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## **INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF DEMOCRACY: ESSENCE, MAIN CONCEPTS, APPROACHES**

**Problem definition and its connection with important scientific and practical tasks.** The current stage of social development involves the formation of new democratic institutions capable of ensuring the effective functioning of national systems of public administration. In the context of the general methodological question the detailed analysis of the basic concepts and approaches that characterize the process of institutionalization of democracy is held. First of all, these are the institutional structures that provide uphold principles and mechanisms of democracy, as well as socio-political and public administrative processes that are regulated by the institutionalization of democracy.

**Unsolved aspects of the problem.** Exploring democracy scientists focused on some of its elements remaining aloof from the systematic study of all components. Features of institutionalization of democracy serves not the subject of many researches. Studying democracy without institutionalization is impossible.

**Recent research and publications analysis.** Democracy is the subject of a large number of researches. R. Patnema components identified aspects of institutionalization; J. Sartori assigns a key role to elected public office; H. Mintz pointed out the main advantages of institutionalizing democracy.

**Paper objective.** The purpose of the study is in the necessity of democracy institutionalizing.

**Paper main body.** To clearly specify system-structural content of institutionalizing democracy must first start with analyzing the content of the concepts of democratic institutions, establishment of relationship, interaction and change. Under democratic institutions advisable to understand and relatively comfortable steel forms of interaction between public authorities and the public, promoting conventionally accepted norms, rules governing it in different areas of public life based on the voluntary consent of the majority of society. U.Bekli

analyses the context of democratic institutions, emphasizes the need to clearly distinguish between "legalized" from "legitimized" the institutions of democratic government legitimized leadership and utilitarian forced subordination of comfort and coherent regulatory agreement." This approach to the institutions of democracy involves consideration of several types of institutional structure that have different levels of impact on the integration process and stability in society. Therefore, according to the scientist most important integrative and stabilizing potential has only the institution of democracy, which is endowed with all institutional attributes - legality, legitimacy and institutional infrastructure.

**Conclusions and recommendations for further researches.** Thus, the analysis carried out shows that institutionalization democracy does not work, leading to corresponding destructive changes in all sectors of the institutional space governance. Today there is a trend of radical changes in the institutional framework of the social order that has led to social and political chaos, destruction, social instability, accompanied by aggressive domestic conflict.