equate the «sources of law» with the «form of law» pointing out to their synonymy. Only few researchers propose independent definitions of the «sources of law» notions.

In this respect we propose to define the sources of law as outwardly expressed in certain forms ideological and material origins of law that reflect its value under specific historical conditions.

This definition represents four equal interpretations of the «sources of law» notion: 1) material (objective); 2) ideological (subjective); 3) formal (exterior forms of law), and 4) historical (the memorial of law), the separation of which enables to single out in the sources of law system material sources of law, ideological sources of law, formal sources of law and the sources of legal knowledge.

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## LEGAL NATURE OF SENSE JUSTICE

The article analyzes the scientific and theoretical research in the field of sense of justice.

Conceptual foundations of sense of justice were introduced by legal scholars, philosophers, psychologists, sociologists and educators still in Soviet times. Despite the fact that this phase is characterized by the prevalence of aspects of the ideological content with emphasis on awareness of mandatory legal norms, they have not lost their scientific and theoretical importance.

Modern legal science pays considerable attention to the issue of sense of justice. Indicates that the distinctive feature of sense of justice is to regulate people's behavior, proposing certain requirements and regulations, which objectively require legislative recognition.

There is a detailed study of sense of justice, which reflects the level of awareness relative to the legal life of society, determines its position, designed to com-

ply with legal requirements and to develop in accordance with them its own behavior caused by legal convictions.

Therefore, the specific nature of sense of justice requires the establishment of certain mandatory scope of behavior and should be based on explaining the purpose and meaning of legal guidelines thus promoting awareness of the role of social relevance, feasibility and necessity of compliance. The leading idea in shaping sense of justice must be 'legal idea' that is, the internal consistency of its essence, recognition of law by such social value, which is given a prominent place in the hierarchy of social values. Performance by the individual the requirements of legal norms must be based on the belief in their general validity and fairness.

There is a conclusion which make that sense of justice is an important constituent of the legal culture emerging as unity of knowledge, firm conviction, and conscious activity.