

Visn. Lviv. Univ., Ser. Zhurn. 2025: 56; 93–104 • DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.30970/vjo.2025.56.13171>

УДК 070 : 325.8](477) 19/20

THE MAGAZINE «UNIVERSUM» AS A SOCIO-POLITICAL AND CULTURAL PHENOMENON OF THE UKRAINIAN INFORMATION SPACE

Viktoriya O. Romanchuk,

*Lviv National University of Ivan Franko,
Henerala Chuprynky Street, 49, 79044, Lviv, Ukraine,
e-mail: viktoriya.romanchuk7@gmail.com
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1594-3995>*

Oleh K. Romanchuk,

*Lviv National University of Ivan Franko,
Henerala Chuprynky Street, 49, 79044, Lviv, Ukraine,
e-mail: universum.magazine@gmail.com
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7431-2993>*

The article deals with the «Universum» magazine and its 30-year existence in the information space of Ukraine. The authors talk about the uniqueness of the magazine, its impact on readers, and the uniqueness of the articles published since the year of its foundation to date. The authors also recall and quote some of the most famous authors of «Universum» and emphasise the analytical nature of their publications, which remain relevant today too.

Key words: Ukrainian State, Ukraine, Universum, future, prognosis, journalism, political thought, publications, bimonthly magazine, politology, economics, science, culture, communication, mass media.

Introduction. «Universum» is the first Ukrainian socio-political magazine, which in 1993 became a tribune of free public speech and independent political thought, and which consistently fostered the statehood thinking inherent in a free personality guided by the ideals of civil society. The journal successfully combines in-depth journalistic analytics, diversity of genres, state political thought, and prognosticity. The conceptual political science approaches of the journal and its theoretical foundations have been fully confirmed by subsequent social practice and civilised methods of struggle for the construction of a democratic and legal Ukrainian state. The journal persistently and consistently pursued a course of consolidation of citizenship, overcoming its inertia and paternalism. Ukraine is constantly present in Universum as a topic and text.

The magazine not only reflects the process of self-identification of the people, but also directly participates in state-building. Deep journalistic analytics gradually turned into a factor of awakening social feelings.

The purpose of the study is to analyze the content of the magazine «Universum». «Universum» remains the oldest Ukrainian socio-political magazine of the modern era of independence, which has played and still plays an important role in the formation of the national identity of Ukrainians. This magazine is one of the unique pages in the history of the Ukrainian press.

Analysis of recent research and publications. The socio-political press reflects the essence of socio-political processes quite accurately, acting as a kind of indicator/thermometer of the state of the state. Such media significantly influence the minds of citizens, shape public opinion, and increase the level of self-awareness of the population. As Halyna Bitkivska rightly notes, ‘in recent decades, the artistic and journalistic discourse of contemporary literary periodicals (Augezh, Vitchyzna, Vsesvit, Dzvin, Dnipro, Kyiv, Kyivska Rus, Kryvbas Courier, Modernity, Svitovid, Chetvert, etc. Berdykhovska, L. Vasylyk, K. Dziuba, N. Zhelikhovska, O. Ivanova, K. Oliinykova, I. Starovoit, etc.)»¹.

Magazine «Universum» is the formation of a worldview, public opinion, ideological education, advocacy of the principles of rational development of Ukraine as a state. The socio-political issues of the magazine from 1993 to 2023 have not lost their relevance. «Universum» contains extremely interesting and serious materials that not only reproduce the general atmosphere in the state, but also encourage action, struggle, changes, and a more thorough analysis of reality. In the harsh realities of the information confrontation, the magazine emphasizes the need to develop a model of the future of Ukraine – economic, legal, values and outlook – as an integral component not only of the development of the state, but first of all the preservation of its right to self-identity, cultural integrity and its own development strategy.

The history of the Ukrainian state at the turn of the century can be traced through the publications in «Universum». The numerous texts that appeared on the pages of the magazine (this is, first of all, the search for the universe – the world as a whole and the place in it for Ukraine), in one way or another, became a kind of impetus for the cultivation of modern Thoughts and Acts, help Ukrainians to realize their purpose, to answer questions: who is Ukraine with, what is it striving for, where is it going, what is its mission?

The materials published on the pages of the magazine are an important component of the all-Ukrainian journalistic and journalistic process. There is a need to scientifically comprehend the intellectual work of the authors of «Universum» in the context of the thirty-year history of the publication and social and political thought in Ukraine in 1993-2023.

The results of the research. Reflecting on the general features of publications aimed at the most intellectual part of society, V. Zdoroveha stated that they are characterised by ‘competence, good information, criticality of view, polemicism, prognosticity, influence on the public position of the elite, and most importantly, the desire to defend independent constructive opinion’.²

¹ Бітківська, Г. Сучасний український літературний журнал як інтермедіальний текст. Автореферат дисертації на здобуття наукового ступеня доктора філологічних наук. URL: <https://www.researchgate.net/>

² Здорова, В. (2006), Іван Франко і українська публіцистика, Дзеркало тижня, No 23.

These conclusions can be extrapolated to the «Universum» bimonthly. It should be noted that socio-political magazines in Ukraine do not have established traditions or a long history. In December 1993, «Universum» became the first bimonthly newsmagazine in Ukraine. There was nothing like it in the history of Ukrainian periodicals. It was not a relaunch (rebranding, relaunching a brand) of a Western magazine on the Ukrainian media market. It was an unusual publication for the post-Soviet readership, even unique in some ways. European design, interesting layout of materials, original artwork – all these factors attracted attention despite the poor quality of the paper.

Through professional systemic analysis and sharp analytical and journalistic language, the magazine has been drawing readers' attention to numerous problems in state-building for almost three decades of its recent history. First of all, it concerns corruption, state security, problems with the functioning of the Ukrainian language, the army, the economy, science, etc. «Universum» has repeatedly warned about the various threats facing the state and warned against ill-considered steps by its leadership.

The pilot issue of «Universum» defined the programme tasks of the magazine for the future. Thus, in the first issue of the journal, published in December 1993, the editors declared their intention to create a new publication based on a critical analysis of Ukrainian society, first of all, impartially assessing the situation in various spheres of its life, and thus setting clear tasks for the public and the authorities to eliminate shortcomings and obstacles to state-building. «Universum» is a record holder in the market of free national political thought: it has proven its viability and relevance, having won competitions against many similar publications that have disappeared. In the course of three decades, «Universum» has established itself as a national bulletin of national revival, a center of discussion of contemporary burning issues, and a search for ways to help Ukraine adapt to the unstable global environment of the future.

The entire history of «Universum», since its inception to its most recent editions, testifies to the impartial commitment of the editorial board and the staff to building a new type of analytical publication that would combine vivid journalistic language with the depth of historical judgment, and would support an impeccable state position with forecasts about developments in Ukraine and the world. The magazine has always defended Ukrainian ideas and interests, and the future of the Ukrainian state. An important area of the publication's activity is the restoration of the historical memory of the Ukrainian people, without which the construction of a national state is unthinkable.

In 1993, the theoretical model of the bimonthly began to be formalized into a real information product of interest not only to Ukraine but also to the world. The analysis of the first issue of the bimonthly, in addition to its already formulated national position, shows the breadth of the magazine in terms of the variety of topics covered, as well as in understanding and promoting universality as the basis of the universe.

The pilot issue of «Universum» defined the journal's programmatic objectives for the future. Thus, in the first issue of the journal, which was published in December 1993, the editors declared their intention to create a new publication based on a critical analysis of Ukrainian society, first of all, impartially assessing the situation in various spheres of its life, and thus setting clear tasks for the public and the authorities to eliminate shortcomings and obstacles to state-building.

A difficult but fundamentally important task was set: to analyze and promote ways and methods of establishing the priorities of Ukrainian statehood, to educate, not to

commercialize the publishing enterprise, which would contradict the establishment of the ideals of Ukrainianism and the promotion of national history and culture, science and economics, etc. The «Editorial Word» with the eloquent title «Under the Sign of the Universum» was the beginning of the project's further implementation. This article set the accents, declared the tasks and principles, and clearly outlined the purpose of the modern edition.

To quote: «The absence of a full-fledged communication process results in captivity, doom to isolation, isolation, limitation, xenophobia, and an inferiority complex. In such a state of affairs, the thirst for self-knowledge of humanity in its fullest manifestations in the context of the relevant time, civilization, and world culture cannot be realized. The process of establishing civil society in our country requires the creation of an effectively functioning mass media system on a democratic basis, in which, we hope, the all-Ukrainian magazine «Universum» will find its place, with its intention to consolidate the efforts of the establishment and stimulate the thinking of readers not as provincials but as members of at least the European community.

Universality as the basis of the universe and, at the same time, world perception and world knowledge by all forms of scientific research (from abstract and logical thinking to artistic creation) is the leading star of the general conceptual tasks set by the journal *Universum*. Under the sign of the shamrock, a symbol of infinity, harmony, paradox, invariance, and perfection, the journal will publish articles about the results of new achievements in various fields of human knowledge: economics and ecology, history and culture, futurology and chemistry, philosophy and medicine, and, of course, literature; well known foreign and domestic experts, prominent political and public figures who are able to think on a par with the world's leaders will be involved in the discussions. Contemporary cultural thought, for which universality is immanent, is becoming more and more productive as it rises above the fragmented particularity of fact and becomes more antinomic, organically combining contradictions that were previously recognized as incompatible. We hope that «Universum» will turn into a tribune of free, uninhibited thought designed to help solve many universal problems, thought that will testify by its very existence that Ukraine is joining the mainstream of modern civilization without a sense of inferiority, that Ukrainian culture is a subject and object of the global communication process, in which our role is no less than that of other communication participants. The universality of knowledge and ideas about the world depends on the ability to perceive this knowledge, on our ability to turn the result of mental work into a tool for communication, dialogue and exchange of experience. It is intellectuals who are called upon to take care of the future implicitly present in the present, their main concern is to understand the crises of our time and clearly define them, helping civil society institutions to develop an effective 'system of measures that will facilitate Ukraine's civilized entry into the 21st century».

The following article by Volodymyr Kuzmenko and Oleh Romanchuk, «The Right to Forecast»³, was in line with this bold declaration. In it, the authors described the crisis in which humanity as a system is facing – a crisis of internal and external incompatibility. The authors believe that humanity can still prevent various catastrophes (environmental, internal political organization of states), «if it has the strength to abandon the outdated form of state structure and move to another form of organization that excludes violence».

³ Кузьменко, В., Романчук, О. (1993), Право на прогноз, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 2.

A well-known theoretical physicist, academician of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, politician, and public figure, Ihor Yukhnovskyy, whose photo was on the cover of the magazine, in his article «Thermodynamics and Stability of the Political System»⁴ convincingly demonstrates how the results of research in the field of theoretical physics can be used to explain the patterns of human development and to predict the path of civilization. The collapse of the USSR as an artificially isolated system was a clear confirmation of the scientist's arguments.

In the program article «The Ukrainian Idea, or the Imperative of the Individual»⁵, O. Romanchuk draws attention to the challenges facing the Ukrainian state after the declaration of independence, emphasizing the ultimate need for their prompt resolution. Agreeing with the opinion of Zbigniew Brzezinski, who emphasized that Ukrainians lack patience and sacrifice to build Ukraine, that it is not so much external forces that threaten the existence of Ukrainian statehood as internal problems, the author, in particular, draws attention to the fact that the lack of national consolidation can lead to the loss of the state.

The same issue of «Universum» contains the disturbing thoughts of Yuriy Pokalchuk, a well-known writer, translator, traveler, and candidate of philological sciences, who in his article «The Reality of the Threat»⁶ draws attention to the numerous dangers that Ukraine has faced since its independence: «The Western press ignores the events and developments in Ukraine, not to mention other new post-Soviet states, focusing all its attention on the Russian metropolis, and, according to the long-standing habit established by the inter-imperial tradition, begins to play along with Russia in its attempt to establish at any cost the lost dominance over the former colonies, now independent states. In Europe, the Yalta syndrome, i.e. the division of Europe and the world into spheres of influence that was shamefully decided to be established at the postwar Yalta Conference, has begun to work. This is being done covertly but consistently. Russia's economic blockade of Ukraine is practically ignored.

It is only because of the loud and truly threatening political instability in Russia that the West is still refraining from directly supporting the revanchist sentiments of Russian imperialists. Having retained control of all infrastructures, Russia has enormous opportunities to disseminate information that is favorable to it, and with the tacit consent of Western powers, it is waging a broad anti-Ukrainian campaign, deterring many Western entrepreneurs and business people from becoming interested in Ukraine and its economic potential. Today, it would be obvious (and easy to see if you want to) that it is the independence of the Ukrainian state that guarantees the West the weakening of Russia's political and military potential, and thus guarantees peace and security in Eastern Europe, and then in Western Europe. Paying all attention to Russia, turning a blind eye to the situation in Ukraine, to Ukrainian-Russian problems, without giving any guarantee of the preservation of borders, national security of the new state, which under democratic rule could and should have become an outpost of Western democracy, The West, with the help of its big capital (I'm not talking about the progressive democratic intelligentsia), deprives its countries of the possibility of creating an objective public opinion on Ukraine, and thus directs its politicians

⁴ Юхновський, І. (1993), Термодинаміка і стійкість політичної системи, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 23–25.

⁵ Романчук, О. (1993), Українська ідея, або Імператив особистості, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 6–10.

⁶ Покальчук, Ю. (1993), Реальність загрози: «латино-американізація» України, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 10–11.

and economists towards Russia, leaving Ukraine and other former Soviet republics with the threat of «Latin Americanization» and transformation into the newest «banana republics».

By publishing Viktor Prykhodko's journalistic article «To a Complete Nation»⁷, which was first published in 1928, the editors of the journal thus noted the enduring relevance of the thoughts of a prominent Ukrainian public and cultural figure, a lawyer by profession, Minister of Justice in the Directory government, and a fellow minister of the UPR in 1922-1923. This article, in the form of a thorough preface, was first published in the book «Secrets of Success in Interest» by American industrialist Herbert Casson, translated by V. Prykhodko and published in Lviv in 1928, which was also published by «Universum». Victor Prykhodko's thoughts still warn Ukrainians against rash steps in the economic sphere and at the same time call for enterprising business.

To quote: «We need not only political struggle, but also social construction. We must wage political struggle in the name of creating a Ukrainian government, without ceasing, without restraint. But simultaneously with this struggle, we must carry out social liberation work, implement our economic and cultural program. The state is not just a right: to sing the national anthem and carry our flag in the streets. The state is an extremely real and prosaic thing. It requires bread, goods, money, meat, military overcoats, its own factory of guns and ammunition; it requires labor, and productive labor at that. It needs frantic spending, but at the same time it strongly demands that it be covered by real income. The Ukrainian state needs its own intellectuals, but we would say that it is not a question of quantity, but of quality. Ukraine, as a state, needs a few politicians of extraordinary intelligence and a dozen truly outstanding administrators, generals, financiers and economists».

A kind of confirmation of V. Prykhodko's thoughts can be found in an interview with Stepan Zlupko, «Without the State, We Will Be Poor». The Doctor of Economics, Professor, Head of the Department of Economics of Ukraine at Ivan Franko State University of Lviv warns: «There are many outright Ukrainophobes among the so-called Ukrainian economists. When I listened to the speech of our president of the Academy of Sciences, believe me, I was ashamed of our science – the speaker was completely programmed, oriented toward Moscow. In his opinion, Ukraine cannot exist without Russia, and that's it. First of all, we have to build the Ukrainian state. Because without it, we will be poor»⁸.

In his article «Democracy and Nationalism»⁹, historian Yaroslav Hrytsak argues about two huge phenomena of the modern world: nationalism and democracy, which, according to the author, «have a large field for the establishment of their ideals in Ukraine». The historian concludes: «In building the European dream, we will have to rely on the national moment, and not vice versa. And even if nationalism were 'bad'-which I personally do not believe-we should use it as a politically mobilizing force to build democracy on the principle of: «You have to do good; if you don't want to do good out of good, then you have no choice but to do it out of evil».

Liudmyla Kolodynska, a journalist and translator, gives an interesting account of the Second International Congress of Ukrainian Studies held in Lviv on August 23-28, 1993. In an article with the eloquent title «Time of Hopes and Achievements»¹⁰, the author

⁷ Приходько, В. (1993), До повної нації, Універсум, No 1–2, с. 24–27.

⁸ Злупко, С. (1993), Без держави будемо бідні, Універсум, No 1–2, с. 22–23.

⁹ Грицак, Я. (1993), Демократія і націоналізм, Універсум, No 1–2, с. 12–14.

¹⁰ Колодинська, Л. (1993), Час сподівань і звершень. Універсум, No 1–2, с. 15–16.

introduces readers to the history of the International Association of Ukrainian Studies and the tasks it set itself on the path to establishing Ukrainian statehood.

The same issue of «Universum» contains the text of a brilliant speech by Ivan Drach, head of the Ukrainian World Coordinating Council, titled «We are Waiting for Repentance», delivered at the International Scientific Conference «The Holodomor of 1932-1933 in Ukraine: Causes and Consequences»¹¹.

Zirka Vitoshynska, «Universum's» own correspondent in Paris, interviewed a French publicist and journalist, former intelligence officer Pierre de Vilmaiste («Exposing a French Journalist»)¹², whose findings in twentieth-century world politics encourage analysis that differs from the established mass media standards. For example, Pierre de Vilmaiste warns Ukraine against global groups like the American Council on Foreign Relations, which seek to internationalize everything, resulting in the «slow and secret destruction of national and cultural values». Therefore, the French publicist advises the Ukrainian elite to keep this in mind in order to avoid obstacles.

In the same context, Volodymyr Pryadko, «Universum's» correspondent in Warsaw, interviews Andrzej Rosinski, a Polish historian, publicist, and writer, about the publication of his book of research, «KGB kontra Demianiuk czyli prowokacja doskonała»¹³. The book tells the story of Ukrainian Ivan Demianiuk, a US citizen who is being tried in Israel, which is completely unjustified, Rosinsky argues.

«Socioecology and Politics» is a vivid example of a thorough sociological approach to analyzing «the widespread myth that the welfare of the people can be quickly improved after the main political and economic problems in Ukraine are resolved»¹⁴. The author of the article, Georgiy Bachynsky, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, convincingly argues that «in post-communist countries, the socio-ecological crisis has gone much deeper, and its impact on the economy is incomparably greater» than in highly developed countries.

V. Kuzmenko and O. Romanchuk argue about culture and the state. The article of the same name leads to an unambiguous conclusion: «The situation in culture can be saved only by completely removing it from the power of officials»¹⁵.

Myron Derkach, doctor of biological sciences, who headed the UNESCO Regional Office in New Delhi for almost 10 years, shares the non-standard view of the world in the unconventional interactions of science, culture, and education that has developed in India, which can be useful for the Ukrainian state¹⁶.

The magazine introduces readers to Anatoliy Svidzynsky, doctor of physics and mathematics, professor, renowned cultural critic, and first rector of the newly established Lesya Ukrainka Volyn' State University¹⁷.

After the pilot issue was published, «Universum» faced not only a creative search, but also difficult organizational issues that required considerable editorial effort to resolve so that the magazine could reach its readers on time. And so it went on for three decades. The socio-cultural phenomenon of the bimonthly «Universum» is that it was among the

¹¹ Драч, І. (1993), Чекаємо покаєння, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 8.

¹² Вітошинська, З. (1993), Викриття французького журналіста, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 18–20.

¹³ Прядко, В. (1993), Процес є, підсудного немає, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 20–22.

¹⁴ Бачинський, Г. (1993), Соціоекологія і політика, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 28.

¹⁵ Кузьменко, В., Романчук, О. (1993), Культура і держава, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 29.

¹⁶ Деркач, М. (1993), *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 31–32.

¹⁷ Волинь університетська (1993), *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 30.

first journal publications in independent Ukraine that differed significantly from Soviet periodicals not only in ideological and conceptual principles, but also in the selection of authors, analytical style of presentation, fundamentally different design, and civic courage in analyzing the acute problems of independent Ukraine. The journal's emergence reflected the society's urgent need for a magazine that was to be a tribune of free public speech, fostering statecraft and professing the ideals of civil society. The socio-political issues of the magazine in 1993-2023 have not lost their relevance.

Conclusions. «Universum» contains extremely interesting and serious materials that not only reflect the general atmosphere in the country, but also encourage action, struggle, change, and a more thorough analysis of reality. In the harsh realities of information confrontation, the magazine emphasizes the need to develop a model of Ukraine's future – economic, legal, value and ideological – as an integral part of not only the development of the state, but above all, the preservation of its right to self-identity, cultural integrity and its own development strategy. The articles in «Universum» allow us to trace the history of the Ukrainian state at the turn of the century.

Numerous texts published in the journal (primarily the search for the universe-the world as a whole and Ukraine's place in it) have in one way or another become a kind of impetus for the cultivation of modern Thought and Rule, helping Ukrainians realize their purpose, answer the questions: with whom is Ukraine, what is it striving for, where is it moving, what is its mission? The materials published on the pages of the journal are an important component of the all-Ukrainian journalistic and publicistic processes.

This is confirmed by a number of published materials by Viktoriya Romanchuk^{18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25} with the aim of scientific understanding of such an important phenomenon for the national political and journalistic history as the bimonthly «Universum». The logical result of the research was the publication of the Monograph²⁶.

¹⁸ Романчук, В. О. (2018), Українська військова тематика на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2018), Вісник Львівського університету. Серія: Журналістика, вип. 44, с. 38–57.

¹⁹ Романчук, В. О. (2019), Публіцистика журналу «Універсум» (1993– 2018) як дієвий чинник утвердження української державності, Вісник Львівського університету. Серія: Журналістика, вип. 45, с. 157–165.

²⁰ Романчук, В. О. (2020), Економічна проблематика в умовах українського державотворення на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2018), Вісник Львівського університету. Серія: Журналістика, вип. 47, с. 18–34.

²¹ Романчук, В. О. (2020), Українська культурна парадигма на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2018), Вісник книжкової палати, №3, с. 35–43.

²² Романчук, В. О. (2020), Висвітлення особливостей гібридної війни Росії проти України на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2020). Держава та регіони. Серія: Соціальні комунікації, № 4, с. 26–34.

²³ Романчук, В. О. (2020), Польська проблематика на сторінках журналу «Універсум»: історична пам'ять, культура, політика. Україна – Польща: історична спадщина і суспільна свідомість, вип. 13, с. 343–357.

²⁴ Романчук, В. О. (2021), Історична публіцистика як публічна історія на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2018), Обрії друкарства, №1 (9), с. 143–160.

²⁵ Romanchuk, V. O., Romanchuk, O. K. (2023), Environmental Threats and National Security of Ukraine, Вісник Львівського університету. Серія: Журналістика, вип. 52–53, с.75–90.

²⁶ Романчук, Вікторія О. (2024), Журнал «Універсум» у контексті українського державотворення: концептуальні засади, дискурси, прогностика (1993–2023 pp.) : монографія, «Універсум», Львів, 350 с.

REFERENCES

1. Bitkivska, H. Suchasnyy ukrainskyi literaturnyy zhurnal yak intermedialnyy tekst. Avtoreferat dysertatsii na здобuttia naukovoho stupenia doktora filolohichnykh nauk. URL: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/345626036_Kiivskij_universitet_imeni_Borisa_Grincenka.
2. Zdroveha, V. (2006), Ivan Franko i ukrainska publitsystyka, Dzerkalo tyzhnia, No 23.
3. Kuzmenko, V., Romanchuk, O. (1993), Pravo na prohnoz, Universum, No 1–2, s. 2.
4. Yukhnovskyi, I. (1993), Termodynamika i stiykist politychnoi systemy, Universum, No 1–2, s. 23–5.
5. Romanchuk, O. (1993), Ukrainska ideia, abo Imperatyv osobystosti», Universum, No 1–2, s. 6–10.
6. Pokalchuk, Yu. (1993), Realnist zahrozy: «latyno–ameryanizatsiia» Ukraïny, Universum, No 1–2, s. 10–11.
7. Prykhodko, V. (1993), Do povnoi natsii, Universum, No 1–2, s. 24–27.
8. Zlupko, S. (1993), Bez derzhavy budemo bidni, Universum, No 1–2, s. 22–23.
9. Hrytsak, Ya. (1993), Demokratiia i natsionalizm, Universum, No 1–2, s. 12–14.
10. Kolodynska, L. (1993), Chas spodivan i zvershen. Universum, No 1–2, s. 15–16.
11. Drach, I. (1993), Chekaiemo pokaiannia, Universum, No 1–2, s. 8.
12. Vitoshynska, Z. (1993), Vykryttia frantsuzkoho zhurnalista, Universum, No 1–2, s. 18–20.
13. Priadko, V. (1993), Protses ye, pidsudnoho nemaie, Universum, No 1–2, s. 20–22.
14. Bachynskyi, H. (1993), Sotsioekolohiia i polityka, Universum, No 1–2, s. 28.
15. Kuzmenko, V., Romanchuk, O. (1993), Kultura i derzhava, Universum, No 1–2, s. 29.
16. Derkach, M. (1993), Universum, No 1–2, s. 31–32.
17. Volyn universytetska (1993), Universum, No 1–2, s. 30.
18. Romanchuk, V. O. (2018), Ukrainska viyskova tematyka na storinkakh zhurnalu «Universum» (1993–2018), Visnyk Lvivskoho universytetu. Serii: Zhurnalistyka, vyp. 44, s. 38–57.
19. Romanchuk, V. O. (2019), Publitsystyka zhurnalu «Universum» (1993–2018) yak diievyi chynnyk utverdzhennia ukrainskoi derzhavnosti, Visnyk Lvivskoho universytetu. Serii: Zhurnalistyka, vyp. 45, s. 157–165.
20. Romanchuk, V. O. (2020), Ekonomichna problematyka v umovakh ukrainskoho derzhavotvorennya na storinkakh zhurnalu «Universum» (1993–2018), Visnyk Lvivskoho universytetu. Serii: Zhurnalistyka, vyp. 47, s. 18–34.
21. Romanchuk, V. O. (2020), Ukrainska kulturna paradyhma na storinkakh zhurnalu «Universum» (1993–2018), Visnyk knyzhkovoï palaty, No 3, s. 35–43.
22. Romanchuk, V. O. (2020), Vysvitlennia osoblyvostey hibrydnoi viiny Rosii proty Ukraïny na storinkakh zhurnalu «Universum» (1993–2020). Derzhava ta rehiony. Serii: Sotsialni komunikatsii, No 4, s. 26–34.
23. Romanchuk, V. O. (2020), Polska problematyka na storinkakh zhurnalu «Universum»: istorychna pamiat, kultura, polityka. Ukraïna – Polshcha: istorychna spadshchyna i suspilna svidomist, vyp. 13, s. 343–357.
24. Romanchuk, V. O. (2021), Istorychna publitsystyka yak publiczna istoriia na storinkakh zhurnalu «Universum» (1993–2018), Obrii drukarstva, No1 (9), s. 143–160.

25. Romanchuk, V. O., Romanchuk, O. K. (2023), Environmental Threats and National Security of Ukraine, *Visnyk Lvivskoho universytetu. Serii: Zhurnalistyka*, vyp. 52–53, s. 75–90.
26. Romanchuk, Viktoriia O. (2024), *Zhurnal «Universum» u konteksti ukraïnskoho derzhavotvorennia: kontseptualni zasady, dyskursy, prohnostyka (1993–2023 rr.) : monohrafiia, «Universum», Lviv, 350 s.*

СПИСОК ЛІТЕРАТУРИ

1. Бітківська, Г. Сучасний український літературний журнал як інтермедіальний текст. Автореферат дисертації на здобуття наукового ступеня доктора філологічних наук. URL: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/345626036_Kiivskij_universitet_imeni_Borisa_Grincenka.
2. Здоровега, В. (2006), Іван Франко і українська публіцистика, *Дзеркало тижня*, No 23.
3. Кузьменко, В., Романчук, О. (1993), Право на прогноз, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 2.
4. Юхновський, І. (1993), Термодинаміка і стійкість політичної системи, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 23–5.
5. Романчук, О. (1993), Українська ідея, або Імператив особистості, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 6–10.
6. Покальчук, Ю. (1993), Реальність загрози: «латино–американізація» України, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 10–11.
7. Приходько, В. (1993), До повної нації, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 24–27.
8. Злупко, С. (1993), Без держави будемо бідні, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 22–23.
9. Грицак, Я. (1993), Демократія і націоналізм, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 12–14.
10. Колодинська, Л. (1993), Час сподівань і звершень, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 15–16.
11. Драч, І. (1993), Чекаємо покаєння, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 8.
12. Вітошинська, З. (1993), Викриття французького журналіста, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 18–20.
13. Прядко, В. (1993), Процес є, підсудного немає, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 20–22.
14. Бачинський, Г. (1993), Соціоекологія і політика, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 28.
15. Кузьменко, В., Романчук, О. (1993), Культура і держава, *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 29.
16. Деркач, М. (1993), *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 31–32.
17. Волинь університетська (1993), *Універсум*, No 1–2, с. 30.
18. Романчук, В. О. (2018), Українська військова тематика на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2018), *Вісник Львівського університету. Серія: Журналістика*, вип. 44, с. 38–57.
19. Романчук, В. О. (2019), Публіцистика журналу «Універсум» (1993–2018) як дієвий чинник утвердження української державності, *Вісник Львівського університету. Серія: Журналістика*, вип. 45, с. 157–165.
20. Романчук, В. О. (2020), Економічна проблематика в умовах українського державотворення на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2018), *Вісник Львівського університету. Серія: Журналістика*, вип. 47, с. 18–34.
21. Романчук, В. О. (2020), Українська культурна парадигма на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2018), *Вісник книжкової палати*, No3, с. 35–43.

22. Романчук, В. О. (2020), Висвітлення особливостей гібридної війни Росії проти України на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2020). *Держава та регіони. Серія: Соціальні комунікації*, No 4, с. 26–34.
23. Романчук, В. О. (2020), Польська проблематика на сторінках журналу «Універсум»: історична пам'ять, культура, політика. *Україна – Польща: історична спадщина і суспільна свідомість*, вип. 13, с. 343–357.
24. Романчук, В. О. (2021), Історична публіцистика як публічна історія на сторінках журналу «Універсум» (1993–2018), *Обрії друкарства*, No1 (9), с. 143–160.
25. Romanchuk, V. O., Romanchuk, O. K. (2023), Environmental Threats and National Security of Ukraine, *Вісник Львівського університету. Серія: Журналістика*, вип. 52–53, с. 75–90.
26. Романчук, Вікторія О. (2024), Журнал «Універсум» у контексті українського державотворення: концептуальні засади, дискурси, прогностика (1993–2023 рр.) : монографія, «Універсум», Львів, 350 с.

ЖУРНАЛ «УНІВЕРСУМ» ЯК СОЦІАЛЬНО-ПОЛІТИЧНИЙ І КУЛЬТУРНИЙ ФЕНОМЕН УКРАЇНСЬКОГО ІНФОРМАЦІЙНОГО ПРОСТОРУ

Вікторія О. Романчук,

Львівський національний університет імені Івана Франка,

вул. Генерала Чупринки, 49, 79044, Львів, Україна,

e-mail: viktoriya.romanchuk7@gmail.com

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1594-3995>

Олег К. Романчук,

Львівський національний університет імені Івана Франка,

вул. Генерала Чупринки, 49, 79044, Львів, Україна,

e-mail: universum.magazine@gmail.com

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7431-2993>

У статті з'ясовано місце журналу «Універсум» в інформаційному просторі та медіасфері України. Упродовж тридцятирічного існування двомісячник утвердився як серйозне й відповідальне аналітичне видання, як платформа для глибоких і безкомпромісних дискусій стосовно актуальних і гострих проблем України після відновлення державності.

Наголошено, що державницька позиція та національна ідея визначають творче обличчя журналу «Універсум», який порушував теми, що стосувалися найважливіших сфер життєдіяльності держави – політики, військової та безпекової тематики, економіки, історії та історичної пам'яті, культури.

З'ясовано, що журнал «Універсум» ефективно реалізував актуальне завдання журналістики – аналізувати, прогнозувати, конструктивно розв'язувати складні новітні проблеми суспільного розвитку, виховувати в аудиторії вміння самостійно мислити, екстраполювати досвід минулого на сучасне та майбутнє життя.

Новостворений часопис узяв на себе непросту роль – просвітницьку, інформаційну, політичну, аналітичну. Став одним із елементів самоорганізовування суспільства у повноцінний громадянський організм. Журнал здобув репутацію якісного видання завдяки чіткому розумінню завдань, мети, які постали перед державою, а ще виразній позиції блискучих авторів часопису, серед яких знані політологи, вчені, культурологи, письменники й публіцисти, знакові постаті українського державотворення – Костянтин Морозов та Юрій Ілленко, Євген Сверстюк та Ярослав Дашкевич, Юрій Щербак та Юрій Покальчук, Юрій Саєнко і Володимир Войтенко, Михайло Сирота і Віктор Ющенко, Богдан Гаврилишин та Осип Мороз, Богдан Ступка та Іван Дзюба, Іван Драч та Іван Марчук і чимало інших.

З'ясовано, що авторитетні автори журналу аналізували ті чи інші проблеми і не лише вказували на причини, можливі способи й шляхи їхнього розв'язання, а й прогнозували появу небезпечних ризиків, напрями негативного розвитку проблемних ситуацій. Це помічаємо в публікаціях на військову, економічну, культурну, історичну й політичну тематику.

Автори журналу «*Універсум*» упродовж усього періоду його функціонування висловлювали думку щодо актуальних проблем з державницьких позицій і системно захищали національні смисли й цінності. У дослідженні показано, що «*Універсум*» від часу заснування позиціонував себе не лише як журнал політології, економіки, науки й культури, а й футурології. Це можна пояснити зростанням попиту на знання.

Ключові слова: Українська держава, Україна, Універсум, майбутнє, прогноз, журналістика, політична думка, публікації, двомісячник, політологія, економіка, наука, культура, комунікація, масмедіа.