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ABOUT THE QUESTION OF INFORMATIVE- COGNITIVE (QUANTUM) UNDERSTANDING OF LAW AND CRITERIA OF ITS TYPOLOGY

The article describes the scientific views on the essence of law, and the scientific approaches to the typology of law. On the basis of these general views of scientists on the nature of law the author proposes a new approach to the understanding of law – informative-cognitive, and according to it, identifies the criteria for allocation of types of its understanding. According to the author understanding of the law is a dual cognitive mechanism which is, on the one hand, a means of understanding the meaning of law, imprinted in the memory of the individual (patterns), and on the other – a way to fill it with meaning by mastering a system of «I» of the subject of external information (knowledge). Consequently, the author defines the understanding of law as reflection in the human mind through the lens of mental construction «law» (the legal pattern) of the phenomenon that is beneficial to the needs of the existence and development of the subject. As a result, a certain pattern of law understanding mechanism emerges: 1) the person is aware of certain quantum phenomena by setting their meaning (context), and 2) reflects in his mind through the pattern, referred to as the «law» that indicates the information structure, which is a sequence of characters of these phenomena; 3) The constitution of the «I»-image (concept) of the individual on the basis of the legal pattern (legal «I»), and 4) the objec-

tification of the legal «I» in the language as a legal context. This understanding of the law is called cognitive information.

Thus, the informative-cognitive understanding of law actually means a specific kind of reflection of certain phenomena in mind when the pattern «law» is used to identify the phenomena as legal.

All the variety of theories of understanding of law the author classified into three groups according to the type of energy and focus in the formation of law – introvert, extrovert and integrative. Extrovert type of law understanding is manifested in the construction of law by the flows of social or divine energy. Introvert type of law understanding involves a process of immersion in the world of Eidos of law, in the world of thought and imagination, as well as the comprehension of legal experience of consciousness. In other words, the creation of law is based on psychic energy. In addition, the introvert approach to the understanding of law involves the comprehension of the archetypal manifestations of the collective unconscious and the underlying legal patterns of the individual, affecting the external process of the law-formation. Integrative type of law understanding is a bridge connecting the extrovert and introvert models of understanding of the law. In other words, integrative approach implies the existence of an intrinsic connection between the internal and external process-

es of formation law as a whole, which is the transformation of psychic energy into the social, as well as social energy in the psychic. Therefore, since the introvert model of understanding of law

involves finding the source of law-making mechanism in the inner world of man, his sense of justice, the representatives of the extrovert model, however, consider the law only in a social context.

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PECULIARITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL LAW LEGAL SOURCES MECHANISM OF CO-OPERATION IN THE LEGAL SYSTEMS OF COMMON TYPE

New scientific task, which consists of revealing the basic parameters and peculiarities of the International and National Law legal sources mechanism of co-operation is solved in this article. Such kind of mechanism provides the coordinated functioning of standard and legal instructions in the legal systems of Common Type (Law).

The lightening of peculiarities of the International and National Law legal sources mechanism of co-operation in the legal systems of Common Type (Law) is based on an example of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the United States of America legal systems.

The results of this research allow to make following conclusions:

1. The peculiarities of the modern Common Law legal sources are the following ones:

- the judicial precedents are the basics of the system of the modern Common Law legal sources;

- there are a lot of laws (acts, statutes) and consolidated acts in their system;

- the character of precedent law sources has been changed;

- the usage of legal custom and the doctrine of law is minimised;

- the specific gravity of the international treaties (agreements) has grown;

- the spheres of legal regulation has expanded and the spheres of precedent regulation has narrowed;

- there is a growth of precedents' role in the standard and legal instructions' specification and interpretation;

- an assimilation of standard and legal instructions under the international standards' influence takes it place;

- the diversification of the legal sources system takes it place.

2. Legal sources mechanism of co-operation in the legal systems of Common Type (Law) is a method of the purposeful providing of standard and legal instructions' co-ordination within the borders of the system with the purpose of effective regulation of public