In my opinion, without Ivan Franko, Mykhailo Pavlychko and Drahomanov, the people would not have been able to develop further. So these three person was radicals and didn't have much support among the people, but they gave an impetus, a spark, for the people to act further. Drahomanov insisted on education so that young people pay attention to intelligence, science and culture. Ivan Franko and M. Pavlyk tried to change the stereotypes of Old Russians that they passed on to the younger generation. They edited the magazine «Friend» in the spoken Ukrainian language. Showing that we're a separate people. Although the radicals were accused of subversive activities, it was thanks to their reasoning that the political party Russian-Ukrainian Radical Party appeared in 1890, which also played a huge role in the idea of ​​the unity of the lands.

 RURP is a political party where Galicians think for the first time about the unity of the lands and the political unity of Ukraine. In 1895, one of the members, Julian Bachynskyi, wrote the book «Ukraine irredenta» which gained great popularity among citizens. It was this book together with «Kobzar» that changed the inner world of Galicians and most of them became, at least in their minds, Ukrainian councilors and statesmen. And since 1895 the RURP included the idea of ​​a united Ukraine in the party program, and then other parties supported it. That is, the Russian-Ukrainian radical party gave the people an impetus to fight for the unity of our country. National consciousness has awakened in people.

 Another important figure in Transcarpathia was Edmund Egan with his «Ruthenian action». Since at the beginning of the 19th century the situation of Transcarpathian peasants was the worst, while their masters lined up, Bishop Y. Fertsak managed to get an agricultural specialist to come to his land. When E. Egan saw the deplorability of the situation, he leased 40 hectares of land from one of the most influential landowners in the region (Shenborn) and distributed it to the peasants. Also, this «action» contributed to the development of beekeeping, rabbit farming, poultry farming and folk crafts. E. Egan also limited the arbitrariness of moneylenders by creating a credit union with low interest rates for peasants. And although all this ended after the mysterious death of E. Povna in 1901, but he gave poor people hope. Showed that their situation could be better and that they are the same people as their masters.

 Summarizing all this, we can safely say that without people who have the opportunity and strive for the best for the people, there would be no development. And we would even now live in a situation where the rich have everything, and the poor have to survive.