

provide new policy of Great Russian chauvinism — Russification. National leaderships of the republics and autonomies were liquidated. This is how the story begins, story of great revolt and great sacrifice... A bunch of Ukrainian authors rebelled against authoritarian regime of red empire, soon they would be known as the executed renaissance. It is also known as “Red renaissance” — spiritual-cultural and literary-artistic generation of Ukrainian SSR having been famous for highly artistic artworks in almost every category of art. Ideas of humanism, individualism and national identity are typical for the works of leading creators of the executed renaissance. The main literature groups such as “Mars” (also known as “Lanka” for some period of time), VAPLITE, Plush, the Neo-classics, were created under different ideologies with different imagery of aesthetic, but all as one struggle from chauvinistic soviet doctrine. It’s difficult to imagine such a variety of thoughts, a riot of styles and truly countless numbers of ideas which were represented in avangard mix of artworks created by such brilliant minds. “Misto” by Valerian Pidmohylyn (1901-1937) — the first Ukrainian urbanistic novel, an attempt to understand origins of deeply personal transformation which lead to existentialism. “Ya (Romantyka)” by Mykola Khvylovyi (1893-1933) — a painful, chaotic and heartbreaking expressionistic novel about collapse of ideas of revolution, about people without identity, about life without soul. “Soniachni klarnety” by Pavlo Tychyna (1891-1967) — pure poetry of Ukrainian land. Not only ideas depicted in creations of the executed renaissance frightened deadend minds of soviet government, but a form too, modern art movements from all across the world like: impressionism, expressionism, modernism, avangard, realism and neoclassicism were reflected in magnificent works of art by Ukrainian authors. After such a bright and provocative demonstration of strength, fearless and self- sufficient of Ukrainian spirit soviet government start to tremble in agony of fear. As a result - November 3 rd became the last day in life for dozens of Ukrainian authors and fighters for the freedom. On that day there were “Ukrainian bourgeois nationalists” shooting lists: Les Kurbas, Mykola Kulish, Matvii Yavorskyi, Volodymyr Chekhovskyi, Valerian Pidmohylnyi, Pavlo Fylypovych, Valerian Polishchuk, Hryhorii Epik, Myroslav Irchan, Manko Voronyi, Mykhailo Kozoris, Oleksa Slisarenko, Mykhailo Yalovy and many, many innocent people... The story of the Executed Renaissance is a tragedy that reminds us which cost has paid for our freedom, the freedom of Ukraine.

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PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN UKRAINE IN THE POST-WAR PERIOD

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ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ РОЗВИТКУ ТУРИЗМУ В УКРАЇНІ В ПІСЛЯВОЄННИЙ ЧАС

There is no doubt that international tourism has always been very sensitive to the all kinds of world events — whether it is a lockdown or a political conflict anywhere. Many governments decided to issue travel warnings for Ukraine with increasing media overage about a possible Russian invasion as of January 2022. Needless to say, we respect these decisions. However, we cannot ignore the fact that this has adversely affected the tourism industry. The country’s economy suffered unprecedented damage. Because of this reason, we decided to find the way of rebuilding tourism industry in Ukraine and to show you the possible differences we may come across in the nearest future. Nothing kills tourism faster

than political instability, let alone a full-blown invasion and a war from a neighbouring country such as Russia. Ukraine is no stranger to this. In 2014, the country saw a huge drop-off in tourist arrivals after Russia's 2014 annexation of Crimea. Despite military actions in some regions of our country, which lasted for 8 years, an average of 13 million international tourists per year still visited Ukraine and contributed to the economy of our country. Now a full-scale invasion of Russia on the territory of Ukraine has been going on for a year, even in spite of this, Ukraine does not plan to stand aside and will begin to develop international tourism with even greater progress. Right now, the foreigners associate Ukraine with the war. It is important to keep also another image of Ukraine: that of a well-developed country with a good infrastructure and with a lot of things to do. We have huge tourism potential and a rich culture and history. With the world looking at Ukraine, we want to tell that story now. Tourism in Ukraine will definitely recover quite quickly after the war is over and troops have been withdrawn. Tourists will return as soon as it is completely safe. New locations will be added, as there is surely going to be interest in such cities as Bucha, Irpin, Borodyanka, and Mariupol. The western part of Ukraine has not been touched much by the war. The eastern and southern parts have suffered horrible damage and they will need rebuilding of tourism establishments. Certainly, there will be new requirements for tourist trips on the territory of the state. Every tourist destination must be provided by bomb shelter or basement with a supply of food and water. Some attractions like forests and fields will be restricted in visiting because of the possible mining of territories. It's applies to such cities like Izum, Kherson and Donetsk area. We tend to think, that foreign tourists will be interested in culture and history of Ukraine. The point is that Ukraine had been associated with Russia while both were parts of the USSR. The majority of the population around the world could not perceive Ukraine as an independent state. Therefore, after our victory we will have a great opportunity to show others our unique culture and history. We can tell them about the uniqueness of vyshyvanky according to the region. We can cook traditional Ukrainian meals like borsch and varenyky for the tourists. To sum up, it will be hard to return tourism in Ukraine to its pre-war level, but possible. Our country has a fantastic potential. The tragic events of the previous year forced the world to talk about Ukraine and pray for it. Almost everyone was concerned about the future of our country and was impressed by the heroism of Ukrainians. Today, many investors from all over the world have expressed their desire to participate in the reconstruction of Ukraine. Thanks to such a positive trend we believe in the further reconstruction of Ukraine and its further development as an independent state and a tourist country.

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ESSENCE, POPULARITY AND DEVELOPMENT OF BACKPACKING TOURISM

Є. Колесник, М. Золотаревська

СУТНІСТЬ, ПОПУЛЯРНІСТЬ ТА РОЗВИТОК БЕКПЕКІНГ-ТУРИЗМУ

Tourism is an important cultural symbol of our world and it is widespread in all countries. Some people choose tourism as a way to escape the alienation of modern society and turn it into a tourist lifestyle.

Global tourism is constantly changing, as new forms of tourism and types of tourist movements emerge, including backpacking, which is popular among young people. Backpackers are looking for adventure and local culture, and they try to do it at a minimal cost.