harm the relationship. But when handled in a respectful and positive way, conflict provides an opportunity for growth, ultimately strengthening the bond between two people. By learning the skills we need for successful conflict resolution, we can keep our personal and professional relationships strong and growing.

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THE ROLE OF LEGAL CULTURE TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN CIVIL SOCIETY

There is an increasing interest from the part of the legal science to the problems of legal culture as the basis of the order of society nowadays. Unfortunately, the state of the legal culture of civil society in our country

does not meet European standards, and therefore there is a lack of indifference to the legal values, lack of requirements for the use of law, which leads to the occurrence of offenses. The state of legal culture of Ukrainian society reflects the complex process of modernization in the civilization of the country. When we talk about the legal culture of a democratic society, first of all, it is about the orientation towards the person, his rights and freedoms.

This problem was studied by such domestic and foreign scientists as Y. Bytiak, M. Werrington, V. Salnikov, A. Semitko, R. Serbin, V. Smirnov, A. Kryzhanivsky, I. Yakovyuk, G. Hobbes and others.

The concept of "civil society" was started in the XVIII century, in particular in the works of G. Grotius, T. Hobbes, J. Locke. In accordance to the work of G. Hobbes, civil society is a state-owned society, which is the result of the transition from the natural to the socio-political status. The state forms a civil society, ensures the development of its members, establishes the order. Society becomes civil at a certain stage of its development in the presence of a state policy, a high level of legal awareness, a culture of citizens, and developed economic relations. Problems in these areas stop the development of civil society in Ukraine and even sometimes counteract the level of development already achieved. The rights and freedoms of citizens, despite their consolidation in the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, have not yet become a high social value for the state. The lack of authority in modern society also does not contribute to the formation of civil society. The interaction of these subjects outlines different ways of organizing human coexistence, based on collision, harmonization and harmonization of the interests of individuals [2, p. 12].

Such an approach gives us an opportunity to draw a conclusion that his primary purpose is the reflection of public interests, intercommunication of all human public life spheres. In the same time, the civil society is the combined individual that comes forward through a system of different associations as the original regulator of human freedom.

A concept "legal culture" is used for the description of all legal building on society. It embraces a self-right, sense of justice, legal relations, legality and law and order, and also other activities, all positive legal reality in the functioning and development of its component parts [1, p.157].

If there is a certain level of legal culture in society, it is possible to talk about legal state formation. The legal state and legal culture are organically constrained and the presence of a democratic civil society is a necessary condition for their formation.

A culture that was folded into society comes forward as a significant factor in becoming of law and order. A concept "law" and order are traditionally examined in combination with legality. Understanding and formation of law and order can be seen in the comparison of law and order within the limits of legal researches with such legal category, as a legal culture [3, p. 6].

A legal culture is a variety of social culture. It shows a fairly complex and comprehensive concept that consists of the legal culture of personality and the legal culture of society. A legal culture of personality is knowledge and understanding of the law and actions according to it. But it is a broader concept from the point of justice, as it includes not only its psychological and ideological elements, but also its legally meaningful behavior. The legal culture of personality means a legal form of a person, including sense of justice, ability and skills to use a law, submission of the behavior to the requirements of legal norms [2, p. 15].

Under the legal culture people understand the level of justice, the knowledge of the law, their attitude towards the law and the court. But in fact, legal culture is something more than the sense of justice. Sense of justice in the society, separate groups, individuals and legal culture are organically constrained by the social integral institution and by the law, with its origin, functioning and development, lawmaking and law enforcement. In the public consciousness and mentality of state public agents, the distorted ideas continue to prevailing mutual duties and mutual relations of society and state, state and personality. In public consciousness disrespect was deeply marked to the law. It is not only in the consciousness of ordinary citizens but also in the mentality of power [3, p. 10].

Thus, providing a high standard of living for citizens is one of the main terms of not only maintenance of the legality and law of order in our country, but the inalienable element of the state of safety. The sense of justice and the legal culture of Ukrainian society depend not only on the economic component. We must develop the legal and general culture of society; contribute to the formation of positive personal and spiritual

personality. All of it will help to prevent the origin of offenses. However, all of it will become possible only during the provision of deserving terms of life of citizens. In the event of a successful achievement of this goal, lawfulness and law and order in our country will finally become firmly established, which will strengthen the status of democratic, legal, stable and prosperous Ukraine.

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INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

Globalization is a process of interaction and integration among people, companies, and governments of different nations, a process driven by international trade and investment and aided by information technology. This process has effects on the environment, on culture, on political systems, on economic development and prosperity, and on human physical well-being in societies around the world.

What is intercultural communication? It is defined as the study of communication between people whose cultural perception and symbol system are distinct enough to alter their communication e.g. In China, KFC’s slogan “Finger licking good” was translated as “Eat your fingers