

elements of the state: state power, economy and culture. The most optimal formation of such types of the state as eastern, slaveholding, feudal, capitalist, socialist is based on these grounds. Meanwhile,

you should carry out differentiation based on socio-cultural factors within each type; this will give an opportunity to reveal special features of states of the same type.

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CULTURE AS AN OBJECT OF CULTURAL FUNCTION OF THE MODERN STATE

On the modern stage of a society development, culture is seen as a driving force for socio-economic progress; as a stimulant that determines and provides new standards of living; as a mean of forming and setting of a unique national cause; as a way of strengthening national spirit. One of the major challenges in modern national development is support and development of national culture.

Each function of the state, being purposive and particular, sets out activity in its certain sphere of public life, displays activities of state organs, issues they deal with, etc.

Overall, spiritual and moral sphere of community stands as an object of cultural function:

1) aggregation of material and spiritual valuables of society that by its constantly multiplication, appear as an object of support and a control agent of state;

2) artistic (folk) creation;

3) «**ethnic (national)** culture» as an object of state administration is aligned to inner-national and international functioning of the system of values and cul-

tural norms, their creation, selection, accumulation and retransmitting;

4) object that represents an outstanding unique valuable, and in respect of which the state obliged to protect, popularise and hand it down as a legacy to next generations;

5) aggregation of separate spheres: library, club, museum businesses, spheres of information, publishing business, television and broadcast, cinematography, cultural legacy preservation, etc., activity of theatrical and archived establishments;

6) spiritual and cultural values that represent cultural achievement of individual and society, securing their creation, preservation, distribution and adoption;

7) art, cultural services to population; tour activity, cinematograph, television and broadcast; publishing business, polygraphy and bookselling business; objects of history and culture, cultural tourism.

As an object of cultural function of state, culture is an integral complex process, the main orienting point of which is an individ-

ual, his absolute spiritual (moral and intellectual) development and perfection.

The phenomenon of culture is viewed by scholars to be in creative activity of people and accumulation of material and spiritual valuables, elaborated by human kind through the history; and also in mutual relations folded in the process of distributing of cultural acquisitions.

International documents handle culture as an aggregation of high-profile signs, spiritual and material, intellectual and emotional characterising society or social group.

Culture is one of the major elements of human activity that interweaves all spheres of human life – from a financial production and simple necessities to the most majestic and unfathomable displays of human spirit.

We believe that it is appropriate to offer our own definition of culture as an object of cultural function of the state. Culture is a process of creation, preservation, accumulation, reproductions and amplification of material and spiritual values, in which the essence of a person reveals itself to the full, displaying person's greatest aspirations, ideals, and, by its extension, one single cultural space is being formed.

In summary, we should emphasise that public relations in the field of culture constitutes the subject of cultural functions of state, and being regulated, administered, and subjected to different finds of state activity. Culture as a phenomenon and a result of the existence of human, human kind constitutes an object of cultural functions of state.

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REGULATORY LEGAL ASPECT OF PROVIDING DEFENSE OF CHILD'S RIGHTS IN UKRAINE

Much attention is paid to the situation of children in Ukraine, their social and legal protection as well as the conditions for physical, intellectual and spiritual development, full life future. Ukraine, like most countries in the world, taking care of the interests and rights of the young generation, allowing for the normal development of children in the current conditions and identifying ways to overcome the existing problems associated with the negative effects of the transition in the economy.

Children are a special socio-demographic groups aged from birth to 18 years, which has its own specific needs, interests and rights, but does not have sufficient capacity to defend and protect the public. Legally child is an independent legal personality, including her cover the full range of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.

Ukraine for a short period of time its existence has advanced significantly as a way of improving the regulatory