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Differences Between Modern and Postmodern Understanding of Law in Context of Semiotics of Law Analysis

The heuristic capabilities and integrative potential of semiotics of law as a branch of researches and autonomous science for the comparative analysis of the main types of understanding of law is determined in the article. The differences between modern and postmodern understanding of law in the context of semiotics of law analysis is revealed. The most typical features, signs constructions, special means of knowledge, as well as specific ways of thinking about the world of law or legal reality, inherent for these types of philosophy of law discourses and different methodological approaches were defined. In particular, the article deals with the Reason, Truth, Objectivity, Science and other main constructs of modern understanding of law. The author also notes that semiotic methodology of law researching is the system of methodological approaches and theoretical principles of their use in the study of legal phenomena, which are based on the understanding of legal reality as a sign system.

The article states that the object, cognitive subject, unified and centered subject, logocentric reason, science, industrial technology, production, objectification, objective truth, reality, universalism, structure, knowing, economy, economic systems, orientalism, colonialism, paternalism, hierarchically organized conjunctive and closed form, aim, intend, plan, skill, creation, synthesis, integrity, complete work, etc., from one side as characteristics of modern understanding of law are opposed from the other side to the symbol, image, symbolic and semiotic subject, fragmented and decentered subject, hermeneutic reason, communicative science, digital technology, PR, consumption, virtualization and symbolization, constructed truth, hyperreality, localism, particularism, impressions, communicating, IT culture, symbolic systems, multiculturalism, globalism, feminism, anarchic, open and

disjunctive antiform, game, accident, exhaustion, silence, deconstruction, destruction, antisyntesis and other characteristics of postmodern understanding of law. The importance of semiotic approach to solve theoretical and methodological problems of Philosophy of Law and Jurisprudence on the modern level of their development is described.

Keywords: Semiotics of Law; Philosophy of Law; understanding of law; modern; postmodern; sign system of law.