

protection of labour, health, natural environment, payment for work, and other measures necessary for the normal functioning of individuals and the state as a whole. It should be noted that the right to social protection is a legally broader category, which is applied in most fields of law, as opposed to the right to social security, which pertains to a narrower range of specific legal relations.

The realization of a citizen's right to social protection requires active participation of the state in this process and is dependent on the level of its economic development. In the process of Ukraine's accession to international agreements, there is a tendency to gradually implement their norms on social protection of individual population groups (social groups) into national legislation. Nevertheless, there is still a need for the gradual reform of domestic social protection system in order to bring it as close as possible to the corresponding international standards.

Therefore, the term "constitutional right to social protection" should be understood as the rights of an individual to receive from the state a particular type of non-refundable material assistance (or assistance that does not have a material nature) that is aimed at ensuring a decent standard of living for a person who, due to certain life circumstances, requires such assistance. These rights are enshrined in the Constitution of Ukraine and international legal documents, as well as in other normative legal acts of Ukraine.

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THE PRINCIPLE OF FORMALITY AND APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF FORMALITY BY PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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The principles of law have always occupied an important place in every area of law: whether in criminal law, civil law, labor law, or administrative law. In general, the principle of formality has a fundamental role in administrative procedure.

Firstly, the principles of law create every branch of law. Rulemaking is implemented in accordance with the principles of law, which are established in conformity with the European and international legal standards. Secondly, rulemaking is only the initial stage, thus, it is important to introduce these principles into practical activity. It is worth noting that such lawyers as: A. Shkolyk, E. Demskyi, O. Bandurka, M. Tyshchenko, O. Mykolenko and others are known for their research in the field of the principles of administrative procedure.

In regards to the reforming the administrative law, the principle of formality and its application in the functioning of administration institution requires further research. The principle of formality, in my opinion, requires thorough research, because, it is one of the most important principles. Though it is not always necessary to single out one principle, since all the principles together create an effective administrative procedure.

In order to consider the principle of formality, as one of the principles of administrative procedure, it is necessary to determine what is the administrative procedure and what is the principle of administrative procedure.

The definition of administrative procedure is given in the Law of Ukraine "On Administrative Procedure," namely, in paragraph 5 of section 2: administrative procedure is the procedure for considering and resolving a case determined by law [1].

The term "principle" comes from Latin: *basis, beginning*. P. M. Rabinovich says that the principles of law are the guiding ideas that are determined by the objective regularities of the existence and development of the man and society and determine the notions considered [3].

Therefore, according to the notions, mentioned above, we can conclude that the principles of administrative procedure are the basic ideas that influence the implementation of procedural activities, they are characterized by universality and determine the direction of actions of public administration entities.

As for the principle of formality, Article 16 of the Law of Ukraine "On Administrative Procedure" is devoted to it. This rule of law provides: The administrative authority is obliged to establish the circumstances that are important for resolving the case, and, if necessary, to collect documents and other evidence on its own initiative, including without involving a person to demand documents and information, to obtain the approvals and conclusions necessary to resolve the case [1].

A. Shkolyk notes that this principle in the German Law "On administrative the procedure" is called *Untersuchungsgrundsatz* and is literally translated as: *a research principle*. In the largest German-Ukrainian dictionary it has already been translated as the legal term "detective principle" [2].

It is worth presenting the definition of the concept of the public administration body that is not defined at the legislative level. M. Kuleshi suggested the following definition: public administration is a set of organizational activities performed by various individuals and institutions on the basis of law and within the limits determined by law to achieve public interests [4].

M. S. Rybak believes that public administration is a legally defined system of a wide range of authorized entities endowed with administrative and managerial functions, the main purpose of which is to ensure public interests and the interests of the society as a whole [4]. V. B. Averianova suggests the following definition of the notion “public administration”: it is a set of executive authorities and executive self-government bodies that subordinate to political power, ensure the implementation of the law and perform other public management functions [4].

The implementation of the principle of formality into practical application by the public administration during the administrative procedure is of great importance. Firstly, it is one of the fundamental principles of good governance not only in Ukraine, but also in the European countries. In order to follow the European standards of administrative procedure, public administration bodies should apply this principle in practice. Secondly, it is impossible to realize the person's right to administrative procedure without observing the principle of formality.

Summing it up, we should mention that the reform of the administrative procedure and the coming of the new law of Ukraine “On administrative procedure” into force are sure to positively affect the application of the principles of administrative procedure, including the principle of formality.

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HOW UKRAINIAN BOOK MARKET HAS CHANGED ITS STRATEGY IN RESPONSE TO RUSSO-UKRAINIAN WAR TO PROTECT UKRAINIAN BOOK, LANGUAGE AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH

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The prohibition and destruction of books as a medium of language are the tools of linguistic genocide. In the history of Ukraine, there have been many periods when the extermination of language went hand in hand with genocide and repression of