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LAW AS AN INTEGRATING PHENOMENON OF THE AXIOLOGICAL AND NORMATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE LEGAL REALITY

To navigate in an infinite variety of definitions of the nature of law and at the same time not to negate its inherent multidirectional manifestation, of course, it is necessary to apply to the category of legal reality as a methodological tool adequate to the task. Therefore, the relevance of philosophical understanding of law as a special axiological and normative structure is determined, on the one hand, by practical problems of functioning of law in society and the transformation of post-totalitarian society in particular, and on the other hand – by theoretical problems associated with ideological and methodological provision of law on the basis of philosophical and legal research.

The legal reality is interdisciplinary term, since, being both tool and object of study, it is found not only in some areas of legal science but also in philosophy, sociology, political science, culture and more. By combining and structuring all phenomena of legal reality, this concept represents a set of all static and dynamic phenomena that are permanently deployed in a particular legal system. There is even an idea to synonymize the concepts of "legal reality" and "legal system" of society of a particular historical period. It is important that within the philosophical and ideological disciplines legal reality forms a kind of holistic universe of legal phenomena and processes within a given space-time continuum.

Thus, the problem of axiological bases of law is in the value field of social life, characterized by a continuous process of gradual increase in the objective value to law. The function of law in this context is found in the ability to organize and integrate value structures of legal reality. For this reason we can speak about the axiological and normative character of legal norms and realities.