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IMPACT OF NEW DOCTRINES OF JURISPRUDENCE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTI-CRIMINAL BRANCH OF LAW, CRIMINALISTICS AND OTHER SCIENCES OF ANTI-CRIMINAL ORIENTATION

Problem's setting. There is a number of new doctrines in jurisprudence in recent decades that collectively create a good doctrinal background for the fundamental development of traditional criminal law, criminal procedural law, forensics and criminology into the latest anti-criminal branch of law and anti-criminal judiciary, criminalistics and dialectology

Analysis of recent studies and publications. The above possibilities of doctrinal development of certain legal sciences of dialectology orientation have been already studied, but they have concerned only certain aspects and some of these sciences, have not been the purposeful improvement of scientific bases of these sciences.

Objective of the research. The objective of this publication is the conduction of such a purposeful research and initiation of a proper scientific discussion about the final solution of these problems of jurisprudence of anti-criminal orientation.

The main part. The greatest impetus to the doctrinal rethinking of the scientific principles of science of anti-criminal orientation provides the latest doctrine of the classification of law sciences, according to which the criminal law and criminal procedural law have to be transferred into respectively basically anti-dialect legal science "Anti-criminal branch of law" and procedural anti-dialect legal science "Anti-criminal judiciary". It looks like quite reasonable, especially in the context of a comparison of traditional names of these sciences with such similar in their structure of expressions as "criminal grouping" and others.

The development of criminology has a similar fundamental reform in the direction of dialectology, which has to transform into a methodical anti-dialect legal poly-science and combine interrelated research of causal relationships and other regularities of counteraction all offences, but not just criminal ones.

Important role in the reform of science of anti-criminal orientation becomes stepwise, essential and species division of offences and legal liability, when the structure of anti-criminal liability is divided into concomitant, punitive and educational, renewable anti-criminal liability.

Traditional circumstances precluding the criminality of an action are actually circumstances that preclude public danger of an action, when other features of criminality of an action are not changed by these circumstances.

Essential significance for the development of these sciences has a stepwise division of legal facts into forceful (actions, events as summative actions of a large number of offenders) and not forceful (phenomenon: acts of nature, animals, insane persons and persons with the absence of their guilt).

Conclusions and perspectives of development. *Stated possibility of fundamental reform of doctrinal provisions of these sciences of anti-criminal orientation do not claim to completeness and just create the basis for initiating the discussions aiming at to make a final resolution of these problems.*

Key words: *anti-criminal branch of law, anti-criminal proceedings, dialectology, legal facts (actions, events, phenomena).*

