

Iurynets J.L., Doctor of Laws, Professor
Faculty of Law National Aviation University, Kyiv
Ryabokon Yu.V., student,
Faculty of Law, National Aviation University, Kyiv

Constitution of Ukraine and the main ways of its implementation

The adoption of the Constitution is only the first stage of constitutional regulation. The Constitution creates the basic norms and processes of regulation of public relations, but the implementation requires the application of these norms in practice, applying them in all spheres of social relations.

The implementation of the Constitution is the main way to put into practice the established democratic values to ensure the rights and freedoms of the individual. Democratic state and legal development of the Ukrainian people cannot be realized outside the constitutional requirements. It is the Constitution that legally enshrines the basic forms of statehood, gives citizens rights and freedoms and distributes powers among government agencies. [1, p. 53].

An important mechanism is the implementation of constitutional norms, it should be understood as the set of all constitutional elements for the application in practice of constitutional provisions. Also, it can be noted that the mechanism of implementation of constitutional norms also has its own place, which is characterized by a set of legal and institutional elements that help in the implementation of constitutional requirements [3].

In order to comply with all the provisions, norms and principles of the Constitution, the main directions of its implementation should be identified as observance, use, implementation and application of constitutional norms. Observance of constitutional norms is conditioned by refraining of subjects from actions that contradict the norms of the Constitution of Ukraine. It implements imperative norms. The requirement to comply with constitutional requirements is addressed to all subjects of law without exception, but the number of norms-prohibitions in the Constitution of Ukraine is insignificant.

The use of constitutional norms should be understood as a form of their implementation by lawful subjects of law through the exercise of subjective rights granted to them in the form of permission or authority. And the subject implements this permission at its discretion and by its actions. For example, a citizen may participate in elections and referendums, or may not exercise this right. [2, p. 21]. So according to part 1 of Art. 41 of the Constitution of Ukraine, everyone has the right to own, use and dispose of their property, the results of their intellectual and creative activities.

The third form of realization is the implementation of constitutional norms. It is an active action of the subject, which determines the active behavior of the subjects of law. . The Constitution establishes the following ways of enforcing norms, namely: all subjects of law must comply with the Constitution and laws; The Ukrainian state is obliged to implement international treaties if they are ratified by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine; citizens must fulfill their responsibilities [1, p. 54].

The application of constitutional norms occupies a significant place in the implementation of the Constitution of Ukraine. It is characterized by the authoritative activity of state bodies and other persons who aim to ensure the implementation of certain norms. The application of constitutional norms is inherent in government agencies and entities operating in the executive branch.

Summarizing the above, the implementation of the Constitution of Ukraine is a rather complex and long process. It is the process of application aimed at the development of a democratic society, and acts only in the interests of the people. The Constitution of Ukraine is the main law of our country which establishes the basic provisions of building our state, its power and social relations, its implementation is simply necessary for the effective functioning of society and the state of various national programs and activities of the country.

References

1. V.P. Kolisnyk., Y.G. Barabash. *Constitutional law of Ukraine*: reference book. Kharkiv: Law. 2008, 416 p.

2. Kravets M.O. The procedure for implementing the Constitution of Ukraine. *Actual problems of domestic jurisprudence*, 2016. №5. p. 20-23.
3. Iurynets I.L. Constitutional Law of Ukraine: Manual. – K.: NAU. 2019. 256 p.