Since 1991 Ukraine develops as the independent state, however, as shows experience 11 years of development of Ukraine, the status the woman not only was not improved with the Soviet period, but also considerably has worsened. The discrimination of the women of Ukraine amplifies.

The deep economic crisis in the country negatively influenced the process of transformation of the Ukraine. The second reason - influence conservative gender of stereotypes on the status the woman. In public consciousness of Ukraine the conservative representation about the minor public status of the women. The feministic theory is announced to alien Ukrainian culture, and a basis for such statement is the myth about eternal equality the woman and man in the Ukrainian society. To these factors it is necessary to add disbelief of the women of Ukraine in own forces.

To exit from discrimination situation of the women and the establishments gender equality in Ukraine do not promote social sciences. Today, unfortunately, it is necessary to ascertain the fact of a crisis condition of social sciences in Ukraine and sexism, traditional gender stereotypes, gender asymmetry are constantly reconstructed and are broadcast by all complex of social and humanitarian knowledge in our country.

From beginning 1990 years the problem of use gender approach in humanitarian sciences became a subject of discussions of scientific conferences, seminars, of round tables etc. Demographers, economists, sociologists actively have joined discussion of questions and prospects of use gender approach. With middle of 1990 years the gender approach began to be used by the philosophers. Most difficulty punches itself a road the gender approach at a historical science.

The special role in distribution and formation of gender and women’s researches belongs to gender and women’s studies centers of Ukraine. The experience of activity of these centres in Ukraine has shown, that Women’s and Gender Studies as effective way to Gender equality. They accumulate the experience of women’s participation in different spheres of society on an equal basis and together with men, and develop scientifically grounded programs to improve their social status. The formation of scientific centers of this type was stipulated by the lack of general education programs on women’s issues as well as by no recognition of gender problems in the scientific community. It was only women’s scientists who played a decisive role in realizing the importance of changing the socio-political and economic status of women in Ukrainian society. Gender analysis and theory, research into the historical reasons for sexual inequality, and the study of gender problems in society became essential to understanding gender relations in Ukrainian society.

The initial attempts to conduct research and to study scientific data on gender problems in Ukraine were consolidated at the conference on "The Women's movement in Ukraine: History and Reality" (1994) and "Women of Ukraine: Present Status and Perspectives" (1995), held at the Odessa State Academy of Food Technologies. Conference participants appealed to the President, Parliament, and the Cabinet of the Ministers of Ukraine to accept their recommendations regarding women's problems in Ukraine and to create national instruments to provide women's rights and to improve the position of women in society.

Ukraine currently has 22 centers of Women’s and Gender studies. Among the most prominent centers of women’s and gender studies are: Odessa Scientific Center for Women’s Studies, Kharkiv Center...
of Gender Research, Kyiv Research and Consulting Gender Center, Kyiv Institute of Gender Study, Center of Gender Study, Sumy Gender Center, Ukrainian Center of Women's Study, Scientific and Research Center Women and Society, etc.

The analysis of the Institutionalisation Gender Research in Ukraine and experience the centers of women’s and gender studies we would like to present at 5th European Feminist Research Conference “Gender and Power in the New Europe”.