

Valentyna ZOZULIA

**DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE IN MODERN WESTERN PHILOSOPHY
IN 20TH – 21TH CENTURIES**

Democratic governance is the most topical for researches, but debating point of conceptual democratic provisions and lack of systematization developments of the XX – XXI centuries philosophy leads to the need of research. It would not only conceptualize existing approaches, but also systematize and allow to predict the development of democratic governance.

Representatives of Western philosophy of the XX – XXI centuries give special consideration to the features of formation and development of democratic governance, the impact of external and internal factors on the effective implementation of good governance is based on democracy, the definition conceptualized provisions of this type of governance. However, scientists remained unnoticed systematic review of conceptual positions of democratic governance, which in turn is essential to overcome the scientific inconsistencies under consideration of democratic governance.

The purpose of research is to study the concept of democratic governance provisions, which were formulated by western philosophers in the XX – XXI century.

An important contribution to the formation of philosophical and democratic views was made by a number of well-known philosophers, a leading place among which occupies a German philosopher and psychiatrist Karl Jaspers. He considered democratic governance as anti-democratic one. Democratic governance promotes the development of personality which grows with the aspirations of the people.

Public participation in government, education of the population, control of officers, officials collaboration with the public and vice versa are the important things due to democratic governance. The people under these conditions are focused on self-education, education, interested in the political situation in the country and scientific progress. Citizens should monitor the activities of government officials who are elected for a fixed term, as officials are the ordinary people. Philosopher states that, when officials hold the position, they may practice on their responsibilities. Therefore we all have to develop things that lead to freedom in society and social. Information is freely available. Opposition under conditions of democratic governance plays a leading role as

well as presence of the parties. It was «eternal engine» which encourages the activities of the government (their opponents), and the basis of democratic freedoms of the population.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt predicted the relationship with the governor of the people and their relationship as the foundation of democratic governance.

Karl Popper in his work «The Open Society and its Enemies» sets the ratio between open society and democracy and states that labor is raised factor of democratic governance building, and inner conviction is the factor of this governance type choosing. Democratic governance during its functioning can be improved.

Dahl argued that democratic governance ensures: freedom from tyranny; fundamental rights and freedoms; human freedom; assertiveness; moral autonomy; the possibility of personal development; protection of interests of the person; political equality; the desire for peace and prosperity.

Hence, democratic governance in modern western philosophy is based on a detailed understanding of legal institutions; features of formation of state institutions and public participation; the electoral process. It is emphasized the role of education, upbringing, social dialogue, publicity activities of public authorities, cooperation of state authorities with citizens and vice versa. Under this government, people feel that they are equal, independent, in spite of different educational level, different sizes and material security of private property. The population feels their necessity.