

*Mikhnevich L.,
Candidate of Law Sciences, Associate Professor,
Doctoral Student at the Department of History of Law and State
Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv*

PRACTICAL JURISPRUDENCE SCHOOL IN NEZHIN

This paper analyzes the formation and development of practical jurisprudence in Law Lyceum of Duke Bezborodko (1840–1875). It was determined that the lyceum was utilitarian law school to train legal practitioners, judges, investigators, notaries and other judiciary. However, the foundation of a thorough study of law was laid in Gymnasium of High Sciences of Duke Bezborodko in 1820. It was determined that the lyceum gave encyclopedic knowledge of legal disciplines which was close to the university course. There were studied Intrinsic rights and Law of society, Law of the state, Roman law and its history, Russia's civil and criminal law with Justice and History of law.

The essence of education in Law Lyceum was practical and reflected the main goal of the institution – to prepare practitioners with the necessary knowledge and sufficient skills in specific narrow areas of legal practice. In this regard,

all teaching was reduced to a thorough study of the law, rather than law science as a phenomenon. According to this, the curriculum and the distribution of subjects were formed to learn the Laws of the Russian Empire. In the lyceum there were four law departments: of Encyclopedia of Law and State Laws, of the Laws of Treasury Management, of Civil Laws, and of Criminal Laws and Procedures, which were lectured by well-known professors M. Bunge, P. Danevskyy, V. Nezabytovskyy, I. Patlayevskyy, M. Yasnopolskyy, I. Maksimovich etc.

In the article it was defined that the Duke Bezborodko's Law Lyceum gave students the appropriate level of knowledge and produced more than 800 professionals. Utilitarian training institutions met the needs of the state and provided young people with the right to engage in appropriate positions, i.e. future employment.