

THEORY AND HISTORY OF STATE AND LAW

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FUNCTIONS OF LAW: SUBSTANTIVE AND THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

The essence of the law and its purpose in society is directly related to its functions. The function of law is a manifestation of his inherent, specific qualities in other words is the basic right to influence the direction of public relations for the purpose of ordering and settlement.

Among the qualitative characteristics of the functions of law above all, in our opinion, deserve attention are:

1) function law due to its essence and determined purpose in society. At the same time function is not only a manifestation of the inherent qualities of nature, it cannot be considered only as their «projection». You cannot function mechanically connect the essence of law; function of law has a certain degree of independence;

2) the function describes the direction desired impact of law on social relations, that such effects without which society at this stage of development cannot exist (regulation, protection, securing certain kind of public relations);

3) function expresses the most significant, the main features of law and aims to implement indigenous tasks facing right at this stage of its development;

4) the function of law is usually the direction it is active. So one of the important features is its dynamism;

5) the constancy of sign functions as a necessary law characterizes the stability, continuity, very prolonged effect.

The function always inherent law, but this does not mean that the mechanism remain unchanged and forms of work, changing and evolving to meet the needs of practice.