V. Zubrytskyi Degree Seeking Applicant, Department of Theory and History of State and Law, Lviv State University of Internal Affairs

THE UNITY OF THE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL INTERNALIZATIONS OF SOCIAL AND LEGAL REGULATIONS AS A PLEDGE OF LAW-ABIDING BEHAVIOR

Social and legal regulations are the result of development in three areas, namely economic, social and political circumstances of civilized social life. Internalization is the indicator which shows how external factors affect the rights and transform into relatively stable internal beliefs. Law-abiding behavior depends on the efficiency of the public authorities in the social and legal spheres which one often confronts in life. Therefore, it should be noted that today there is a relatively stable and consistent trend of social and legal norms in a society that has a positive effect on all the processes of social life.

Social and legal regulations are designed to combine internal and external processes of human activity and through internalization to take over external processes of influence on human, which will then be determined into the internal persistent persuasions. In turn, they help form such a law-abiding behavior that would facilitate conservation of structure and function of a particular community. According to the direction of action social norms are divided into universal, private, mandatory and directing. It is known that law-abiding behavior is an interactive process – this means that the behavior of one member affects the behavior of another, thereby forming a generally accepted behavior for a specific audience. In other words, if every person in the community will support social and legal behavior that does not oppose their own interests to those of the state, then the impact on the formation of law-abiding behavior on the part of the state will be much more efficient and more effective. After all, the main task of the state is to ensure the legal status of each individual in order to protect its rights and obligations.

Human, as a separate element of socio-cultural system as a whole and for itself selects a behavior that is convenient only to it, which determines its law-abiding behavior. Regulations themselves form the behavior of individuals, depending on the impact on the individual. That is, social and legal norms are regulators that stimulate and direct the behavior of the individual in the legislation and make it impossible for it to commit wrongful act.