

L. Kryvachuk

PECULIARITIES OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC MECHANISMS FOR FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC POLICY IN THE FIELD OF CHILDHOOD PROTECTION IN UKRAINE

Problem setting. In modern conditions of society development there is an urgent need for increased attention to children from the states side. Today the situation in the field of childhood impede social and economic problems in Ukraine. It spreads worries about reducing the number of child population (in 1991 the number of children was - 13,187,117 people, children fraction of the total population - 25.5% as of 01.01.2014 p. - 8,009,866 people and 17.7%), the existence of problems in the education and health of children, distribution of child abandonment, child neglect and homelessness, deviant manifestations in children's environment, inefficient system of protection of children from violence and abuse, especially in the family and in the criminal proceedings. So important is the study of the mechanisms of state policy formation and realization in the field of child protection (hereinafter - DPOD) in Ukraine, including its semantic content, the elucidation of the functioning, implementation of theoretical studies and scientific and applied approaches development to improve these mechanisms.

Recent research and publications analysis. The analysis of scientific literature has shown that the study of mechanisms of state control is studied by foreign and domestic scientists, such as V. Averyanov, G. Atamanchuk, V. Afanasyev, Viktor Bakumenko, Dyehtyar A., V. Knyazev, P.A. Nadolishniy, N. Nyzhnyk, Alexander Obolensky, Alexander Radchenko, Surmin Y., Y. Tikhomirov, A. Fedorchak and others.

Some aspects of governance mechanisms relating to child protection or reveal certain trends: A. Krestovskaya, A. Temchenko, I. Tsybulina (governance mechanisms for the protection of children's rights), V. Lobas (mechanisms of socially-oriented control), E. Krasnyakova, T. Lukin, L. Parashchenko (mechanisms of governance in education), M. Bilynska, D. Karamyshev, N.

Kryzyna, J. Radysh, N. Rynhach, I. Rozhkova (mechanisms of management of public health 'I), I. Gasyuk (mechanisms of governance sport sciences), I. Hozhylo (mechanisms of state and public administration socially dangerous diseases), I. Horobets (mechanisms of governance combating child homelessness and neglect), N. Nazar (mechanisms demographic processes of public administration), M. Batenchuk (state mechanisms for the protection of housing and property rights of children).

Paper objective. The article is to study the information and public mechanisms of formation and realization of state policy in the field of child protection in Ukraine.

Before proceeding to the immediate consideration of the information and public mechanisms of formation and implementation of state policy in the field of childhood in Ukraine, find out the essence of the concepts of "governance arrangements" and "mechanisms of formation and realization of state policy in the field of child welfare."

Conclusions. Thus, analyzing the functioning mechanisms of DPOD formation and implementation in Ukraine we can draw to the following conclusions:

- Firstly, Ukraine formed mechanisms of state policy formation and implementation in the field of childhood, they function, but not by any legal act and in need of improvement;

- Secondly, information improvement mechanism of DPOD formation and implementation can be seen in the implementation of effective information of executive bodies in the field of childhood; providing an expanded range of information services; improving and implementing new information technology state-management activities in the field of childhood; the formation of relevant information and analytical resources on the basis of key indicators developed system study of children;

- Thirdly, it is necessary to introduce new approaches to child protection and to create qualitatively new national system of state and public control and monitoring in the field of childhood;

- Fourth, we must use public potential in a full, with its uniqueness and versatility, and on each occasion must be designed local model that takes into account the specific needs of a particular situation.