

Vasylichenko O. Cognitive framing as an instrument of international conflict settlement

Cognitive framing, understood as managing by social agents within their discursive practices of cognitive frames in order to achieve certain political goals, is a part and parcel of any international conflict settlement, taking into account the very social nature of the latter. At the same time, the existing narrative models of conflict regulation provide an opportunity for successful investigation and modification of semantic matrices of the parties' positions, as within informational and psychological operations. Therefore, the study of cognitive frames and their respective reframing, which changes the semantic dimension of a conflict, allows it to be resolved more quickly and effectively.

However, despite the largely neutral semantics of the negotiation process within the Minsk-1 and Minsk-2, as well as the "Normandy format", discursive practices of both Ukraine and Russia of the highest political level today are filled with numerous confrontational cognitive frames. The latter signifies about an active phase of a semantic war between the two parties, which is currently hampering the efficient settlement of the ongoing international conflict. Which, in turn, requires the parties to develop more efficient frames for sufficient transformation of the semantic dimension of the Russia-Ukraine international conflict and its subsequent settlement.

Key words: international conflict, informational-psychological influence, cognitive framing, perception management, negotiations, Minsk agreements, Ukraine, Russian Federation.