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TO SOURCES OF UNDERSTANDING OF THE CONCEPT «CRIME» OF ANCIENT GREECE: PHILOSOPHICAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

The sources of formation and evolution of the concept «crime» during the Antic philosophy epoch which was often identified by Ancient Greek thinkers with violation of any moral standard and manifestation of asocial behaviour of the individual is made attempt to analyze in this article.

Also the author researched the correlation of two basic concepts for the theory of criminal law and process «crime» and «punishment» in their historical development. The special attention at the paper pays the measure of punishment for the carried out crime, which in the ancient world had been more harsh punishment than criminal act.

On the basis of the retrospective analysis of works of Ancient Greek thinkers

(for example, Heraclites, sophists, Platon, Aristotel etc). did the conclusions about the characteristic ideas of Antic epoch: correlation of concrete legal systems with universal human values of justice and morals and improvement on this basis of category of social justice; often the identification of the positive law with a crime.

In general the antique period in the historical development of doctrines about the state and the law became the beginning of formation of law as independent jurisprudential scientific discipline and bases for modern understanding of such basic concepts as social justice, natural and positive law, crime and punishment etc.

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THE STRUCTURE OF THE PROFESSIONAL FEATURES OF LEGAL CONSULTING

According to the educational standards and curricula of «Law» discipline the future lawyers study the basic fields of law, history of their development in

Ukraine and foreign countries, administrative, civil and criminal processes in jurisprudence, stowage of judicial documents from civil and criminal cases,

basis of organization and functioning of advocate, notarial, judicial and law-enforcement bodies in the process of professional preparation.

Every profession has specific features of objects, maintenance, instruments and terms of labour, which influence on requirements to mentality and body of a professional and define the semantic features of worker's readiness to this activity.

Therefore we need to highlight the scientific grounds in the sphere of professional analysis of legal professions to determine its requirements to professional preparation of students to consultative activity and in the sphere of defining the professional features of consultative activity of lawyers to clarify the maintenance of criteria of their readiness to this activity in the process of determination the structure and maintenance of readiness of future lawyers to consultative activity.

In general among the principles of legal advising the specialists specify on an impartial nature of advising, acceptance of independent professional decision keeping the borders of legal help between a consultant and a client, validity and frankness of the legal decisions accepted by a consultant.

The scientific and methodological approach to the organization and realization of legal advice bases on the related triad of conceptual, judicial and value models of advising.

One of the most important aspects of stating the tasks which are put in the scientific article there is defining the influence of professional knowledge and skills on success of consultative activity of lawyers.

Besides the knowledge a lawyer requires the skills in analyzing the proper information to determine legally meaningful circumstances and to distinguish the main part from second-rate one; to focus on in normative information and to find the legal framework for the problem solving; to analyze the norms of law and judicial practice; to find the alternatives of client's actions for achievement the aims; to explain client legal framework and possible decisions of his problem clearly, sensible and accessible; to foresee the positive and negative consequences of client's actions; to foresee the results of the consultations in case of correct and wrong perception the recommendations by a client.