



Some Facts about UKRAINE: Beautiful and Distinctive Country



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Ukraine is the largest country in Europe





Ukraine is the geographical centre of Europe
(according to geodetic surveys carried out by leading geographers of the Austro-Hungarian Empire in the late 19th century)





Ukraine is subdivided into 24 regions

MAP OF UKRAINE



Ukraine is divided into 4 parts: the North, the South, the West and the East

State Anthem of Ukraine
*Ukraine's glory has not yet perished, nor her freedom
 Upon us, fellow patriots, fate shall smile once more
 Our enemies will vanish, like dew in the morning sun,
 And we too shall rule, brothers, in a free land of our own.*

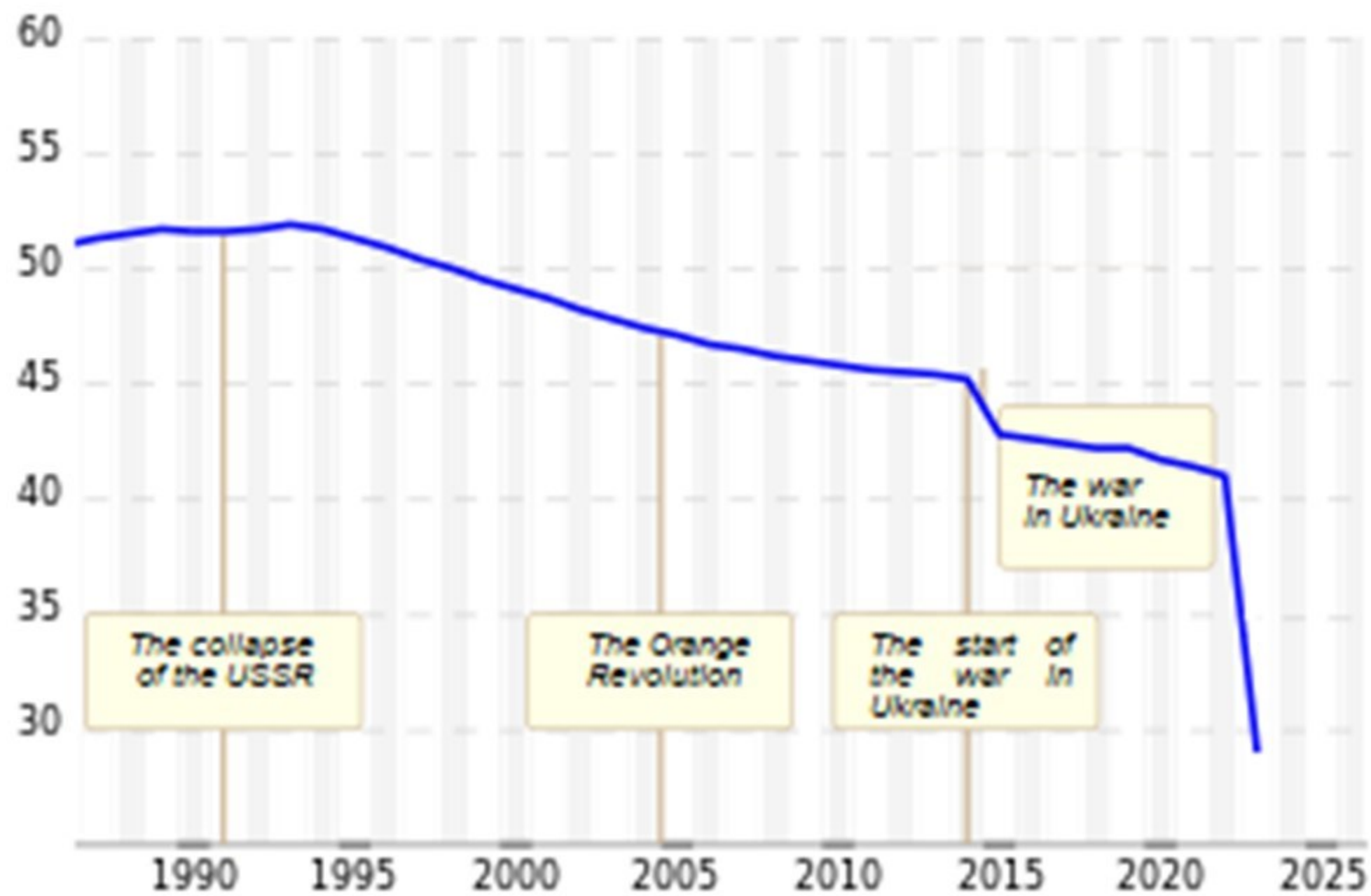
*Souls and bodies we'll lay down, all for our freedom,
 And we will show that we, brothers,
 are of the Cossack nation!*

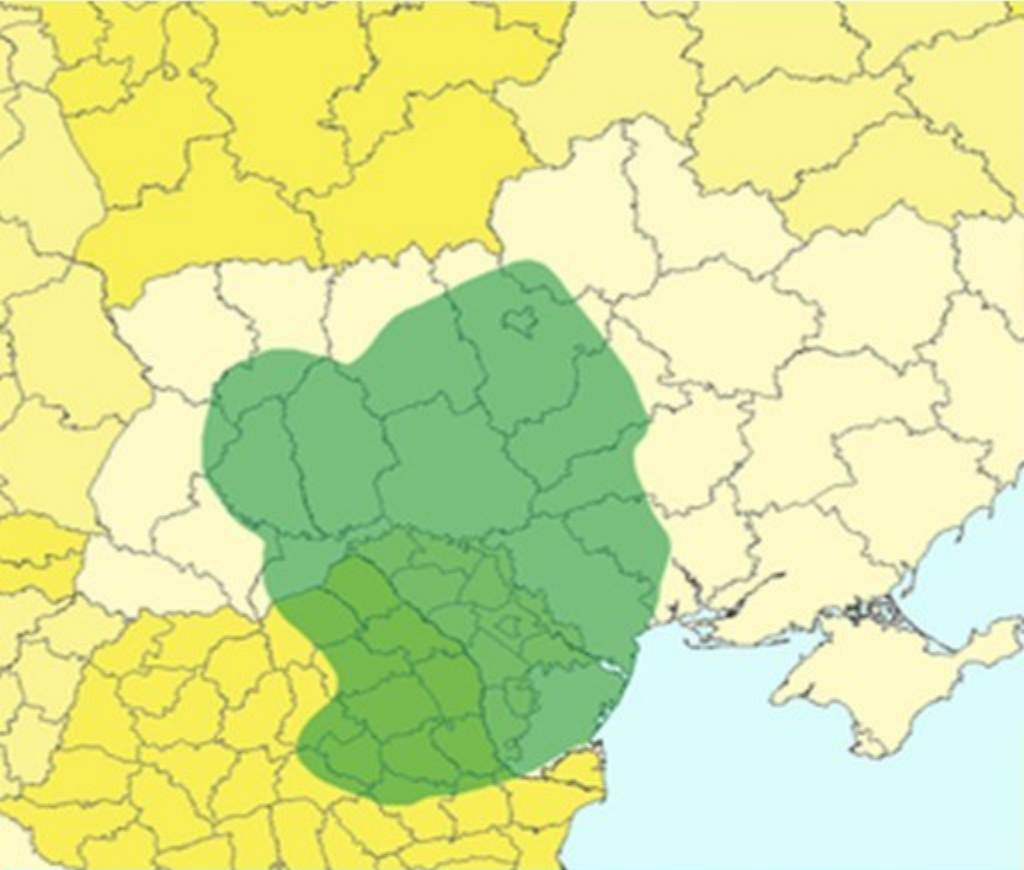


Ukraine is known for its fertile steppes, forests, mountains and Black Sea resorts



Population of Ukraine since 1990, millions





**But long before that,
the Trypillian culture existed on the
territory of present-day Ukraine,
with a population of 400,000 to 2
million people. It reached its peak
between 5500 and 2750 BC**



Ukraine has many World Heritage sites, including

- Chersonesos Taurica was founded by the ancient Greeks on the Heraklian Peninsula on the south-west coast of Crimea

- Snake Island is a small island in the Black Sea. Arctinus Milesius, a Greek poet of the mid-7th century BC, claimed that the Snake Island contained the tomb of Achilles

This island is strategically important in the Black Sea. The phrase used by the Ukrainian defenders of this island has become a symbol of this war





In the Middle Ages, Ukraine was called Kyivan Rus'

Later (in the 18th century), Moscovia borrowed this title and began to call itself Rus', convincing the world that Ukraine was part of its lands and history

The Cossacks - Ukrainian knights - were the brightest representatives of Ukraine at that time

They were good warriors-horsemen and skilled sailors.

In 1607, the Cossacks defeated an Ottoman flotilla. In 1615, they marched on Istanbul and burned an Ottoman squadron





The war between the Ottoman Empire and the Holy League for control of the lands of southern and eastern Europe

In 1683, thanks to the Cossack army, the siege of Vienna was lifted.

The monument in Vienna commemorating the event





Ukraine is a strong and peaceful country

Some 1,900 nuclear warheads and 2,500 tactical nuclear warheads are deployed on Ukrainian territory. These nuclear weapons stockpiles were the third largest in the world.

Ukraine has renounced nuclear weapons

Budapest Memorandum (on security assurances)

A trilateral declaration on the further nuclear disarmament of Ukraine was signed in Budapest on 14 January 1994



The symbols of Ukraine are the Emblem, the Flag, and the Anthem

Державний
Герб
УКРАЇНИ



Державний
Прапор
УКРАЇНИ



Державний
Гімн
УКРАЇНИ



*Ще не вмерла України
і слава, і воля,
Ще нам, браття українці,
усміхнеться доля.
Згинуть наші воріженьки,
як роса на сонці,
Запануєм і ми, браття,
у своїй сторонці.*

Приспів:

*Душу й тіло ми положим
за нашу свободу.
І покажем, що ми, браття,
козацького роду.*

*слова Павла Чубинського
музика Михайла Вербицького*

The Emblem has a long history of its origin

And if you look at the Ukraine land, you can guess why the colour of the flag is like that



Non-official symbols of Ukraine:
viburnum, palyanytsya (bread), Ukrainian rushnyk (towel)





The official language is Ukrainian, considered the second most melodious in the world after Italian



Ukrainians have always been known for their exquisite clothes and cleanliness



Clothing had certain differences depending on the climate of the region





These are original photographs of the life of ordinary rural people in the late 19th century



This is a photograph from the same period.
The differences between Ukrainians and Russians are quite obvious



Ukrainians



Russians

The world's most famous Christmas carol is "Shchedryk" (Carol of the Bells)

Shchedryk was first performed in 1916 by the Kiev University Choir

The Ukrainian composer Mykola Leontovych worked on this music for most of his life





The trembita is a Ukrainian folk wind instrument of the Ukrainian highlanders-hutsuls, who live mainly in western Ukraine. The length ranges from 2.5 to 8 metres



The **bandura** is a Ukrainian multi-stringed plucked instrument

The bandura was a forbidden instrument in the USSR. All bandura players (bards) were persecuted, killed, or sent to prisons where they died





Ukrainian folk dance has developed throughout the history of Ukraine, absorbing the results of centuries of the formation of Ukrainian identity





The Hopak is the national dance of the Ukraine



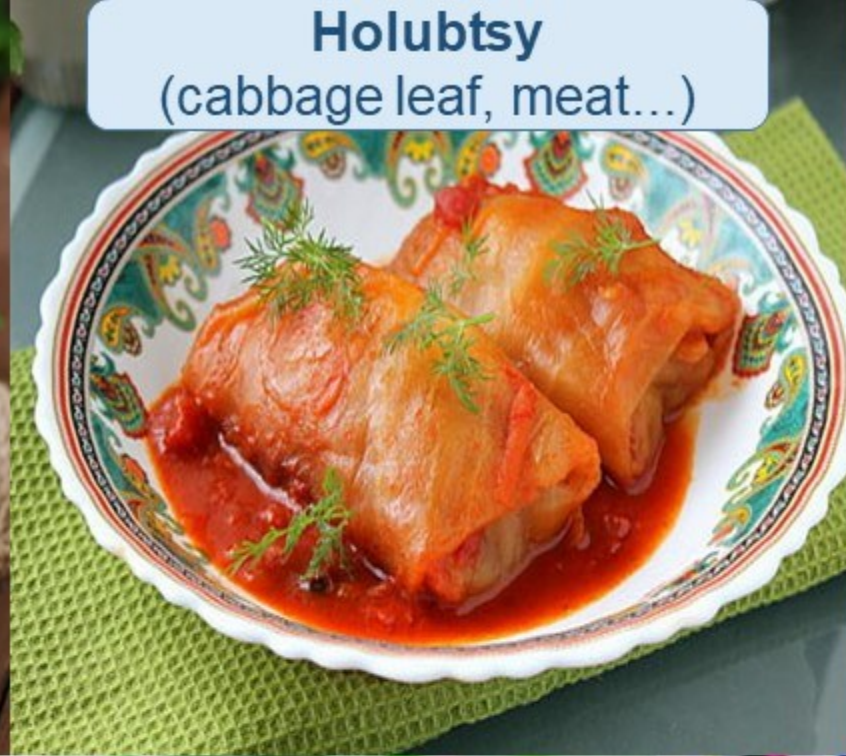
Varenyky

(with various fillings)



Holubtsy

(cabbage leaf, meat...)



Kapustnyak

(soup made of sauerkraut and millet)



Chicken Kiev cutlet



Poltava halushky

In Ukraine, holidays and family celebrations are usually accompanied by a festive meal



**But where's the bread?
Have you forgotten it?**



Palyanytsya is a type of Ukrainian hearth-baked bread, mostly made from wheat flour, with a characteristic “visor” of crust on top, baked in a home oven



Palyanytsya has a long history. Its name is related to the ancient Greek, according to some scientists



Borscht is a hot seasoned soup made with beetroot, which gives it its characteristic red colour

Ukraine's most popular dish has been inscribed on UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage list as being in urgent need of protection





**Ukraine is famous for its cities, big and small,
and the people who live in them**

**KYIV (the capital city) with its squares and the
Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra (the Kyivan Caves
Monastery)**





ODESA



Odesa with its beaches and the first opera house (Odesa National Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre)



LVIV

Lviv and its cathedrals and castles





VINNYTSIA

Vinnytsia and its cathedrals, churches and quiet streets





KAMYANETS-PODILSKY

**Kamyanets-Podilsky, which can be considered
the tourist centre of Ukraine**



ZAPORIZHZHIA with the first hydroelectric power station in the former Soviet Union, the largest in Europe. There is a road at the hydroelectric power station that is used by the townspeople.



In March 2024, Russian terrorists attacked this hydroelectric power station. The photo shows a trolleybus that caught fire on the road





CHERNIVTSI

Chernivtsi with its streets and the university (the roof of which is made of coloured tiles)





KHARKIV

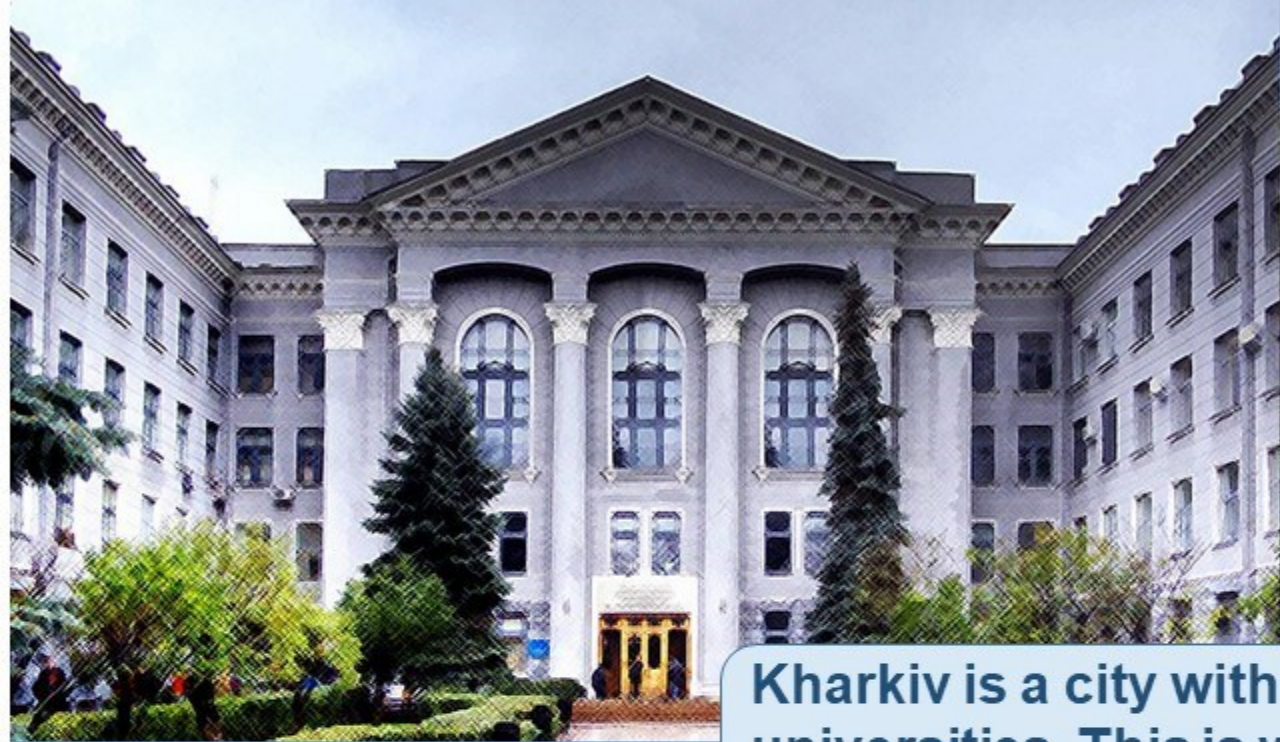
Kharkiv is one of the most modern and comfortable places to live in the Ukraine





Kharkiv has one of the largest squares in Europe, many parks, museums, theatres and modern hotels





Kharkiv is a city with more than 30 public universities. This is why Kharkiv is called the intellectual capital of Ukraine





Three Nobel Prize winners have worked
at one of these universities





The war that Russia started against Ukraine changed everything

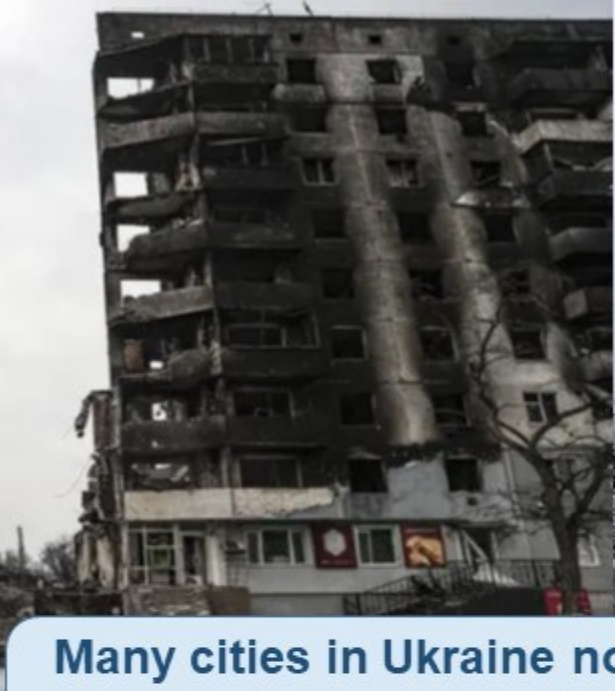
Unfortunately, most of the buildings (houses, hospitals, schools, universities...) that you can see in the photos have been severely damaged or destroyed



Ukrainian An-225 Mriya

If you have ever seen the largest aircraft in the world, the Ukrainian An-225 Mriya, then this is what it looks like right now





Many cities in Ukraine now look equally destroyed. Kharkiv is the city in Ukraine that has suffered the most destruction of any major city





KHARKIV

**Kharkiv Regional Council before
and after the bombing**





Kharkiv's new downtown hotel

KHARKIV



An apartment building in the centre of Kharkiv with a huge crater from a ballistic missile in front of it

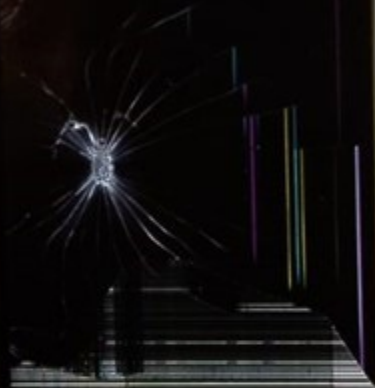
The building survived two occupations during the Second World War, but was destroyed by the russians



The Ukrainians have a great history, and great cultural, scientific and technological achievements

We believe that Ukraine will survive this war.
We do not give up.
We will win!

Even my laptop, which has a fragment of a cluster missile in it, is still working



Day	Weather	High	Low
Понеділок	☁	-5°	-3°
Вівторок	☀	0°	-5°
Середа	☁	-3°	0°
Четвер	☁	-1°	-2°
П'ятниця	☁	-3°	-3°
Субота	☁	-0°	-3°

Activity to benefit society and improve lives

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.26697/projects>
Volunteer activity
Kharkiv regional public organization "Culture of Health"

The goal is to provide social, psychological and material assistance to forced migrants from Ukraine.

The result is the organization of the activities of the Volunteer Center, which provides social, psychological and material assistance to internally displaced persons who suffered as a result of Russian aggression.

Read more...



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Created by

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