## A. Romanova

Candidate of Law Sciences, Associate Professor,
Associate Professor at the Department
of Theory and Philosophy of Law,
Institute of Jurisprudence and Psychology,
National University "Lviv Polytechnic"

## LAWFUL HUMAN ACTIVITY

One of the important features of the modern stage of the society development is the growth of the social human activity. Man actively comes in contact with the outside world: he analyzes the surrounding reality, recognizes the moral and legal rules of behaviour, social and cultural values formed in this society. Knowing the laws of social development man influences the surrounding reality. Society and man are interdependent phenomena that exist only in the inseparable unity.

Human behavior is a form of manifestation of man's activity. Moral values are embodied in human activity; they define the character of human behaviour. Real actions can have a positive and a negative goal, socially useful and asocial direction.

People needs enforce to real activity. Before becoming a motivating force of the activity an objective need must pass through the human consciousness; appear in it; and there should be the process of awareness.

Social and lawful activity of man is not an innate ability, a peculiarity; it is an individual, specific feature of each person, an impact of the social life.

Social and lawful activity is a creative, harmonious and sublime attitude of man to his rights and obligations. It is the antithesis of the passive, indifferent attitude to the interests of the society. Moral, ethical norms stimulate social and legitimate human activity. At the same time providing material, political, spiritual and objective conditions for the social human activity today there is a task of forming such internal settings of the person that lead to his/her perception of the interests of the society as own, to real activity aimed at achieving both personal and public goals which will contribute to natural and legal harmonization of the society.