

EDITORIAL

The issue is devoted to the study of the essential characteristics of the subject of cognition. The process of cognition, being one of the oldest issues in the history of humankind, has always been and remains highly relevant today. This is due to the irrepressible desire of a person to know the world around her/him and herself/himself. If the study of the surrounding world is basically the prerogative of the natural sciences, then self-cognition is the object of study in the humanities. The process of cognitive activity is considered by a number of the humanities and social sciences: philosophy (in a generalized sense), history, psychology, pedagogy, sociology etc., but it begins to occupy a separate place in the philosophy of law. Modern human needs to know the measure, opportunity, freedom and responsibility of the process of cognition. In the issue, from the point of view of critical realism, the current state of the methodology of cognition is analyzed and the necessary tendencies in changing the worldview and defining the new methodology of the humanities are substantiated. This issue presents the experience of the post-Soviet countries in education, law, history, economics and cultural studies.

With the development of civilization, the ideas about the knowability of the world changed drastically. The object of cognition for human was not only the surrounding reality, but himself. If the scientific community adheres to two basic concepts regarding the knowability of the world—gnosticism and agnosticism, then on the question of the knowability of human essence, researchers come to an almost unanimous opinion—human as a rational being is unknown to himself. Therefore, the essence of the cognitive process will always be at the forefront of scientific research. In order to approach a person as an object of cognition for oneself, there is a need to explore its essential characteristics. Therefore, the question arises about the substantiation of the essence of man as a subject of cognitive. The authors have tried to identify the conditions and possibilities for the formation of human consciousness as a knowing subject, and also find out why this problem has become urgent for research in the humanities and legal sciences. Important is the fact that a person is in a certain way a product of the existing socio-cultural environment, therefore its essential characteristics will in some way correspond to the historical era.

The main goal of the issue was the need to substantiate the essential characteristics of the cognizing subject and provide explanatory answers

to the question of subjectivism and objectivism in the cognitive process. Since human is inseparable from the epoch in which he lives, the authors were obliged to make an analysis of the modern methodology of the humanities and to make long-term prediction of the need for a new methodology of the humanities in the post-Soviet countries. Therefore, the study substantiates not only the fact that the question of the subject of knowledge has become relevant for the philosophy of law, but also that the new methodology should be based on the individual characteristics of the cognizing subject.

It is undeniable that the final result of the cognitive process is the establishment of truth. But every truth is either relative or absolute. And only a person as a subject of knowledge establishes its absoluteness or truth. In this regard, the problem moves into the plane of knowledge of the person himself, his essential characteristics and the conditions for the formation of consciousness and worldview.

It should be noted that on the issue of subjectivism and objectivism, the authors of the issue occupy a well-defined position-the cognitive process without taking into account the individual essential characteristics of the subject of knowledge is almost impossible. This is confirmed by the experience of the post-Soviet countries, where the methodology of knowledge has been turned into a system of dogmatic ideologically adjusted dialectical materialism. The authors of this issue advocate the need to build a new methodology, which would be based on a new world view, the main value of which is a highly intellectual and highly spiritual person.

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