



PROTECTION OF RIGHT OF MAN AND THE CITIZEN

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THE EVOLUTION OF POLITICAL AND LEGAL CONCEPTS ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS

Establishment and development of human rights concept is one of the most relevant problems in the history of human civilization. This legal institution had been developing over several thousand years, since the origin of human rights doctrines in Ancient Greece and till nowadays. For a long period of time a significant number of philosophers, lawyers, politicians have tried to define and develop the idea of human rights. Each stage in the history of mankind is characterized by its achievements in the field of human rights.

The origin of human rights concept is usually associated with the Ancient Greek polis, where the ideas of democracy, freedom and equality were defined for the first time. Achievements of Roman legal thought and creativity of Roman lawyers had a tremendous impact not only on the development of law, but also on the development of world culture as a whole. Going through the reception to the practice of medieval states, the Roman Law became the foundation for the Romano-Germanic legal system.

New Age replaced the Middle Ages and became the age of origin and establishment of bourgeois state and law from historical and legal point of view. It was a new stage of social progress, including the development of such universal human values as human and civil rights.

The next step of the legislation level was the adoption of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, whose theoretical provisions concerned natural rights and freedoms.

The next stage of rapid development of human rights concept as new – already international standard, which eventually began to be applied with adjective "universal", coincided with the end of the World War II and the union of states into the United Nations. The content of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and adopted on its basis other international instruments, give reason to speak about the value and the importance of these legal acts not only in terms of consolidation in it of the fundamental rights and freedoms, but also in the mechanism of their implementation. Today there is virtually no country in the world that would not take into account in its legislative activity the gains of international legal organizations concerning human rights.

Thus, the present list of human rights, registered in many international legal instruments and constitutions of legal states – is the result of their long development. Modern patterns and standards in the field of human rights before becoming the norm of the democratic society underwent a difficult and thorny path of development to their implementation from ideas into daily practice.

