

PRIORITY DIRECTIONS OF MODERNIZATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN UKRAINE BASED ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Problem setting Modernization of public administration in Ukraine is under the sign of the prospects and problems of European integration, which has recently become certain specificity and marked a significant step towards rapprochement with the EU.

Recent research and publications analysis Research philosophical aspects of human rights issues in conjunction with the exercise of power and principles of management are revealed in works of: R. Aleksi, V. Bendy, V. Briuhhera, A. Vildt, K. Vrochynskyi, V. Havel, Sh. Hosepata, H. Lomann, R. Rorti, E. Tuhendhat, H. Shu and others. Human rights and characteristics of integration structures and national institutions in the field of human rights were, among others, the subject of individual consideration of M. Bernet, H. Dzh. Frederikson, E. Hefner-Burton.

Paper objective The purpose of the article is to reveal the potential of Human Rights as to the efficiency of public administration and to outline its place in the process of modernization of public administration in Ukraine.

Paper main body The concept of human rights as a dynamic system of morality and law accepted and guaranteed by the state, develops together with the community, adequately reacts to the changes taking place in all areas of human life, and is able to be universal motive factor and purpose of the system of public administration according to the needs of modern society. Preserving and protection of human rights are the determinant of the efficiency of the public administration associated with the concept of human rights by various forms of relationships: functional, statistical, communications status, cause and effect and so on. In particular, functional interdependence of state governance and human rights concept defines the objective appropriateness and proportionality of the structure of public administration and human rights concept that are in force in relevant sectors of society and change under the influence of the same factors. So, acting in the economic sphere, state authorities are aimed at ensuring the effectiveness of the state's economy, while it guarantees social rights including their scope, level of satisfaction of which directly depends on the level of economic development. These two interrelated systems, state governance and observance and protection of human rights are influenced by the same factors: the level of development of productive forces and market relations simultaneously determines the state of the economy and the state to meet social rights; the level of professionalism of managers and performers of power authorities simultaneously affects the quality of management and the state of implementation of human rights both at the top and at the local level,

while one of these phenomena creates another, so the communication is not only functional, but also of cause and effect.

Conclusions and prospects for further research Correlation of the structure and methodology of human rights and state governance as public institutions is stipulated by objective compliance and comparability of public administration structures and human rights, because these public institutions operate in relevant sectors of the society and change under the influence of the same factors: economic, political, technological, ideological and others. There is a correlation between the state of development of democratic institutions in the society and state of observance of human rights. The latter one determines the effectiveness of government and its ability to implement its functions.