

**Зубрицька Альона Дмитрівна**

Київський національний університет технологій та дизайну

(м. Київ)

**Науковий керівник – Великожон В.А.**

## **PROFESSIONAL FORMATION OF LAWYERS IN THE MODERN WORLD**

Legal activity has its own specificity, which is determined by its organizational, managerial, administrative and power character. The work of lawyers can be observed in various spheres of social life, at different levels of organization of a social organism. This is the adoption of laws, the organization of their implementation, the administration of justice, the protection of the citizens' interests, as well as participation in solving other important issues.

The objectives of legal professional education – to teach students of legal technology, the ability to understand the structure of law, methods of legal technique, the solution on this basis, issues of legal qualification. Teaching technology and techniques is important, as it is determined by the social purpose of the legal profession. However, the main goal is to form a world-view position of a lawyer, which is based on perception, awareness and comprehension of all the wealth of legal thought and accumulated legal experience.

The legal work is carried out today by thousands of authorized specialists who perform a significant number of legally significant actions, solve tens and hundreds of thousands of legal cases every day. This is not just a huge army of specialists, it is a separate sphere of social activity, in which vital interests are solved, needs are met. Comprehensive character and significance of this sphere for the society anticipates the presence of a significant number of specialties within the legal profession. It accordingly creates opportunities for realization of the abilities and creative potential of many individuals.

The legal profession is determined by the specific conditions of the activity in this sphere and is expressed in the high legal culture of the legal worker of this sphere.

General features of the profession of a lawyer:

- ❖ serves the civil society and the state: his activities have primarily social and public character;
- ❖ provides social services to citizens in the form of legal assistance and deals, as a rule, with social anomalies, deviations from norms, «illnesses» in society;
- ❖ uses the official status of an official: when occupying a post, he often swear allegiance to his professional duty;
- ❖ does not take direct participation in the creation of material and spiritual goods: he has certain powers of authority, containing the administrative foundations;
- ❖ acts autonomously/independently;
- ❖ works creatively;
- ❖ he is a servant of the law: in his activity is always limited by the law; even during the work planning, he compares his actions with the norms of the current legislation in mind;
- ❖ is the carrier of a professional specific culture.

The profession of a lawyer, as a kind of social activity, is distinguished among others by a number of specific properties, determined by the role played the right and legitimacy in the society. Protection of rights and legitimate interests of citizens, uncompromising struggle against offenses, highly qualified solution of various legal issues – is the essence of the daily activities of lawyers and at the same time is their professional duty. It is the lawyers who have substantial knowledge, appropriate professional training, high legal awareness, a clear understanding of their responsibility for the fate of people, are empowered and able effectively influence the strengthening the law order in the state.

Professional powers and civic duty claim particularly high requirements for personal qualities of lawyers: the lawyer must deeply understand that he fulfills his

mission, being endowed with high trust in society and the state, and therefore his high honesty, selflessness, objectivity, a thoughtful approach to every detail of the matter, a constant desire for self-improvement should be inalienable traits of his nature.

Professional lawyer distinguishes from other people by the deep knowledge of law, which can be divided into such types:

- fundamental, giving a comprehension of the internal regularities of the state and law, cover all important legal concepts and categories;
- specialized – specific legal knowledge used for the needs of different types of legal activities: working out legal documents, the implementation of appropriate actions and operations, the application of certain means and a certain methodology in the process of solving legal affairs.

The first historically known secular lawyers were Roman lawyers. Their activities included:

- ✓ answers to legal questions of individuals;
- ✓ advice and assistance in concluding agreements/contracts;
- ✓ management of procedural actions of the parties in resolving disputes in court.

So, the lawyer must know not only legislation and acts of law enforcement, its explanation and interpretation, also he needs to know the norms of morals, religions, customs, traditions, corporate norms, etc. Therefore, life experience, life course, and age of a lawyer are important too.

Legal work is not performed by anyone who wants, but only authorized people who possess the relevant knowledge and skills. Take into account the insufficient number of qualified lawyers in our country, the ever-increasing role of law and legal procedures, the prestige of legal work and legal training, one can argue about the elite nature of the legal profession. The fate of a person, the well-being of the family, its property status, and the economic development of society depends on the advice and decision of a lawyer. At the same time, mistakes in the work of the lawyer – a direct threat to public interests that are protected by law. Each lawyer bears personal responsibility for his mistakes and lack of knowledge

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**Зубченко Олена Юріївна**

Київський національний університет технологій і дизайну  
(м. Київ)

**Науковий керівник – Росенко Л. В.**

## THE STRATEGIES OF MANAGEMENT GROWTH

Many companies consider the management of growth using the same strategy, which they had used, when they had just begun their business. Many companies start from thriving. They possess definite abilities and knowledge. When they face the problem of survival during the nearest period of time, they can still use the same abilities and knowledge. In the other case they can obtain the wrong kind of knowledge and won't be able to develop the necessary abilities. Finally, these companies can give way for new abilities and knowledge but it can happen too late.

*The aim* of the thesis is to identify the phenomenon of company growth and analyze the role of strategies in the process of company development.

*The tasks* are to study current scientific papers about the problem of successful company growth and describe ways of its achievement.

The key to the long life of the corporation and its thriving is the even stable growth. In order to achieve the stable growth and avoid stagnation the company has