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STRUCTURE AND FEATURES OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY NORMS IN THE LAWS OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE IN 1832

Nowadays development of the Ukrainian family undergoes many new changes which are unusual for the mentality of our nation. Firstly, such transformation is connected with the globalization of the society, depreciation of the initial purpose of the family foundation, which was set by our ancestors, that is the respect of the married couple to each other, the respect between parents and their children, preservation of Ukrainian family values. In order to avoid the excess of the democratization of the family life and the bad consequences that can happen on this basis, modern scientists and legislators have to refer to historic sources. Those are good for taking the basic rules of improving family relationships and the Ukrainian family legislation in particular. History analysis gives an opportunity to state the fact of originality and unicity of the family law in Ukraine and considering the past mistakes to carry up future possibilities.

The Laws of the Russian Empire were enacted on the territory of Ukraine, which was under Russia guidance, in 1840-1842.

The norms regulating family relationships were in the first part of the Laws of the Russian Empire entitled "The Civil Laws". In the Russian Empire the fam-

ily relationships were included into the subject of the civil-legislative regulation as the family law of this period wasn't regarded as the separate direction of the law but as the institution of the civil law. "The Civil Laws" consisted of seven books which were divided into the parts, the parts were divided into chapters and the chapters were divided into sections. Every section had one or several articles.

The first book of this section was regulating family rights and duties and consisted of three parts, the first one "About the marriage", the second one "About the union of parents and their children, about the family union", the third one "About the family tutelage and care".

Having analyzed the structure of the marriage and family norms in the Laws of the Russian Empire it can be stated that the norms were nevertheless classified but in a peculiar way. In general the structure of the norms corresponded to the overall rules of family norms systematization as it originates from the legal regulation of marriage relations, then it goes to property and moral relationships between parents and their children and ends with the items of tutelage and care. The Family Code of Ukraine of 2002 has the similar structure though its content is rather different.