

## **SHEVCHENKO'S POLITICAL AND LEGAL VIEWS**

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*The article covers the political and legal views of Taras Shevchenko on national oppression elimination and establishment of the state independence of the Ukrainian people, and Shevchenko's call for a struggle for national and social liberation, the abolition of serfdom, social equality and political freedom*

***Slavic federation, independent state, social and national equality.***

Highlighting the history of political and legal thought in Ukraine is impossible without the study of political views and beliefs of Shevchenko. Being a poet, writer, artist and philanthropist Taras Gryhorovych could not ignore such issues as the Ukrainian nation right to self-determination.

Taking into account the origin of Shevchenko and his life one can say that his creative reflection of Ukrainian people being is quite accurately reproducing an actual situation. As he came from the peasants he felt people's spirit and problems. In the future he outlined how to overcome this problems.

The purpose of the paper is based on borrowed sources and policy documents Cyril and Methodius determine the political and legal views Shevchenko.

Significant demonstration of national idea service is Shevchenko's membership in the Brotherhood of Saints Cyril and Methodius (1845 - 1847), which was the first Ukrainian political organization with clearly defined liberation program.

The company aims were: national and social liberation of Ukraine, the abolition of serfdom, class privileges, the proclamation of freedom of conscience etc. To the structure of Slavic federation were to enter Ukraine, Russia, Poland, Czech Republic, Serbia, Bulgaria. The higher legislature was bicameral Diet and executive power was performed by the president. According to the members of the Brotherhood of Saints Cyril and Methodius, Ukraine will reborn in the form of republic, will become a part of all Slavic federation. The members of the Brotherhood of Saints Cyril and Methodius have three main ideas: the idea of social and national equality, the idea of Ukrainian liberation and Slavophilism. At the basis of world conception are layed two main targets : Christianity and romanticism.

There were two trends in the Brotherhood of Saints Cyril and Methodius: the liberal-bourgeois (evolutional) and the Democratic People's (revolutionary). Agreeing on common issues, members of these groups differed on the question of what constitutes are primary and principal. The first group included M.Kostomarov, V.Bilozersky, O.Markovych, D. Pylchikov, P. Kulish M.Savych. They were proclaiming the unity and brotherhood of the Slavs, the importance of the Ukrainian culture development. Revolutionary-democratic views adhered M.Hulak, O.Navrotsky, I.Posyada, H.Andruzky, T. Shevchenko.

Shevchenko defended the position of the national revolution that could led to the creation of a democratic state like the United States.

Shevchenko was on the positions of denial and rejection of people enslavement, condemned the Russian system of law and justice that were on the position of the interests of the ruling classes protecting. He also called for a struggle for national and social liberation, social equality, political freedom based on universal justice; called for people's self-realization through collegial forms of power; the elimination of national oppression and assertion of state independence of the Ukrainian people;

the establishment the equality of the Slavic peoples, true life of all people on Earth.

Shevchenko became a spiritual leader, the spokesman of all the greatest national aspirations. The term "in his house his own truth, and strength, and will" should be taken as Shevchenko's prophetic understanding of Ukrainian national idea.

Taras Gryhorovych had a huge impact on members of in the Brotherhood of Saints Cyril and Methodius and the Ukrainian intelligentsia of that particular time and future generations.

Shevchenko's views were based on natural human needs for protection of the oppressed people. Much attention Shevchenko paid to conditions ensuring human rights and freedoms. He aimed to give the land to the peasants and free them from serfdom.

Right in the sense of Shevchenko was dependent on the interests of the ruling elite and had the look of a changing historical phenomenon. Shevchenko proclaimed the equality of rights and freedoms and justice, upholding the public authorities, with self-nation government on the basis of public property.

Shevchenko membership in the Brotherhood of Saints Cyril and Methodius was a significant stage in the life of the Ukrainian people. The brotherhood had existed for only 15 months, but it was an important prerequisite for the liberation struggle of the Ukrainian people.

The attribution of members of the Brotherhood of Saints Cyril and Methodius is that they had formulated the basic postulates of Ukrainian national revival, defined forms and methods of these goals comprehension taking into account the lessons of international experience and project advanced Western ideas on Ukrainian ones.

Thus, we can conclude that Shevchenko was certainly a powerful man in the history of national and cultural revival of the Ukrainian people.

T.G. Shevchenko works are the most true, ever living thing that will live in the minds of the Ukrainian people and keep all those ideals for which he lived and fought for. It's hard to find another person whose works reflect the national idea as Shevchenko's. His life has been a constant struggle for Ukrainian people national liberation.