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### MILITARY CONFLICTS AND THEIR LONG-LASTING PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACTS ON HUMANITY

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# ВІЙСЬКОВІ КОНФЛІКТИ ТА ЇХ ДОВГОТРИВАЛИЙ ПСИХОЛОГІЧНИЙ ВПЛИВ НА ЛЮДСТВО

Military conflicts have long-lasting psychological impacts on individuals and societies involved. The trauma and loss resulting from these conflicts can have profound and farreaching effects on the mental health and well-being of soldiers, civilians, and entire communities. In this article, we will explore the psychological consequences of military conflicts, including trauma, grief, and loss, and the ways in which individuals and communities can work towards healing and recovery.

Trauma

One of the most significant psychological consequences of military conflicts is trauma. Soldiers and civilians who have experienced the trauma of war may be at risk for developing post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, anxiety, and other mental health conditions. The trauma of war can result from exposure to direct combat, witnessing violence and destruction, experiencing personal loss or injury, and other traumatic events.

Symptoms of trauma can include flashbacks, nightmares, avoidance behaviors, hypervigilance, and emotional numbing. Trauma can also impact an individual's ability to form and maintain relationships, making it difficult to connect with others and trust in their own safety.

Grief and Loss

Military conflicts also result in significant loss and grief, including the loss of loved ones, homes, and communities. Soldiers and civilians may experience grief and loss differently, with soldiers experiencing grief and loss both for themselves and for their fallen comrades, while civilians may experience grief and loss due to displacement, injury, and the loss of family members and friends.

The grief and loss experienced in military conflicts can result in symptoms such as depression, anxiety, and feelings of hopelessness and despair. It can also impact an individual's sense of identity and purpose, leading to feelings of disconnection and isolation.

Healing and Recovery

In the aftermath of military conflicts, it is essential for individuals and communities to receive support and resources to promote healing and recovery. This support can include:

Mental health services: Mental health services, including counseling and therapy, can be instrumental in promoting healing and recovery following military conflicts. These services can help individuals process their emotions and feelings of trauma and loss, and can provide strategies for coping and moving forward.

Community support: Community support can also be critical in promoting healing and recovery. Communities can come together to provide support and resources for individuals affected by the conflict, including food, shelter, and emotional support.

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Self-care: Self-care is also an important aspect of healing and recovery. Individuals can engage in activities such as exercise, meditation, and relaxation techniques to promote mental and emotional well-being.

Reintegration: For soldiers, reintegration into civilian life can be a challenging and complex process. Support and resources for transitioning back into civilian life can be instrumental in promoting healing and recovery.

Conclusion

Military conflicts have significant psychological consequences, including trauma, grief, and loss. It is important for individuals and communities to receive support and resources to promote healing and recovery in the aftermath of conflicts. By working together and taking steps to promote mental and emotional well-being, individuals and communities can move forward from the trauma and loss of military conflicts.

Additionally, it is essential for governments and policymakers to recognize the psychological impact of military conflicts and provide resources and support for mental health services and programs. This can include funding for research into the long-term psychological effects of military conflicts, as well as programs to support soldiers and civilians affected by the conflict.

Preventative measures can also be taken to reduce the psychological impact of military conflicts. This can include efforts to prevent conflicts from occurring in the first place, such as diplomatic efforts and conflict resolution strategies. It can also include efforts to minimize the trauma and loss experienced by individuals during conflicts, such as providing adequate training and equipment for soldiers, and protecting civilians and non-combatants.

Ultimately, addressing the psychological consequences of military conflicts requires a comprehensive and holistic approach that recognizes the complex and long-lasting effects of trauma, grief, and loss. By providing support and resources for healing and recovery, individuals and communities can work towards building resilience and moving forward from the psychological impacts of military conflicts.

Military conflicts can have significant psychological impacts not only on those who directly experience the violence but also on their families, communities, and even the wider society. Fortunately, there are preventative measures that can be taken to help reduce the psychological impact of military conflicts.

One of the most effective preventative measures is to provide mental health support for those who have experienced the conflict. This can include counseling, therapy, and other forms of support that help individuals process their experiences and cope with the psychological aftermath of the conflict. This support should be made available not only to veterans and active-duty military personnel but also to their families and the wider community.

Another preventative measure is to provide education and awareness-raising about the psychological impacts of military conflicts. This can help reduce the stigma associated with mental health issues and encourage individuals to seek support when they need it. It can also help family members and friends better understand the experiences of those who have been directly impacted by the conflict.

In addition, efforts should be made to promote social connections and support networks for those who have been impacted by military conflicts. This can include support groups, community events, and other activities that help individuals connect with others who have had similar experiences. Building social connections can help reduce feelings of isolation and loneliness, which can contribute to the development of mental health problems.

Finally, efforts should be made to prevent future conflicts wherever possible. This can include diplomatic efforts to resolve conflicts peacefully, promoting cultural exchange and understanding, and working to address the root causes of conflicts, such as poverty,

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inequality, and political instability. By preventing conflicts from occurring in the first place, we can help reduce the psychological impact of military conflicts on individuals and communities.

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### ВПЛИВ ВОЄННИХ КОНФЛІКТІВ НА ФОРМУВАННЯ ЗАРОБІТНОЇ ПЛАТИ ПЕРСОНАЛУ У СФЕРІ ПУБЛІЧНОГО УПРАВЛІННЯ

#### K. Hrytsai

# THE INFLUENCE OF MILITARY CONFLICTS ON THE FORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION STAFF SALARY

Військові конфлікти були постійною проблемою протягом всієї історії людства, призводячи до втрат життів, майна та інфраструктури. Наслідки військових конфліктів виходять за межі поля бою, впливаючи на соціальне та економічне життя країни.

На сьогоднішній день існує невелика кількість досліджень, які вивчали вплив військових конфліктів на економіку. Їхні результати незначні, проте демонструють значний вплив на формування заробітної плати. Згідно з дослідженням [1], військові конфлікти призводять до скорочення ресурсів, доступних для інших секторів економіки, включаючи адміністративне управління. Це скорочення ресурсів може призвести до зниження зарплат адміністративного персоналу, оскільки компанії можуть не мати ресурсів для виплати вищих зарплат.

Результати ще одного дослідження [2] засвідчили, що військові конфлікти призводять до економічної нестабільності, яка впливає на купівельну спроможність населення. Інфляція та подорожчання життя є звичайними наслідками війни, що може знизити вартість заробітної плати адміністративного управлінського персоналу. Ці фактори можуть призвести до зниження загальної якості життя персоналу, оскільки їм важко задовольнити свої основні потреби.

Проте не завжди вплив військових конфліктів на формування заробітної плати є негативним. Згідно з дослідженням [3], військові конфлікти можуть призвести до зростання попиту на адміністративно-управлінський персонал у державних установах та неурядових організаціях. Під час війни уряди можуть вимагати додаткового адміністративного персоналу для впорання збільшеного робочого навантаження внаслідок конфлікту. Це може призвести до підвищення заробітної плати для цього персоналу, оскільки їхні навички стають більш цінними.

Крім того, уряди та організації запровадили кілька заходів для пом'якшення впливу військових конфліктів на формування заробітної плати. Відповідно до дослідження, проведеного Ростамзаде та Есмаїлі (2017), уряди запровадили такі політики, як субсидії на заробітну плату, звільнення від податків і програми соціального захисту, щоб гарантувати належну компенсацію персоналу за їхню роботу під час війни.