

In conclusion, it is worth noting that public diplomacy is an integral component of Ukraine's foreign policy, especially in the context of the modern world. After all, today international relations becoming more complex and competitive, public diplomacy is a necessary tool for achieving the country's foreign policy objectives. It allows for raising awareness of the international community about Ukraine, advancing its national interests, and gaining international support. The public diplomacy tools such as public events and social media, is crucial, and the involvement of stakeholders is necessary to enhance our country's presence on the global stage, especially during times of conflict.

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#### THE IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Globalization is the process of expanding economic, legal, political, cultural, and other interactions between countries and peoples of the world. This phenomenon is becoming increasingly prominent in the 21st century due to rapid technological advancements, particularly the Internet, which allows for instant communication and information exchange around the world.

The impact of globalization on social phenomena has led to significant social changes in societies. Today, many socio-economic issues such as peace, crime, immigration, production, employment, technological development, environmental

threats, income distribution, prosperity, social unity, and identity are described as phenomena influenced by globalization. [3, p. 2]

Globalization in the field of law encompasses several factors, including the convergence of legal systems from different states, the formation of legal systems for communities, and ultimately a global legal system that is equal for all. This includes the emergence of new legal objects in the legal sphere, new types of criminal offenses and subjects that commit them, and the introduction of uniform legal terminology, recognition of certain principles, standards, and legal institutions worldwide.

The goal of this paper is to describe the impact of globalization on the nature and scope of criminal offenses as well as the emergence of new subjects of criminal offenses. It facilitates the rapid dissemination of information, technologies, goods, and services beyond national borders. Globalization affects the characteristics of the subjects of criminal offenses by bringing cultures closer, expanding international relations, and exchanging information through modern technologies. Transnational criminal activities constitute the most socially dangerous types of criminal activities, such as organized crime, illegal trafficking of arms, chemical and nuclear materials, drugs, human trafficking, money laundering, counterfeit goods, products, illegal migration, the sex industry, pornography, terrorism, and more. [1, p. 15]

Studying such transnational crimes reveals the necessity of expanding the understanding of criminal subjects in the context of globalization to enable law enforcement agencies to respond promptly and enhance legislation at international and national levels.

Global trends towards integration and globalization inevitably lead to interactions and interferences in national legal systems. As integration processes strengthen, further convergence of legal systems becomes increasingly apparent. [2, p. 228]

Although globalization processes facilitate more effective cooperation against criminal groups and criminal organizations by enhancing information exchange and coordination between countries, they also lead to the application of new technologies by law enforcement authorities. Thus, through global cooperation, preventive actions can be taken against these particular subjects of criminal offenses.

In conclusion, globalization has both positive and negative impacts on criminal doctrine. It is essential to focus on international cooperation, research on new crime structures, especially the subjects involved, and implementation of appropriate measures to counter new challenges arising from globalization.

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## POLISEMY AND SYNONYMY OF MEDICAL TERMS

Both common words and terms are systemic linguistic units and their systemic status is determined by the presence of lexical meaning. Both the term and the commonly used word correlate with the concept and representation as forms of logical and figurative thinking, carry out significative and nominative functions, are system units, etc. However, unlike the semantics of a word, the semantics of a term is a complex of interacting lexical and conceptual meanings. In modern linguistics, the lexical meaning is also called the internal form or literal meaning of the term [1].

Cases when several concepts are called by one lexical unit can be qualified as polysemy. When listing the features that characterize the terms, or rather, should characterize terms, unambiguity is put on one of the first places [2]. Although this requirement is natural for terminology, since the unambiguous relationship of the signifier with the signified word provides the necessary accuracy of information in science, technology and other fields, no less often in the literature concerning terminology issues, one can find remarks about the lack of unambiguity of terms, about the polysemy of many of them.

More often nouns presented in the terminology are polysemantic. These words designate object meanings organically inherent in the categories of names.

The evidence of the ambiguous use of noun terms can be illustrated by the following example: *accident* (в повсякденному житті) – нещасний випадок,