

*I. Bogatyriov, Senior. Lecturer  
N. Plakhotniuk, PhD in Ped., As. Prof.  
K. Kotvytskyi, Master Student  
Zhytomyr Polytechnic State University*

## **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF UKRAINE**

In all legal systems constitutional law, as a branch of law, is considered to be the leading, priority branch of public law. The constitutional law of Ukraine is a set of legal norms that establish certain principles of the economic and political organization of society, the order of formation, organization and competence of the most important links of the state mechanism, the territorial organization of the state, and also determine the foundations of the relationship between the state and the individual. One of the most important postulates of modern civilization says: the state exists for man to protect his freedom and promote well-being.

The role of this branch of law is constantly growing, because Ukrainian society has not yet developed generally defined stereotypes of political culture and political ethics, and the mechanisms for forming and revealing public opinion are not sufficiently developed. The subject of legal regulation of any legal field is social relations, which are regulated by it. So, the subject of constitutional law is social relations that arise and operate in the process of exercising power by the people of Ukraine. These relations should be divided into three groups:

1. Relations directly related to the economic and political organization of society (political pluralism, diversity of forms of ownership, freedom of entrepreneurship...). 2. Relations that arise in the process of establishment and functioning of public state institutions and reflect the territorial organization of the state. These are relations regarding the organization and activity of the state mechanism, primarily its most important links, as well as relations related to the political-territorial and administrative-territorial organization of the state. They play a significant role in the general scope of constitutional and legal regulation, and their regulation creates prerequisites for the process of exercising state power. 3. Relations characterizing the foundations of the relationship between the state and the individual. The person has an extremely important place among the subjects of political relations, and in particular, state-political relations, the exercise of state power. It is to the individual that all political and state activity in society should be addressed. In addition, these are relations of fundamental rights of Ukrainian citizens: economic, political, social, cultural, environmental, relations of guarantees of the realization of these rights and freedoms [1].

The subject of the constitutional law of Ukraine is a set of politico-legal social relations related to the relations between the state and the individual, popular expression of will, organization and functioning of state power and local self-government, as well as the state-territorial organization of Ukraine, which are regulated by the norms of the rights [2].

The method of constitutional and legal regulation is characterized by a systemic nature. This is not a single method of influencing the norms of constitutional law on a certain type of social relations, but a set of interconnected and mutually determined methods of constitutional law that exert a purposeful influence on social relations, changing their qualitative properties, after which these relations acquire constitutional and

legal properties. The method of constitutional and legal regulation is a set of techniques and means with the help of which social relations, which are the subject of the constitutional law of Ukraine, are regulated.

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