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LANGUAGE AS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE FACTORS IN THE NATIONAL POLICY OF THE SOVEREIGN STATE

Each sovereign state ensures compliance with its borders, defining the area where it autonomously settles its own internal and external political disputes. First of all, we consider territorial, political and economic borders, but the capacity to protect cultural, spiritual and language borders is equally important for the security of the state, including the guarantee not to interfere to other states' internal affairs and provision of independence in international activity.

Language is a crucial stabilizing element for such an amorphous and unstable concept as identity. Language serves as a means of expression and formation of ethnic self-awareness, provides meeting the cultural and spiritual demands, and is one of the most essential ethno-consolidating peculiarities of identity. As a social phenomenon, language has greater stability due to its inertia.

Since language molds one's perspective, it is one of the deciding factors in the national security policy. Along with civic education, historical memory, media literacy, and other aspects of the information and humanitarian policy of the state, the language issue should also be given significant consideration. The scientific community, state authorities, and representatives of Ukraine's political, economic, intellectual, and cultural elites face a significant challenge: uniting the populace against hybrid aggression tactics such as enemy strategic communications,

disinformation, fraudulent, manipulative factual distortions, unlawful cyber operations, etc.

According to the findings of sociological surveys, a certain percentage of Ukrainians support the affirmation of the Ukrainian language as a necessary and essential condition for the advancement of the Ukrainian state and are aware of the national danger posed by an inadequate language policy. Only a clearly defined course of society focused at affirming its own statehood can guarantee a successful resolution to the language question in line with the national interests of the state. The political will of the populace will guarantee the preservation of its national identity and the consolidation of linguistic, social, ethnic, cultural, and religious identities.

The National Commission on State Language Standards should be supported in administering the Ukrainian language exam, which has been required for applicants for Ukrainian citizenship since April 2021.

In order to overcome the ongoing russification, which is a matter of national security and state consolidation, the state and civil society must work together.

Practical application should be carried out in collaboration with the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense and the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

It is necessary to develop technologically promising means of fixing the threats of the aggressor's communication and content nature and find means of countering these threats based on the deep communicative resources of the Ukrainian language.

In a number of ethnic communities, the loss of any ethnic feature, in particular the loss of language, does not lead to assimilation, but causes a kind of disruption of ethnic self-awareness, which seeks other symbols of ethnic heredity.

One of the key components of the state's national security and one of the best tools for bringing people together is the national language.

Ukraine runs the risk of becoming a post-colonial state rather than an autonomous one if this is disregarded and the circumstances for the language of the former colonizer are maintained in the future.