

***Mozharovska K.V.,***  
*Head of law branch,*  
*Assistant Lecturer, Department of civil proceeding,*  
*National University «Odesa Law Academy»*

## HONOR AND DIGNITY AS PERSONAL NON-PROPERTY BENEFIT OF PUBLIC PERSONS

The individual's right to respect for his honor and dignity is an inalienable right that is inherent to person, regardless of their social status, financial status, professional activity, etc.

Moral rights of an individual took their place in the subject of modern civil law Ukraine, acquired the status of an autonomous legal institution.

The Constitution of Ukraine and the Civil Code of Ukraine among the most important moral benefits people called her honor and dignity, which is the «highest value» of the state.

Honor and dignity are an inextricable link between due to the fact that they are based on a single criterion – morality, but they are not identical. The discrepancy lies in the fact that after an objective of public property, which is assessed subjectively person and dignity – a subjective self-assess-

ment, depending on its inner spiritual world.

Personal non-property right of the individual to honor and dignity of providing access and opportunity to use such intangible benefits as personal honor and dignity.

Personal non-property benefits are such benefits that are lacked of proprietary content, inextricably linked with the subject of civil rights recognized by society, and therefore protected by civil law.

Personal non-property benefits of public figure can be divided into two groups depending on the type of civil legal objects they are:

1) moral benefits, which can be subject to both civil regulatory and civil enforcement of legal, health, family life of public figure, goodwill, etc.);

2) moral benefits that may be subject only of civil security relations (honor and dignity).