

задоволення її потреб (припинення негативних впливів, спрямованих на неї) – приймає рішення піти із життя;

IV етап – під впливом мотиву й мети людина за наявності певних умов (конфліктна ситуація, соціально-психологічна дезадаптація, крах ціннісних установок, провокуючі зовнішні фактори), що сприяють вияву комплексу сваволі й ілюзій, робить спробу самогубства.

Таким чином, механізм віктимної поведінки суїцидента під час доведення до самогубства утворюватиметься за умови реалізації наявного в жертви комплексу сваволі та ілюзій (перебування волі і свідомості жертви в соціопатичному стані) під впливом мотиву (припинення насильницьких злочинних дій, спрямованих на неї) і мети (самогубство) шляхом учинення дій, спрямованих на позбавлення себе життя.

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ENGLISH ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL TERMINOLOGY IN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW OF UKRAINE

English administrative and legal terminology is a part of the legal terminology, therefore, there are many different problems that require solving, such as: elimination of ambiguity, adverse synonymy, tracing and contextual delimitation in the communication process.

English has a leading role in science, studding and management (public administration). English helps to establish relationships with various foreign entities. This language is providing

unambiguous and correct use of terminology understandable to participants in various stages of communication; writing articles in scientific research and implementation of their results. English language makes possible to join the world heritage scientific research all around the world; most Nobel laureates conduct their research in English for understanding by the world scientific community.

Administrative law scientists have to study the use of administrative and legal terminology for improvement the state legal culture and eliminate confusion among government entities at the national and international levels. Administrative law scientists have to know the legal definition of terms in translating and must not expanding or narrowing them.

When administrative law scientists using the term «administrative law» in English, particularly in translation of legal acts and international treaties, conventions in conditions of cooperation with France, administrative law scientists have to know and consider that the French will be understood by administrative law not only public law, but also constitutional law. Moreover, the administrative law in France regulates the wider range of public relations than in Ukraine.

Furthermore, the administrative responsibility means non-compliance with legal obligations and imposition of penalties on the offender in French administrative law. The definition of «administrative responsibility» in Ukraine and France has similar characteristics, so administrative law scholars have to consider them for a full and comprehensive understanding of communication between different members. There are an administrative-legal terms «public service» and «civil service» in Ukraine and France. Although, administrative and legal term «public service» has a slightly broader meaning in French, than in Ukraine, due to the spheres of the public service influence. However, «civil service» is a kind of public service in Ukraine and France. It has identical concepts.

The administrative and legal relations in the English interpretation in France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Poland is public relations in the form of social interaction between subjects and objects of public administration using administrative and legal English terminology to establish sustainable legal relations and the emergence of legal consequences.

Administrative law of European Union member states such as the Federal Republic of Germany, France, and Poland has a number of similar and distinctive features. The similarities are functioning administrative law of these countries based on the principles of proportionality, equality and protection of legal interests. Also common administrative law for the abovementioned countries is the lack of codification. In comparison of Federal Republic of Germany administrative act and French administrative act, the last one has broader meaning and applies to both general and individual acts, and applies to defined and indefinite number of persons.

Administrative and legal terminology of civil law as a scientific category has the following features: a complex system of terms; hierarchy; structurally organized unit; refer to the general and specific concepts; and use compounding and abbreviation to define the terms.

The administrative and legal terminology of Anglo-Saxon legal family has several features: the large number of synonymous expressions may be incorrectly translated or understood, if not taken into consideration the context of their use. In addition, there are many options for translation of administrative and legal terminology of Anglo-Saxon legal family into Ukrainian language. As a result, administrative law scholars have to use a wider range of dictionaries, as well as in translation of legal act it is necessary to take into consideration the regulations which may have an additional information on correctness and accuracy of administrative and legal use of the term. There are some terms which use in particularly cases in conditions of the precedential nature of the Anglo-Saxon legal family. That is why, the administrative law scholars have to define a necessary translation of such terms from particularly language situation.

It is necessary to initiate translation of basic research in Ukrainian administrative law. They have to become not only the property of the Ukrainian people, but also the entire world scientific community. It will ensure the dynamic development of domestic science, continuous forward movement and result orientation.

It is necessity to adopt the law of publishing not less than one third of articles in professional journals in English, followed by a test satisfactory translation. Graduate students and applicants have to represent the results of their scientific research in English; we consider that at least one-third of report is in English. Moreover, at least one third questions ask in English as well. It would confirm the

establishment of communication between graduates and members of the Academic Council, and would guarantee that all members of the Academic Council have high level of English.

Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine initiated and implemented many educational programs, approved by a large number of legal documents that enhance and improve the level of research in Ukraine. Publications in journals included in the database scientometric Scopus or Web of Science published in English or another language determined by periodical. Obviously, the scientists have to have proper and sufficient level of English for meeting the requirement of scientific journals.

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ЕКЗИСТЕНЦІАЛІЗМ ЯК МЕТОДОЛОГІЧНА ПАРАДИГМА СУЧАСНОЇ ФІЛОСОФІЇ ПРАВА

Екзистенціальна філософія права виникла в ХХ ст. під впливом екзистенціалізму як філософії існування людського буття. Засновники різних напрямів філософського екзистенціалізму спеціально не досліджували проблематику права та закону й не залишили відповідних концепцій екзистенціальної теорії про право як форму суспільної свідомості, елементу культури та цивілізації, світогляду, нормативної системи та законодавства. Однак розроблені ними ідеї, положення та принципи стали підґрунтям для розвитку філософсько-правових концепцій екзистенціального спрямування.

З позицій такої філософської методології основна мета філософії права – це розуміння та визначення права як екзистенціального явища в його співвідношенні з офіційним законом (позитивним правом). У цьому контексті екзистенціальне право є антропологічним правом, що відповідає дійсному існуванню людини, її екзистенції, а закон, правова норма – це недійсне, відчужене від людини і протилежне її екзистенціальній сутності, об'єктивована форма вираження