

such qualifications. Difference is also in the electoral system (in Sweden – proportional in Ukraine – mixed).

National legislation of Ukraine may be the experience of constitutional and legal regulation of the Parliament of Sweden – Riksdag – in the areas of its activities:

- legal regulation of relations with parliament the government (it is import-

ant to improve the principle of checks and balances in the Ukrainian version);

- detailed regulation of issues that are regulated by law acts as the highest legal force and those who are determined solely acts of government;

- Riksdag function at a single collective body – Constitutional Committee – to oversee the activities of the government.

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## THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF REALIZATION OF THE SUBJECTIVE POLITICAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF CITIZENS IN DNIPROPETROVSK CITY

The article is sanctified to guaranteeing of political rights and freedoms in Dnepropetrovsk city, which is founded, on democracy of the social and political mode of the state on the whole. Certain descriptions of basic political rights and freedoms of citizen in Dnepropetrovsk city are shown in the article.

It is determined that together with Ukraine, guarantees must provide all public organs of power, and also organs of local self-government of Dnepropetrovsk. They are under an obligation to provide political rights and freedoms of citizen within the limits of the plenary powers all possible methods and facilities. By serious obstacles in realization of political rights and freedoms Dnepropetrovsk are blanks, contradictions and

instability of the Dnepropetrovsk legislation, off-grade work of legislature, bureaucratic beginning, corruption in activity judicial and law-enforcement bodies, absence of the special organs in relation to the protection of rights and freedoms. Institutes are from the protection of political rights and freedoms that today exist in Dnepropetrovsk, are insufficient, operate frequently ineffective and are deformed. And that is why there was a problem of realization of equitable political rights and freedoms of citizens in Dnepropetrovsk city. The inhabitants of Dnepropetrovsk city carry out civil legislative initiative by bringing to guidance of city of petition with suggestion about an acceptance, change or abolition of position about presentation of petitions.

Realization is right civil legislative initiative comes true in accordance with the order of realization of civil legislative initiative, that determines the order of presentation and consideration of petitions on questions the partial change of legislation of Dnepropetrovsk city.

Thus, normalizations of situation with political rights and freedoms in Dnepropetrovsk would promote such measures from perfection of guaran-

tees of their realization, as taking into account reformation of management organs their subordination to the people, openness and sensitiveness to the necessities of population, being informed of society about their activity; alteration of activity of law enforcement authorities, in particular, forming of independent and just court; and unimpeded overcoming of blanks in the legislation of Dnepropetrovsk city.

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## CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL STANDARD AS AN EXPRESSION OF NORMATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Considered normative content of constitutional law in Ukraine by definition constitutional and legal norms as a fundamental element of constitutional law. Concepts and basic properties of this legal phenomenon both in domestic and in foreign jurisprudence are considered. Determined that the normative analysis of contemporary constitutional law through disclosure normative content of modern constitutional law.

Thus, the result of the general theo-

retical study found that the constitutional and legal provision – formally specified, mandatory rules of conduct established or authorized by the Ukrainian nation or state or local government entities rule of conduct aimed at regulating the constitutional and legal relations, which are the subject of constitutional law, and provides all the sanctions provided for by this law and that is the reflection of normative constitutional law of Ukraine as a whole.