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## **FEATURES OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

In conditions of globalization the domestic science and practice faces a number of problems associated with the need to study the characteristics of the legal systems of the leading countries and examine the possibility of their interaction with each other. The pursuance of the People's Republic of China of global leadership in the world and the prospects of political, economic and judicial cooperation with Ukraine necessitates theoretical study of all components of the legal system of China.

Modern judicial system of China functions under the Constitution of 1982 and the Law "On the Organization of People's Courts" of 1979 China's judicial system consists of: 1) local people's courts; 2) military and other courts of special jurisdiction (e.g. courts of rail transport); 3) the Supreme People's Court of China.

In summary, we can conclude that the legal system of China is unique because of modernization of current economic areas of law in accordance with the requirements of time and preserves centuries' traditions in the regulation of social relations and understanding of law. Study of positive law of China does not cause great difficulties because of the similarity of sources of law. However, the study of Chinese legal thinking offers great opportunities for borrowing in the construction of Ukrainian harmonious society.

