

**Dr Aniela Radecka**

[aniela.radecka@uj.edu.pl](mailto:aniela.radecka@uj.edu.pl)

**23-27 October 2023, Erasmus+**

**Filozofická fakulta Univerzity Karlovy (Faculty of Arts, Charles University)**

**1. Ukrainian women's literature after 1991. Selected examples of trends and themes from the contemporary prose.** 24. 10., 15.50-17.20, room 325

The moment of reclaiming independence by Ukraine was only the beginning of (re)gaining voice by females in literary works, both by authors born in the fifties and sixties, and younger generations of writers (born in the seventies, eighties), and the process is continued today by the youngest generation, born after the collapse of the USSR. Successive generations of Ukrainian contemporary authors are representatives of the elite and popular literature, as well as middle literature. The main focus is on the examples of trends and themes for contemporary Ukrainian women's prose.



**2. The image of traditional womanhood and motherhood as a part of the nation-state building strategy in Ukraine.** 24. 10., 14.10-15.50, room 314



After the fall of the Soviet Union, significant changes occurred in the national identity discourse in post-Soviet countries. In Ukraine, it resulted, i.a., in creating a new model of female identity: Berehynia, the image of a woman as protectress and guardian of the nation and family. Using the example of the Berehynia symbol and its role in the formation of Ukrainian identity, I will explore how Ukrainian women were ideologically implicated in the nation-state building and the reconstruction of the national identity, as the ones that should carry the idea of nationhood and national tradition.

**3. Ukrainian culture towards the Russian war.** 25. 10., 14.10-15.50, room 325

Since the first days of Russian invasion in Ukraine the whole world is witnessing not only military but also the *cultural* resistance of Ukrainian society: artists, writers, poets, musicians, etc. It is their response to the continued Russian terror and consistent destruction of the Ukrainian culture, heritage and identity.



The Russian invasion is being carried out under the pretext of "reuniting brotherly nations", which, in practice, means not only warfare and crimes against humanity, but also the destruction of all manifestations of Ukrainian national identity, cultural and historical heritage, traditions and language. The destruction of Ukraine's identity and culture became one of the goals of this war: Russia is targeting Ukrainian cities, villages and critical infrastructure as well as university buildings, museums and libraries.

Collaborative effort to build resistant and thriving contemporary Ukrainian culture towards the Russian war became a strategy of survival for national identity.

**4. NGO in Ukraine - legal and regulatory framework.** 25. 10., 12.30-14.00, room 314



recreation, to the organised structures providing military and humanitarian help.

The development of what we currently see as contemporary third sector – non-governmental organisations in Ukraine – began before the fall of the Soviet Union. NGO sector in Ukraine evolved in different directions: from the organisations mainly focusing on civic society, medical training,