

Summing up, we should outline the unique nature of the liberal democracy as compared to its other forms. Being a complex one, liberal democracy constitutes not only an effective mechanism for human rights protection, but also ensures economic stability and prosperity of the state. A decent amount of structure elements that comprise this type of democracy has been researched for centuries by lots of outstanding scientists, and, however, many issues still remain unresolved. The latter may be proved by extremely low number of states with a liberal type of democracy. The prominent example, the United States, which is usually referred to as a liberal state, also has certain difficulties in this sphere such as specific legal regulations, human rights protection, etc. Therefore, it means that nowadays there is no state with an ideal form of liberal democracy. That is why further studies in this direction would be helpful for creating new effective policies capable to solve those difficulties.

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CURRENT PROBLEMS OF A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

ANN MYROSHNYCHENKO, student
OKSANA O. KHODAKOVSKA, Associate Professor, PhD in Philology,
Language Adviser
Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University in Kharkiv

Traditionally, the concept of a democratic society is understood as a society of equal opportunities. In such societies, the institutions of the civil society are traditionally strong and formed, the mechanisms of control over the work of state institutions are regulated, the priority areas of state control are the rights of citizens, and there are no political or legal contradictions between branches of government. Democracy exists on the basis of democratic principles. They are a concept that most people consider most important in a

democratic society. A democratic society is governed by citizens both directly through the consideration of the most important issues in a referendum and through elected representatives who make up the bodies of state power and local self-government. In a democratic society, there is a decision-making system that reconciles the interests of all citizens. A popular example of a democratic system in most countries involves an almost complete overlapping of democratic and liberal values. After gaining independence, Ukraine began a new stage of its development, which provided for the implementation of democratic reforms. First of all, it is important to pay attention to the problems that complicate the implementation of the basic democratic principle - democracy. The representative system, which has gradually evolved into universal suffrage, has been used for several centuries to ensure democracy. But it is still difficult to talk about achieving the optimal level of citizen participation in the organization and exercise of power. First, elections give citizens only a periodic opportunity to express their views, and their results are rather a combination of certain short-term interests of voters. Second, the level of political participation casts doubt on the real representative nature of the elected government. Citizens still find it difficult to exercise their right to vote because electoral procedures are not fair and adversarial. On the other hand, in this process one can find the following preconditions - the lack of sufficient knowledge and time resources for active participation of citizens in political life. Consistent democratic procedures often seem to ordinary citizens to be a "mockery of common sense", long-term discussions to be a "talk show" that delay the solution of important problems.

In Ukraine, the current political situation clearly demonstrates the vulnerability of young democracy to the challenges of totalitarianism and authoritarianism. The development of democracy in Ukraine is hampered by the following main problems: the separation of public authorities and their officials from the electorate, the inobservance of political parties, whose representatives took seats in public authorities, the provisions of election programs; non-transparency of the processes of preparation and decision-making by elected bodies of state power; adoption of laws, bylaws, as well as local regulations that directly or indirectly complicate or cancel procedures aimed at maximizing the involvement of citizens in decision-making processes; the actual absence of mechanisms of political responsibility of deputies of councils of different levels to their voters; rapid decline in confidence in the representative authorities. The main reasons for these trends are: 1) the absence of a modern state elite, whose representatives would have a common vision of the national interests of Ukraine, the fundamental principles, main tasks and prospects of its political development; 2) low level of democratic political culture and civil consciousness of the population; 3) insufficiency and contradiction of certain provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine and other normative legal acts; 4) the system of public administration and local self-government that does not meet the requirements of today; 5) the lack of an effective judiciary in the state, which

does not allow citizens to qualitatively and promptly defend their rights in the judiciary; 6) lack of effective socio-economic reforms.

A developed civil society is a critical component for establishing a stable democracy in a country. And one of the most difficult tasks is the formation of civil thinking. An important condition for the effective development of civil society is the democratization of the individual - a person's awareness of freedoms, rights and responsibilities. Education and political competence will allow citizens to fully enjoy their democratic freedoms and not be manipulated. At this stage of the formation of a civil society there is a problem of cooperation between the state and citizens, resulting in a low level of socially important activity. The participation of a citizen of Ukraine in public life begins with an activity in the local community. And participation in the political life of their region, in turn, ensures the transparent formation of local budgets and strengthens public control over government activities. An active civil position opens wide prospects for participation in government decision-making and political reforms aimed at the introduction of democracy, democracy in society and the country as a whole. After all, a citizen is a characteristic that requires a certain level of participation in the political and social life of the state. The course of democratic transformations in Ukraine should be considered taking into account peculiarities of the values and ideals of democracy, because the success of democratization of any country is determined by social and cultural factors. Equally important is the consideration of the subjective factor, i.e. the role and influence of the national political elite on the processes and results of the systemic transformation of society. Thus, the democratization of the political system in Ukraine requires the solution of a wide range of problematic issues. There is a need to improve the electoral process, the political elite and the population to be aware of the benefits of democratic procedures and practices, to eliminate conflicts between certain provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine, to improve the judiciary and to implement effective socio-economic reforms.

RESTRICTIONS ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN ISLAM

ALINA OGIEVICH, student

KADIR ÇESITLI, ESL Instructor (*Turkey*)

KSENIA NESTERENKO, Associate Professor, PhD in Philology, Language Adviser

Yaroslav Mudryi National Law University

Having passed a great historical way most countries of the world established that women and men are equal in their political, economic, social and other rights. But the topic of women's rights in Muslim countries is still relevant today. A Muslim woman has limited rights compared to a man, which is primarily due to religious canons.