

um eine Reihe besonderer Fähigkeiten, um diese Kenntnisse in der Praxis anzuwenden. Um die angegebene Kompetenz zu erlangen, sollten die Schüler Folgendes bilden: Sprach- und Kulturwissen: Einheiten der Sprachkultur, in Form von einzelnen Wörtern, Phrasen, Phraseologismen, Sprichwörtern, Sprüchen, künstlerischen und lokalen Wissenstexten usw. linguokulturelle Fähigkeiten: die Fähigkeit des Schülers, das erworbene theoretische Wissen und relevante Fähigkeiten zu nutzen, z. B. die Fähigkeit, linguokulturelle Informationen zu analysieren, die in sprachlichen Zeichen eingeschlossen sind; Fähigkeit, sprachliches kulturelles Wissen kreativ einzusetzen; persönliche Qualitäten: Fähigkeit, Fakten und Kulturphänomene wahrzunehmen.

Eine neue Sprache kann es ermöglichen, in einem anderen Land zu leben, zu arbeiten oder dort zu studieren. Vor allem für Abenteurer ist dies die perfekte Chance! Fremdsprachen können die Türen zu vielen Zielen öffnen. Vielleicht hast du ja Glück und findest deinen Traumjob oder -partner, während du im Ausland unterwegs bist.

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Nadiia Manuliak

Research supervisor: Tetyana Nadvynychna
Candidate of Psychological Sciences, Associate Professor
Language tutor: Natalia Koshil
Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor
Ternopil National Economic University

FEATURES OF THE LEGAL CONSCIOUSNESS FORMATION IN MODERN SOCIETY

At the moment, Ukraine has entered a period of fundamental state-political and socio-economic transformations which requires the active use of knowledge about "legal consciousness". Consciousness is the result of

the emergence of a social need for legal regulation of relations between people; it expresses the legal interests of one or another social community. As part of human consciousness, it is able, along with the right to act as the regulator of legal relationships in society, and sometimes to perform this role on its own. This fact indicates the importance of this phenomenon as a factor in the formation and functioning of the state and social system. Only if the principle of the rule of law, the idea of human rights and freedoms in the legal consciousness of citizens becomes firmly rooted, the state can become truly democratic and legal. The formation of the same civil society directly depends on the depth of awareness of its values and the desire for their implementation by the participants of such a society. In connection with this, it is necessary to investigate the peculiarities of the formation of legal consciousness in modern society, which can become the basis for the formation and development of state and public institutions on the basis of democracy.

A number of both domestic and foreign authors were engaged in the study of this problem: L. M. Gerasin, Y. M. Groshevyi, O. G. Danilchin, O. G. Danilian, A. P. Dzhoban, D. O. Yermolenko, Y. Y. Kalinovskiy, V. V. Mukhin, M. Vayda, Y. Habermas, M. Zelsky, G. Kaltenbrunner and others. In particular, they studied the following aspects: the structure and essence of justice, features and levels, and its role in the society.

But the problem of the formation of legal consciousness in modern society is still not fully investigated, because many factors influence on it.

Social justice should be considered in relation to law, social relations, moral and religious consciousness. In general, the reaction of citizens to the right can be positive or negative, but in all cases, people subjectively react the current law, somehow imagine the desirable right. The subjective relation of people to legal phenomena is covered by the notion of legal consciousness.

Yes, Shemchushenko Yu. S. defines legal consciousness as a set of evaluative thoughts and guidelines defining the attitude of subjects of social relations (social groups, an individual citizen or society as a whole) to the law and the current legislation, as well as the practice of its application, legal (or non-legal) customs, value orientations, which regulate human behavior in legally significant situations. In this context, social justice is distinguished within the three elements, namely, the legal ideology, legal

psychology, and the behavioral component of legal consciousness. Legal ideology - a scientifically substantiated system of social representations of the legal reality embodied and structured on a practical and practical level. The psychological aspect of social justice is expressed in the legal mentality of the people. The element of the behavior of the legal consciousness contains the motives of legal behavior and legal provisions, which as a result determine and determine the behavior of the person in the legal environment [1].

Legal consciousness arises as a result of the process of legal socialization of the person, which means the entry of the individual in the legal environment, the consistent acquisition of legal knowledge, its involvement in the legal values and cultural achievements of society, the processes of their implementation in the lawful behavior of the subject, his legal activity [5].

Panchuk I.O. noted that it is reasonable to distinguish three types of legal consciousness - social, group and individual. She proved that it is expedient to allocate within the limits of individual legal consciousness a special subspecies of her - a person's legal consciousness, whose bearer is a fully developed person who is knowledgeable with the norms of law and well-orientated in the legal sphere, able to analyze the surrounding legal reality and to actively act in it. At the same time, public or mass legal awareness is expressed in the relationships between individuals in terms of rights and the state, as well as the associated emotions and mood of a large number of people in society that can acquire the forms of opinion, agreements, texts, experiences of certain individuals [2].

Social justice reflects the legal reality that has developed in specific historical conditions in one or another country, but at the same time affects the functioning and development of the legal system. It is an active element of the system of legal regulation of social relations, that is, law can not regulate its influence, except through people, directly influencing their consciousness. Also plays a significant role in the process of law enforcement, because the subject who applies the right is always a bearer of legal consciousness. Legal awareness contributes to the development of consciousness of legal culture, participation in the formation of laws and the rule of law. Through legal ideas and theories, feelings and emotions, the rules of law, other legal phenomena are assessed from the point of view of

the vital needs and interests of people and society, justice, ideas about the criteria of the effectiveness of legal regulation, the establishment of legal behavior, ways of reforming and improving legislation, legal practice, and judicial system. That is, socio-legal values in civil society can be considered only those phenomena of legal reality that originate in individual and social consciousness and are important and determinative for the overwhelming majority of members of such a society and express their orientation in the field of legal relations within the framework of civil society [3].

It should also be noted that the legal consciousness of citizens wishing to live in a democratic state can not arise by itself. In the process of its formation, circumstances may arise that will affect the passage of this process, both positively and negatively.

M. M. Tsimbaliuk believes that such factors as legal education, legal education, self-education and re-education, socialization and the influence of the social environment make a significant impact on the formation of legal consciousness. In Ukraine, in the context of the development of civil society, citizens' legal consciousness must first of all reflect the latest idea that would meet today's needs of society. Experience has shown that there are many negative factors that do not contribute to the change in legal awareness as a result of changing political, social, legal and other relationships [4, p. 14].

The least developed civil society, which we inherited from the USSR, affects the process of transformation of legal consciousness most negatively, and also economic instability, which at the moment is very noticeable; lack of clear ideological ideas in society; negative legal habits that have emerged in modern society, the war. All this needs to be reviewed, because there must be different views on legal phenomena. That variety of views leads us to a qualitatively new level of knowledge about legal consciousness.

Conclusions:

1. Within the framework of the study of the peculiarities of the formation of legal consciousness in the modern society, the notion of legal consciousness is delimited. It is revealed that the concept of legal thinking must be considered in two ways. First, as an organic part of the sense of justice which expresses the process of understanding a person's right.

Secondly, as a scientific concept used to designate a certain scientific theory of the interpretation of the essence and origin of law.

2. The internal structure of social justice includes legal ideology, legal psychology and behavioral or volitional element. Each of these elements is equally important and only if they are simultaneously harmonious development can speak of a high level of legal consciousness.

3. Characteristic features of a high level of legal awareness are the approval of the subject of the law of legal norms and developed legal provisions, motives for their compliance. At the same time, all these levels of legal awareness can be distinguished within individual or social, every day, professional or scientific sense of justice [6].

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