

FUNCTIONING OF THE STUDENT DORMITORY DURING WAR

Pinda M. V., student (gr. KM-92, Faculty of Applied Mathematics of Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute);

Polukarov Yu. O., Ph.D., Ass. Prof., Kachynska N. F., Sen. lecturer (Dep. LPICS of Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute)

Abstract. The issues of functioning of student dormitories in the conditions of the martial law regime is considered. The general rules of security of citizens during martial law, in particular, during the martial law imposed in Ukraine on February 24, 2022 in connection with the full-scale russian-ukrainian war, are studied. Advice on safe living of students and their families in dormitories located in unoccupied cities is provided.

Keywords: martial law, actions during martial law, security in the student dormitory.

Анотація. Розглянуто питання функціонування студентських гуртожитків в умовах дії правового режиму воєнного стану. Досліджені загальні правила безпеки громадян під час воєнного стану, зокрема, під час воєнного стану, запровадженого в Україні 24 лютого 2022 року у зв'язку з повномасштабною російсько-українською війною. Надано поради з безпечного проживання студентів та їх сімей в гуртожитках, що знаходяться в неокупованих містах.

Ключові слова: воєнний стан, дії під час воєнного стану, безпека в студентському гуртожитку.

Introduction. According to the Decree of the President of Ukraine «On martial law in Ukraine» [1] and the Law of Ukraine «On approval of the Decree of the President of Ukraine «On martial law in Ukraine»» [2] of February 24, 2022 martial law was imposed throughout the country. Martial law imposed as a result of full-scale russian military aggression on the territory of Ukraine, imposes restrictions on the usual way of life of citizens. These include the imposition of a curfew, the obligation to take cover during an air raid alert, the requirement to evacuate from places near the line of contact, and so on. The war began during the educational process, so not all out-of-town students managed to leave the dormitory. On the other hand, dormitories located in relatively safe cities have become temporary housing for students and their relatives from areas of active hostilities. The security of living depends not only on the administration of the campus, but also on the residents themselves, who in martial law must comply with all relevant measures.

Analysis of the state of the issue. Not all Ukrainians believed in the reality of a full-scale russian invasion. The war caught everyone in different places with different conditions. However, ensuring the security of citizens in any region is one of the most important tasks of the government during the legal regime of martial law. A student dormitory is a dormitory with its own rules and arrangements, in which additional safety rules must be introduced for its proper functioning.

Purpose: to propose additional security measures for students living in

dormitories under martial law.

Methods, materials and research results. The state was not fully prepared for a full-scale military invasion by the «neighbouring country», as a result of which citizens had to face the following problems:

- lack of reliable bomb shelters in each apartment;
- lack or inoperability of notification systems in some areas.

If the second problem is to contact the relevant government agencies, which must install a new notification system, the rapid equipment of the bomb shelter is not always possible. Therefore, the first thing a dormitory resident should do is find the nearest shelter. To this end, territorial communities have created maps of bomb shelters. Unfortunately, not all of the facilities marked on it were in fact properly sheltered, so in the absence of a threat of air attack, a person must make sure that the nearest shelter is suitable for staying when the siren sounds. Dormitories are usually equipped with a bomb shelter. In the absence of such shelter, other campus dormitories should be inspected. An «alarm backpack» should be available to move quickly to a shelter or to evacuate quickly if there is a threat of active hostilities. He puts:

- identity documents;
- copies of other important documents;
- money;
- keys;
- foods that have a long shelf life and preferably high caloric content to quickly satisfy hunger;
- water;
- medicines;
- personal belongings;
- hygiene products;
- charged phone and external battery to charge it.

In times of war, it is not always possible to get to work on time. During an air raid, you must stay in bomb shelters or other equipped places. If the dormitory administration is not in place, students must ensure the functioning and safety of the dormitory, in particular, appoint a responsible warden. To stay safe and healthy in the dormitory, students should not leave garbage dumps, use electrical appliances responsibly, follow fire safety measures, and so on. You can not leave the hostel unattended. In the event of an emergency, the relevant civil service must be notified immediately. Unfortunately, looters can become more active during the martial law regime. Therefore, the next piece of advice to ensure the safety of the hostel is to close it from the inside to the entrance of outsiders. The dormitory is opened by the administration or the appointed head of the dormitory in the absence of curfew for the entrance of the dormitory resident and immediately closed again. Young people are always indifferent to the well-being of the Motherland, so they are willing to join the ranks of voluntary volunteer organizations. This is a noble cause, which undoubtedly helps to bring victory over the enemy, but in no case should we forget about general security measures, in particular, it is necessary to return to the dormitory in time, before

the curfew. Humanitarian assistance to dormitory residents is often organized. Don't be shy about taking free food and essentials, but don't take more than you need. There is also no need to panic that there will not be enough food. An example of the consequences of such behaviour is the artificially created shortage of goods on store shelves in the first days of the war.

Conclusions. The article analyses the measures of general security of citizens in the conditions of the legal regime of martial law. Additional security measures are proposed for students and their relatives who are in dormitories located in relatively safe cities during the war. General advice on the safety of dormitory residents is provided, including:

- finding the nearest bomb shelter in the absence of such in the dormitory and convincing him of his safety to stay in it during the threat of an air attack;
- the presence of a collected «alarm backpack» for quick movement to storage or for rapid evacuation if necessary;
- organization of safe operation of the dormitory in the absence of administration at the workplace;
- closing the dormitory from the inside to the entrance of outsiders;
- not to neglect safety rules during volunteering;
- not to abuse humanitarian aid.

References

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