

POLITOLOGY

Bureiko N. M. The Security Aspect in the Immigration Policy of the USA (the second part of the XX – the beginning of the XXI century).

At the current period the notions of immigration and security are connected. In the article the author researches the aspect of security in the US immigration policy and analyses the strengthening of the security role and its meaning after September 11, 2001.

Key words: immigration policy, security, the United States of America, immigrants, borders, national identity, threat.

Ivasyuk G.O. Changing the foreign policy of Germany after the Second World war: political, cultural, geopolitical and philosophical aspects.

The article focuses on the change of Germany's foreign policy as the result of its defeat in the World War II and change of forces in world policy. A special attention is paid to the process of forming new values and working out the conception of guilt which excludes the possibility of returning to expansion methods of foreign policy in Germany.

Key words: foreign policy, geopolitics, political culture, philosophical conception.

Koryukalov M. Official Development Aid in the EU Enlargement.

The article analyzes the role of official development aid in the processes of EU enlargement, its principal goals and methods. The necessity to establish connections between development aid and other directions of foreign policy of the EU is proven. Ways of using development aid to strengthen political relations between the EU and its neighbours (especially Ukraine) are proposed.

Key words: official development aid, CEE countries, PHARE, Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance.

Poveda A.P. Problematic aspects of Czech Republic's integration to the EU.

The main burning aspects of the European integration of the Czech Republic are determined in the given article. Short overview of the decisive political and economic challenges that influenced Czech Republic entrance to the EU is examined, it is also stressed on the complexity and ambivalence of adaptation process of the economy and laws of the Central and Eastern European countries to the European Union standards.

Key words: Czech Republic, foreign policy, European integration, EU.

SOCIOLOGY

Viselka I.V. Virtualization of everyday life as an attribute of our media culture (in the context of theories of social reality).

The article raises the question of virtualization as a social phenomenon and, in particular, as the specific characteristics of contemporary cultural transformations, examined the role of media space in the global process of virtualization. Accentuated the effect of virtualization on everyday life, consider the formation of life-world picture of personality, its worldview. Theoretical developments are basic scientists for a detailed study of the pressing problems of today and the heuristic process of virtualization of everyday life.

Key words: virtualization, everyday life, mediaspace.

Kozubenko A.A. Role of show contents of entertainment industry in information vector of cultural transformations of present.

The article raises questions about information type of culture development that is associated with the technological possibilities of today. Indicated on the important role in this process of such forms of mass culture as a genre show in the format of the entertainment industry. It is pointed on a socio-cultural diagnosis of information vector of modern society, since this type of culture is dominant in the present and creates human capital (intellectual, moral, aesthetic, spiritual) of the future.

Key words: information culture, entertainment industry, media, talk show.

Melnichenko A.A, Kosenko V.D, Derevianko A. Place of socio-humanitarian faculty at the technical university: setting the problem.

The paper considers the problem of the relationship between technical and liberal education. In deciding which stands on both sides. According to one technical and socio-humanitarian education should be strictly separated and universities should prepare only specialized professionals. According to the opposite point of view, the university has not only to prepare specialists, but also give the student the entire range of possible knowledge. The authors advocate the position that the university has to form fully developed personality and give it a clear platform for acquiring knowledge and further, - constant and continuous, - self-education (implementing the principle of "from education for life, to education throughout life"). And consider the phenomenon of socio-humanitarian faculty at the Technical University in today's educational environment of Ukraine.

The authors seek to acquaint the public with the results of the survey that was conducted in one of the leading universities of Ukraine, National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute". As a result of which was investigated socio-humanitarian attitude of students of technical university faculty to education they acquire.

Based on the results of the study authors emphasize the need for a combination of socio-humanitarian education with the knowledge of technical and natural specialties and vice versa. It is believed that the presence at the Technical University of socio-humanitarian faculty significantly contributes to the development of the university in its classical sense and helps address the priorities of the education system, namely: the comprehensive development of the student's personality, give young people a broad and solid scientific base, fundamental training of young professionals, formation of stable interest in culture a more students, strengthening the desire for self-education, expansion of research capacity as a university in general and members of his faculty.

SOCIAL WORK

Dymytrova L.M., Ostrovyi O.O. Prevention of psychoactive substance use among adolescents at risk.

The article deals with prevention of psychoactive substance use among adolescents at risk, especially the use of South African adolescents, revealing the main trends in the field of drug addiction, defined the significance of animated film.

Ukrainian society is still experiencing a decline in the spiritual and social spheres. In Ukraine, the vast majority of children and adolescents is increasing in the environment that adversely affects their subsequent socialization, which is unable to defend themselves. They suffer from socio - economic problems of the state, which is reflected in their families, from politics and outdated laws that harm the availability of different groups, sections and social services, from lehkodostupnosti alcohol, drugs and chemicals. All these problems lead to an increase in the number of children and adolescents at risk, as well as children and adolescents from families at risk.

Prevention among high-risk groups is important in social work, as teenagers – a specific group that is at risk of psychoactive substance use and display of additive behavior in society. Therefore, timely social prevention is an indispensable way to influence the formation of a healthy lifestyle and image of a healthy nation, and requires a set of influences.

Key words: prevention, preexposure prophylaxis, substance-addictive behavior, adolescents at risk, animated film.

Kryzhanivska O.P., Maksimenko A.M. Legal regulation, as a condition of a positive solution to the problem of external labor migration in Ukraine.

Over the last years, external labor migration becomes an integral feature of the Ukraine. The reasons of external labor migration are mainly economical. The main factors that encourage migration include: unfavorable economic situation in Ukraine, lack of jobs in the labor market, low motivation of legal employment and as a result, the problem of adequately paid work. All these factors provide grounds for departure of Ukrainian citizens for employment abroad.

External labor migration – a process of organizing or spontaneously movement of the working population from country to country for economical reasons.

As a social phenomenon, external labour migration has positive and negative

manifestations. The positive implications include: improving the financial situation of the labor migrants and their family, getting experience abroad, reducing tension on the labor market in Ukraine. The negative implications include: Ukraine lose highly skilled professionals, social orphanhood of migrants children, human traffic.

The main objective is to minimize the negative effects and maximizing the positive for the migrants and the Ukrainian society in a whole.

The purpose of the state migration policy of Ukraine in the part of labor migration is closer to international standards of migration legislation in this area, ensuring effective management of migration, social and legal protection of migrant workers, and to ensure observance of their rights, freedoms and legitimate interests in accordance with current legislation .

The relevance of this question comes from a large number of outstanding issues of migration policy today. In this article the author shows main characteristics offside problem as external labor migration in Ukraine and possible ways of the legal regulation of migration as a positive solution to this problem.

Kryzhanivska O.P., Maletych G.A. Social and family policy in contemporary Ukraine: theoretical and practical aspects of its development.

Family is the base institute of society without which it is impossible to present existence and development of the modern state. Changes, which take a place today in a structure and composition of family, domestic roles, functions of family, lead to expedience of revision of the existent state system of influence on the institute of family and development of new model of their mutual relations.

The social politics of the modern states is orientated not only in support the present level of social guarantees and creation of mechanisms of social defence of the most vulnerable separate task forces but also on realization of the of long duration programs in relation to the cardinal change of bases of the system of social defence, increase of its efficiency in modern society. Development socially - economic society influences on development of modern family which is him by a primary link status. The transformation processes of this development in Ukraine require new, innovative forms. Speech goes, exceptionally not about a social politics, but about a family politics, as it important constituent. A public family politics is determined by us as independent separate direction of social politics, as a complex system of activity of public organs, which with the purpose of support, strengthening and development is directed on the social institute of family, on welfare of family. A domestic politics includes for itself purposeful activity of the state above all things, and also other subjects of politics, oriented on providing of social safety of family, its prosperity, strengthening and development of family as a major institute of society, creation of necessary terms for its functioning and successful implementation socially - meaningful functions.

In this article there is theoretical and practical analysis of chosen aspects of social and family politics in modern Ukraine. Defined an importance of separation of family policy from social politics into an independent science. Made an analysis of importance of family politics for modern society nowadays.

Kulinichenko V.L. Skibchuk A.A. Social animation as an alternative to "street" education.

The article deals with advantages of using social animation in group social work with children and teenagers, the possibility of using the strengths of the "street" education in social therapy.

First the article revealed the relevance of implementation of new social and cultural technologies of social work, one of which is social animation.

The authors define social animation as a kind of pedagogic activities aimed at a comprehensive socio-cultural development of personality through its involvement in social and cultural values by means of art and games to overcome social exclusion. Also it is noticed that social animation enables full implementation of the educational potential of leisure with the pedagogically efficient organization of child or teen group in which the emphasis is on creative, intellectually educating component that essentially inherent in children's subculture.

The article considers how the common interests and common activities, typical for children and teens free time, make street group referent for their members. Attention focuses on the expediency of using this powerful factor for training socio-justified patterns of behavior. In contrast to the personality oppressive processes in society animation is stimulating individual faith in their strength and capabilities, activates the process of communication, self-knowledge, sets the style of group relations.

The article reveals the mechanism of children and teens cognition through the game features

of communication, interaction with each other, the existence of hierarchy in the distribution of roles in the game and the importance of each role in it.

Finally, using of art as the basis of social methods of animation is analyzed.

Maystruk N.O., Kabantsova A.O. Professionalization of communicative competence social worker.

The aim of the article is to study the significance of such factors as communicative competence in the professional social worker and self-formation of future professionals.

The article analyzed the content and problems of efficient formation professional competence of social workers, in particular features of communicative competence, the implementation of speech specialist; considers different interpretations of communicative competence; skills of verbal and nonverbal communication in the dialogic process of training future social workers.

The main components of communicative competence considered: perceptual and interactive, which consist in the ability to build relationships, to perceive and understand the customers' interests and seek verbal speech and nonverbal interaction through dialogue approach.

The process of non-verbal dialogue defined in two aspects: 1) non-verbal communication; 2) sign language, which is necessary to work with deaf-mute people. In Ukraine are more than 3 million deaf-mute people.

The professionals education of social workers reviewed, which shows not always correlate learning with social, cultural, political and psychological realities. In the future professionals in social work during their training in higher education is developing skills of non-verbal dialogue through sign language, which creates a barrier in providing highly qualified and effective assistance to people with hearing problems.

Key words: professional competence, communicative competence social worker competence in non-verbal communication.

Pygolenko I.V., Bylymenko Y.V. Prevention deviant behavior among youth as prevention of lumpenization society.

Deviant behavior on the principle of human progress or regress can be divided into positive and negative.

Negative deviant behavior (for example, drug addiction, prostitution, crime) in nature is socially dangerous load, because not only leads to destruction of the individual life, but also to negative trends in society.

Young people most prone to various manifestations of negative deviant behavior, because at this age period is the formation I own that does not coincide with the social status on which a young man.

What are the causes of negative behavior among youth, from the standpoint theorists, the biological theory determines that deviation depends on the physical features - and acts as a congenital disorder; psychological - due to personality conflicts with the established laws of a desire to act contrary to all that leads to a deviation; sociological - deviation arises in cases where cultural values, norms and social relations are destroyed, weaken or become ambiguous; cultural - the cause of deviation is a conflict between the norms of the subculture and the prevailing cultural tradition. Most popular and effective means of dealing with deviant behavior is a social prevention, which serves as a means of preventing the negative manifestations of deviant behavior, and focus not on the ban of certain hazardous activities, and their reorientation in the socio-positive forms of interaction in society, to form healthy, both spiritually and physically the next generation. So deviant behavior serves as one of the factors marginalizing society, which is why effective prevention, allows the development of "healthy" society.

Pygolenko I.V., Mehrane V.V. The unemployment problem of employable population in conditions of the transformational economy.

Different changes and transformations which happen in each and every country are often followed by numerous crises, which affect all spheres of social life. Due to the recent economic conditions, the labour market started suffering. If some time earlier the unemployed staff (which is also a usual part of labour market) was the result of the obvious economic processes, now its number increases greatly.

The fact that CIS countries, including Ukraine, have turned their economies to a free market, has also brought the changes to the manner of employment and job search. The modern Ukrainian labour market is so affected that all its parts (price, fund and labour movement freedom, competitiveness) are working like a broken mechanism. The so called hypertrophy of the

unemployment is a distinctive feature of this changing period. Now all the previous organizational bodies are broken but nothing has yet been created to replace them. The massive unemployment phenomenon should be considered a huge social problem which can result in destructive consequences. And they will need a profound analysis.

The problem of unemployment has become a personal trouble of each citizen. And the sum of these personal problems has formed a big social wellness problem. The social stability and progress can not be reached without solving the unemployed people problem.

In recent conditions the state policy must be aimed to occupy all the present human resources. This can also be reached by normal functioning of the society and its development.

The profound analysis of the article can give a statement that the main opportunity to reduce the unemployment on the recent level is a state policy activation combined with the general and long-termed improvement of the economy.

Pygolenko I.V., Pygolenko Y.A. Use of conceptual models of bioethics in social work with youth.

We use different methods, technologies, approaches and models in social work with young people. Despite the developed methodological framework, there are many professional moral problems and dilemmas in practice. A social worker based on his own views, principles, beliefs, experiences, and accepted ethical rules and values to decision problems of youth. By our opinion, the ethical rules should be based not only on moral settings, but also on biological facts. Therefore, it is very important to use of bioethics in social work with young people. Despite the many researches, no definite view on the application of a specific conceptual model of bioethical in social work with young people.

Main goal of the article is theoretical analysis of bioethical models and disclosure of their practical use in social work with young people in decision professional and moral problems and dilemmas.

In the world scientific thought and practice, there are four conceptual bioethical models. The Global Bioethics of Potter, biomedical ethics of Bochamp and Chayldres, European bioethics of Rendtorf and Kemp and Ukrainian bioethics. Their appearance and formation has many scientific and social causes. Each of these models proposes a number of ethical principles and rules.

By our opinion, European bioethics is most suitable for practical application in social works with young people, but can not leave out of account the other principles and rules. Thereby, social worker, based on his potential and creativity, has to develop its own model of bioethics, which will be directed at the decision professional moral problems and dilemmas in working with each individual client or group of clients.

Redko L.O. Features of socialization of difficult teenagers.

In this article the author examines socialization peculiarities the of indocile difficult teenagers. Especially this group of youngsters require proper attention and assistance in the process of socialization, therefore they experience difficulties even on the early stages of socialization, exactly - in perception of norms and rules suggested by society.

Researching socialization peculiarities the of indocile difficult teenagers we considered the concept of socialization as a process of constant assimilation and reproduction of standard systems, values and social roles existing in specific society, and also as a process which includes spontaneous socialization, purposive socialization and self socialization.

We also examined the concept of bringing up difficulties as personality's resistance to educational influence. Intractable difficult teenager has current behavioral features: he is hostile, sometimes aggressive reaction happens concerning educational influence, inadequate perception of information while acquiring norms, canons, values, inclination to act wrong way around, an attraction to negative social experience.

The certain obstacles in socialization peculiarities the of indocile difficult teenagers marked out in the article: insufficient or even missing purposive socialization; focusing the inner potential and personal resources on resisting the educational process.

Value system and value orientation is distorted or simply not enough developed, it is not major characteristic of indocile difficult teenagers as it was presumed.

Thereby, assistance oriented only on organizing the value system is inefficient. It's important to develop activities which would help to contribute positive social experience in personal space of difficult teenagers.

Romanovska O.V., Maksimovich O.V. Features of the process of vocational and

employment integration of people with disabilities in the Ukrainian society.

The article focuses special attention on the process of employment status of people with disabilities, the number of which in Ukraine is 2.6 million, more than half of them are in working age. Almost every citizen of the eighteenth - people with disabilities, the person requiring assistance and support from the state not only in financial terms, but in the first place, helping to create conditions for economic and social integration into society. One of the principles of state social support for people with disabilities is their employment and promotion.

The author analyzes the problem of occupation, which is one of the areas of equal opportunities for disabled people. Notes that in Ukraine, as well as in other countries, the issues of effective employment of people with disabilities and creating a competitive labor market are occupy important place in the system of economic and social problems. In this article put emphasis on the problem of building an operating state system of vocational rehabilitation and employment of people with disabilities, implementation of measures aimed at their employment, that the determining factor for social integration of people with disabilities into society, full participation in his life. Because, first of all, it is an important issue for people with disabilities of working age who are in Ukraine, there are over 1.5 million people.

The author of this article also stresses that the percentage of people with disabilities of working age that are active in the labor market remains small and the unemployment rate in recent years is growing. People with disabilities, who may participate in the work activity, labor market of Ukraine does not always provide the full realization of their potential, which at the finally reduces the level of economic and social independence of people with disabilities, preventing their full integration into society. Today, the existing provisions regarding the provision of subsidies to employers for employment of people with disabilities in the direction of the State employment service, but through a complex mechanism of obtaining them are the extremely weak incentive for employers. In Ukraine, there are practically no proposals for the employment of people with disabilities in connection with to mental illness and mental retardation, etc.

In this article, the author gave a clear justification for that people place with disabilities in the domestic labor market remains as before a serious problem and challenge.

Romanovska O.V., Nabilska I.M. Causes and features expression of “professional burnout” syndrome in social workers.

The purpose of this article - to analyze the features of the manifestation syndrome of professional burnout in social workers and identify the reasons for its occurrence.

Author of this article makes analyze of “professional burnout” syndrome, also examines symptoms and factors that lead to its occurrence and explores feature of staff burnout and possibility of its prevention.

"Burnout" syndrome modern and dangerous phenomenon in the profession of each person. Many experts research the connection "burnout" with the advent of human feeling emotional, physical exhaustion, helplessness, hopelessness, depression, and especially disappointing. All of these causes and manifestations of modern human companions face in their daily professional activities and life in general. So for a short time the study of this phenomenon became widespread. So, "Burnout" syndrome has become an important issue in practice of each professional.

Specificity of social worker – concentration in constant intense interpersonal communication with clients, which is characterized heightened emotionality associated with compassion, the need to provide support and assistance. This creates very favorable conditions for the development of burnout syndrome and places associated with the profession of social assistance in high-risk category. Analyzing the causes of burnout syndrome becomes clear that factors which have different natures.

Therefore, through increased emotional and psychological risks of social workers practice development strategies for preventing burnout syndrome are very urgent problem.

Keywords: professional burnout, syndrome, social worker, emotional overload, stress.

Slushayenko V.E., Seryk M. P. Social anti-tobacco advertising in Ukraine^ problems and development prospects

In the article, problems of formation and development of social advertising against smoking in Ukraine and all over the world are analyzed. The covered theme meets with topicality, so far as facts by The Health Protecting World Organization show that on the Earth every 6 seconds 1 man dies from illness by reason of smoking. In total it comes to – more than 5 million people every year. In 2006 Ukraine ratified The Loan Agreement for Gold of The Health Protecting World Organization on fight against smoking. According to this document, during the following 5 years after getting

valid in law of the convention, there had to start functioning the ban on advertising, sale stimulation and tobacco products' sponsorship. Analyzing scientific prospecting of patronymic and foreign scientists, we can draw a conclusion that, unfortunately, the social advertising still can not fix effective methods of the smoking struggle. One can well understand that the advertising against smoking mustn't contain authoritarian slogans wisely combining aggression and social standards.

The experience of creating anti-tobacco advertising, increasing its effect and impact on different age groups. May be of interest not only for professionals and students, but also for a wide range of people who are interested in this issue.

Tereshenko I.I., Naumets A.M. Special features of social work with elderly people in modern ukrainian condition.

The social work with elderly people is observed in this article. Major economical, social and psychological problems are analyzed which elderly people faced with. Conceptual principles, directions and special features of social work with elderly people are specified. The essence and different variations of social care concerning these people are elucidated.

The necessity of creation new forms of services and improvement of social care systems for elderly people are updated. Pointing out the main directions of social care for elder people, such as welfare benefit and care in the stationary institutions of Ministry of Labour and social Politics of Ukraine; social care for elder people in the local centers and departments of day's hospitals; welfare benefit and care at home; welfare payment that is the forming the necessary financial conditions for keeping the worthy vital activity.

The main principles of social care for elder people in Ukraine are emphasized. They are inspections of the individuality and his or her environment; realizing the psycho-social formational and development of the personality as a lifelong process; considering the socio-cultural factors in the formation and development of the personality.

The structure of the social care system of Ukraine and the matter and significance of social rehabilitation are considering. The significance of rules and professional skills of the social worker while giving the social care for elder people are emphasized. And, as a conclusion, the demographic ageing situation of population is analyzed.

Key words: elderly people, social work, social help, old age.

Tereschenko I.I., Ostrovij V.O. The essence of the manifestations of the subculture of soccer hooligans.

The article elucidates the very essence of the manifestations of the subculture of soccer hooligans. Particular attention is paid to the interpretation of concepts and terms associated with visitors to the football competition.

Today the problem of violence in the stadiums is very serious in the world. The article deals with analysis of Heytmeyer's models. It is also proposed their own classification, which allows to describe the totality fans of football matches. In particular, it was specifically mentioned the following groups: "situational audience", "football fans", "soccer hooligans".

The authors determined that the subculture of football hooligans have a negative impact on society, social order.

Criminal Code of Ukraine defines hooliganism as a serious disturbance of public order, for reasons obvious disrespect for the society.

Football hooligans as a social group is the bearer of a certain kind of subculture. Soccer hooligans are same-sex radical interest group, which has antisocial character.

Football hooliganism associated with a particular lifestyle, which is attractive for many people. Most clearly lifestyle manifested during the tours to other cities and countries.

Social worker may use both individual and group methods of social work. Specialists offer a range of training courses and programs to address aggression and improving communication skills in society, conflict resolution training, training of intercultural understanding and role plays.

Key words: football fan, football hooligan, football hooliganism.

Titarenko I.O., Oleinik Y.G. Using the prediction methodology to improve the efficiency of social work.

The focus of research finds prediction methodology and its applicability in practice of social work. Article contains a detailed analysis of the most important definitions of prediction and shows several features using methods predicting the future are in the process of formation and development in the practice of social work.

Also, the article discusses the features using prediction methodology in the practice of social

work. Directions are defined in the article optimize social predictions in social work. The article examines the efficiency of social work and the possibility of increasing in the social worker and manager of social work by using the methodology of prediction.

Research works of Ukrainian and foreign experts in the fields of social prediction and social assistance are the theoretical part of the study. Social assistance and its gradual formation of public and state basis for informal and formal levels in institutional and non institutional forms have mentioned from ancient times. However, innovation and improvement of social work occurs every day which is caused by the rapid development of society goes on dynamic.

To innovative technologies that are used in social work concerns the prediction methodology that is used in practice in social work not only in the plane of «social worker-client» but also creates a new line «manager of social work-social worker». All this requires the appropriate expertise, requires a higher level of knowledge, skills, special methods and technologies which should have social worker as a representative of the modern profession.

Thus considered the basic concepts one can said that the prediction methodology is a really effective part in the practice and organization of social work.

Titarenko.I.O., Skripchuk N.V. Essential characteristic of the concept of social adaptation of gifted person.

The article reviews the main characteristics of the process of social adaptation, performed comparative analysis of the concepts of "socialization" and "social adaptation". The process of socialization in the context of the development of individual codes of conduct is analyzed. The various theories of socialization and social adaptation are considered too. The authors pay attention to the study of the process of social adaptation in modern scientific thought. Social adaptation is considered as the main mechanism of socialization, as its main component.

Socialization is a continuous process, which depends on the outcome of the functioning of the individual in society. Adaptation to different environmental conditions is also occurs continuously. The adaptation of gifted people is more influenced by personal values and orientations, acquired earlier. Therefore, the process of social adaptation of gifted persons needs special attention.

Also the authors pays attention to study on giftedness, considered scientific views on the nature of this phenomenon, compare different points of view concerning the characteristics of gifted children. Briefly reviews the basic positions of the study of giftedness in modern science, highlighted the basic definitions of the necessary concepts. Attention is drawn to the possible problems of social adaptation of gifted individuals. Also, it is noted that the group has increased influence on the adaptation of gifted people. It is stated that the approval of independent self-talented individual, group disapproval can lead to loss of talent and, in some cases, of mental distress.

Thus, the article examines and compares the concepts of "socialization" and "social adaptation" and shows the connection between these concepts. Also, the authors review the concept of giftedness, and in this context, studying the specifics of social adaptation of gifted people.

Key words: social adaptation, giftedness, socialization.

LAW

Golosnichenko I.P., Golosnichenko D.I. Setting constitutional authority: world experience.

This article is dedicated to analysis of establishment of constitutional authority. On the basis of legislation of Ukraine, the USA, Germany, France, India, Poland and some other states shows how the establishment of the constitutional powers of government and local authorities. Makes proposals for improving the procedure of adopting the Constitution of Ukraine.

Kuzmenko E. Some issues of the constitutional right of citizens to free higher education in Ukraine.

A study in the article, allows the conclusion that at present regulations in the provision of free higher education contrary to the Constitution of Ukraine and international legal acts, legal conflict and contain significant gaps, and therefore require appropriate amendments.

Zolotaryova N. The ozone layer as priority object of legal protection.

In article observed questions about legal regulation protection of ozone layer, attitude of international fellowship to problem of destruction ozone layer, legal position of Ukraine in

international attitude to implementation of standards of Kyoto Protocol.

Kravchuk O.O. Institutional system of state property management.

The basic principles of organization of the subjects of state property management system and regulation of their jurisdiction under the current legislation of Ukraine are considered in the article. The conclusions and proposals for improvement of legal regulation in this area are made.

Bugera S.I. System of state quality management of agricultural production: organizational and legal aspect.

In the article the organizational and legal problems of state quality management of agricultural production are considered. For improvement of state management on the specified question the creation of State agency of quality of agricultural production is offered, and also is developed the Concept of legal maintenance of system of quality of production of the given kind.

Filipenko T.V. Conceptual foundations of foreign exchange policy state.

In the article the problems of formation of effective monetary policy, it is proposed application of the mechanism of long-term forecasting of the situation on the monetary-credit market and developing the conceptual framework for monetary policy.

Bakalinska O.O. Good faith and reasonableness in the civil conception of enjoyment and remedy of subjective civic rights.

The article analyzes the characteristics of the implementation of presumptions of good faith and reasonableness in the civil law of Ukraine. The author reveals the main approaches in defining the content categories of reasonableness and good faith in implementing the subjective civil rights and the duties.

Piskun E.P. International cooperation on the simplification of Customs procedures.

In the article an analysis of the regulations on the simplification of custom procedures between Ukraine and other countries of the world is carried out. The prospects of Ukraine in this field are discussed.

Kostenko I. V. Historiography of Scientific titlature (Questions of methodology and typology).

Current legal status of the awarding of academic degrees and conferring academic ranks requires a reference to the history of interpretation of these categories considered not only as legal, but also as a social, and thus leads to the necessity of disclosure of the methodological principles, the scientific worldview, mentality, picture of the world of the authors of the historical and legal research Scientific Certification Systems in the context of universities, that somehow reflected in the education law, as well as to postulate the relevance of studying the historical heritage in the education law in general.

Egorova V.S. History stage and development of constitutional legal status of courts of general jurisdiction.

Constitutional legal status of judges of courts of general jurisdiction. Their evolution, definition, correspondence with other parts of the judicial power are studied. The main criteria of the courts function classification are identified and main types of functions of the courts of general jurisdiction and their system are analyzed.

Orlenko V. V. Systematization sanitary and epidemiological laws of the Russian empire in the first half of XIX century.

In this article the process of systematization of Russian Empire's antiepidemic legislation in the first part of the XIX century. The place of the systematization of sanitary and antiepidemic legislation in the general russian law's systematization is reviewed in the article. Also the main features of sanitary and medical legislation is characterized. The special attention is payed to XIII tome Code of Russian Empire's Laws as one of the first complex sources of medical legislation.

Gapeka T.V. Future women's anti-crime in Ukraine.

The article investigatesthe issues of women's crime as an object of criminological research. Particular attention is paid to the study of nonviolent crimes usually committed by women, the study of determinants of criminal behavior of women, and also looks at measures to combatfemale crime.

Dovgeyko O.S. Differentiating of administrative and criminal misconducts.

The article is devoted the legal problem of differentiating of administrative and criminal misconducts, which results in reformation of the proper industries.

The institute of administrative responsibility and criteria of his differentiating was investigational with the institute of criminal responsibility. The question of problems of reformation of institute of criminal responsibility is reflected, as responsibility for the feasance of criminal misconduct, on the nature, must not result in previous conviction and expedience of forming and introduction of conception of "criminal misconduct is noticed".

Were developed and offered basic criteria of differentiating of administrative and criminal misconducts.
