

## **ІСТОРИЯ ТА ТЕОРІЯ ДЕРЖАВИ ТА ПРАВА, ФІЛОСОФІЯ ПРАВА**

**Golovko Liudmyla**

*PhD., Associate Professor,*

*National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine*

### **LEGAL CULTURE AS FACTOR IN COUNTERING SEPARATISM MOVEMENT**

Challenges of time caused by social manifestations (unemployment, labor migration, depreciation of labor, weak social dialogue and social cohesion) and events (military conflicts, separatist movements) of recent years in the world and in Ukraine in particular created the need to rethink the role and importance of state and legal phenomena in public life. Legal culture plays an important role not only in the formation of civil society, but also in ensuring social stability and territorial integrity of the state.

In Ukraine the state of legal consciousness and legal culture of society as a whole and of the individual in particular does not meet the European standards, resulting in people's indifference to legal values, lack of needs and skills to apply the rules of law, which leads to the emergence of illegitimate behavior and offenses and even separatist movements. In connection with the increase in the number of offenses, the need for the preventive and educational functions of the legal culture is being updated [1, p. 105].

The manifestations of separatist movements is not only an internal problem of a particular country. They also affect regional security, creating regional conflicts. Separatist processes represent a threat to national security as they are directly related to the issues of changing borders and the existence of the country as such. That is why an important task of the modern state is to formulate a strategy and determine effective methods to counter the secessionist processes. Raising the level of legal culture of population can serve as an effective instrument in countering separatist movements. Legal culture is a significant factor in social stability. It contributes to creation of democratic state of law – a state in which citizens know the laws and enforce them, in which the development of the state is predictable, and its citizens feel confident in the future and are socially protected.

Building a civil society in Ukraine that respects the laws and rights of one another is closely linked to raising citizens' legal awareness and their legal culture [2, p. 455]. The legal culture of an individual means legal education of a person, including legal awareness, the ability and skills to use the law, subordination of their behavior to the requirements of legal norms. Unfortunately, the legal culture of the citizens of Ukrainian society desires to be better and is still in the process of forming the beginnings of a democratic, legal culture. The legal culture of society is a set of factors that characterize the level of justice, the perfection of legislation, the organization of its compliance, the state of law and order. The legal culture of an individual is characterized by a general respect for the law, sufficient knowledge of the content of its norms and the ability to implement them.

Legal education has the biggest influence on the formation of legal culture. Legal education – purposeful, consistent, systematic activity of the state and its bodies, as well as nongovernmental organizations in forming the legal system of legal knowledge. Skills, legal thinking, legal feelings – a sense of law, legality, a sense of respect for law, to those social values that are regulated and protected by law and legislation.

Legal education consists of the following parts:

- tasks that should promote legitimacy and social stability in society;
- principles: systematicity, continuity of implementation, purposefulness, consistency, provision with both certain means and trained personnel;
- forms, among which are: legal education (training), which is the most effective and effective form, since it gives a certain system of legal knowledge; legal advocacy – the dissemination of certain legal ideas and legislation among a large population; legal agitation – dissemination of legal ideas and knowledge among a small population; legitimate socially active activity – carried out practically in the process of implementation of legal norms; self-education;
- content – legal knowledge and to what extent it should be given [3, p. 294].

The development of the state is impossible without the legal culture of each its citizen, which determines universal respect for law in society, the cultivation of the rule of law and, therefore, the real functioning of all other institutions of the state. Raising the level of legal culture of the population of Ukraine at the present stage is very important, since recent events in the country created the need for each person to apply their legal awareness in practice, adhere to the law, be able to realize their actions and guide them, direct their efforts to the awakening of patriotism and actions associated with it.

Scientists highlight non-violent and violent methods used by states to preserve territorial integrity. Among the methods that are listed, we do not find an increase in the level of the legal culture of the population, which is understood as the system of attitudes and perceptions that determine the behavior and activities of people in the legal sphere. Raising the level of legal culture of the population can serve as an effective preventive factor in countering separatist movements. It is necessary to maximally strive to use non-violent political methods, intensify information policy in problem regions, explaining the advantages of the country's territorial integrity, the formation of legal values among the population, contributing to its legal development and reducing the number of actions that are contrary to the law.

### References:

1. Khomyshyn, I. (2014). The Role of Legal Culture in Maintaining Order in Society. *Bulletin of the National University «Lviv Polytechnic»*, 810, 105–109.
2. Ladychenko, V., Golovko, L. (2018). The Right of Access to Environmental Information in Ukraine and the EU *European Journal of Sustainable Development*, Volume 7, № 3, 455–459.
3. Kachur, V., Protosavitska, L., Zasukha, L., Golovko L. (2020). The Role of Legal Culture in Maintaining Social Stability and Countering Separatist Movements: Case of Ukraine. *European Journal of sustainable development*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 294–299.

**Громовий Я.С.**

*аспірант,*

*Національний університет біоресурсів  
та природокористування України*

## **ЦІННІСТЬ ТА ПРАВОВА ЦІННІСТЬ ЯК ЯВИЩЕ ПРАВА**

Дослідження, присвячені цінностям, досягли свого «піку» в 60-80-і рр. XIX ст. в якості самостійної культурно-філософської проблеми. В свою чергу, як предмет правових наукових розробок, цінності почали привертати особливу увагу вчених-правознавців на початку XX ст. У цей період актуалізувалися дослідження, присвячені: