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METHOD OF SCIENCE OF INFORMATION LAW

Science of information law is quite young, and therefore not investigated enough in its theoretical context. This causes the task to find out and learn its ontological and legal bases, one of which is the structure of science of information law.

Russian researcher O. Rychahova in the structure of any science identifies the following elements: 1) axiomatic assumptions, which are not proved, but serve as the basis for other scientific provisions; 2) initial concepts through which other concepts are defined, but they themselves are not defined; 3) thematic area of research; 4) methods for describing scientific field. In fact, the first two of these items have philosophical and ontological content and are not the subject of our research, although some definitional aspects of science of information law may be raised. The subject and methods of science of information law deserve special attention. In this article we the author focuses on the methods of science of information law.

The study showed that both methodology of information law and method of information law are complex phenomena. In this article we have tried to clarify the nature and system of a part of the method of information law – the method of science of information law. The system of methods of science of information law includes: general philosophical methods of cognition of phenomena of the world, general scientific methods, scientific and legal methods, specially-scientific methods. Most applicable methods in the science of information law are: historical method, structural method, classification and clustering, special legal method, comparative legal method, method of interpretation of information law. The next stage of research in this area should be the consideration and study of methods of information law as branch of law and as an academic discipline.

