PHENOMENOLOGY OF MUNICIPALISM: TO THE EXTRACTION OF STRUCTURAL BLOCK ELEMENTS

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DOI: 10.32342/2709-6408-2021-2-3-7

Key words: municipalism, local self-government, territorial communities, municipal human rights, state, local democracy.

The article is devoted to the analysis of the structural construction of the phenomenology of modern municipalism with the use of a systematic set of methods of legal knowledge. The author believes that taking into account characterological substantive, functional, narrative, connotational, contextual and identification features of the phenomenology of modern municipalism allows not only to identify, comprehend and understand the systemic criteria that form, determine, actualize and transform the studied period in the phenomenological but also to identify the relevant structural block elements that form and constitute it, including ideological, doctrinal, social, normative, praxeological, psychological, behavioral and other blocks. The conclusion is substantiated that the municipalization of public and state life, as well as the municipalization of the legal system of the state is an important driving force in the process of formation of structural block elements of modern municipalism. It is a complex process of restructuring and reorientation of social, state and normative constants of development and functioning of society, state, legal system from the needs of the state to the needs and interests of a person, its groups and collectives - to optimize social, state, normative technologies of existence and development man in a state-organized society, proper provision of its rights and freedoms.

At the same time, the author added to this list the current trends of constitutionalization of international law and internationalization of constitutional law, which provide the phenomenology of municipalism of international legal personality, accompany and ensure its formation and development at the level of a state, associations and international community. Legal obligations contained in multilateral international agreements. It is concluded that taking into account the characterological content, functional, narrative, connotational, contextual and identification features of the phenomenology of modern municipalism allows not only to identify, comprehend and understand the systemic criteria that form, determine, actualize and transform the studied period in the studied but also to identify the relevant structural block elements that form and constitute it, including ideological, doctrinal, social, normative, praxeological, psychological, behavioral and other blocks. Restructuring the existing mechanisms, based on state statism and the priority of state interests in the opposite direction of the actual opposite teleological dominants, is one of the main tasks of municipal reform in Ukraine.

References