

## **ФІЛОСОФСЬКІ ПРОБЛЕМИ ОКРЕМИХ НАПРЯМІВ ПРАВОВИЗНАВСТВА**

---

---

*Andreev D.*, Doctor of Law, associate Professor, Professor at the Department of Philosophy of Law and Legal Logic of the National Academy of Internal Affairs

### **COMPARATIVE-HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE AUTHORITIES AND SOCIETY**

*In terms of most philosophical and legal concepts, the development of modern society should be considered as the result of a complex communication between different social groups and structures, which are formed in society and the status of which varies depending on the ability and capacity to implement communications in a wide range from interpersonal (individual) communications to intersocietal scales.*

*In general, this theme has recently, namely from the first quarter of XX century, been the subject of increased attention and scientific research projects, but, in our opinion, the problem of establishing and improving*

*the system of relationships between members of society, between society and government, as well as between a citizen and the state was studied in the classical works of ancient Greek philosophers.*

*We find confirmation of this in one of the greatest works of antiquity – the Republic – of the ancient Greek philosopher Plato (Greek. Πλάτων), architectonics of which has the form of communicative interaction - dialogue between Socrates (Greek. Σωκράτης), who represents a cohort of philosophers, and his companions, each of which is proposed to consider as a certain social stratum of citizens.*

*That is, you can determine that the concept of interpersonal communication is inextricably linked to the sovereign right of the individual, the*

*strength and scope of which depends entirely on the results of communicative interaction, which is manifested in the "agreements" and organization of compliance with some "agreements" in society.*

*There is fragmentation of different concepts of communication interaction*

*in some common scientific theories devoted to communications, which, consequently, allows to interpret this phenomenon from the standpoint of historical and comparative analysis and subsequently search of new innovative models in which it is advisable to try to find good examples of individual communicative interaction between the individual, society and the authorities of the past. This special interest is the question of forming a modern structure, principles, functions and methods of interactive communication in various forms of social relations and political constructs.*

**Keywords:** the individual, the authorities, communication, public agreement, legitimization of authority.