

**SOCIAL JUSTICE: NATURE, CONCEPT AND PLACE IN LIBERAL PROJECT
OF UKRAINE**

Rules and regulations providing cooperation and coexistence of people in a society always correlate with social justice. However the notion of “social justice” is usually understood differently in different concrete historical conditions of development of a country and depends on the level of cultural development, existing social and political structure, and the degree of perception of laws of nature and society.

Liberal understanding of social justice has evolved from utilitarian idea of maximizing summary utility function for all members of society to modern concepts formulated by J.Rawls, A. Sen, R.Dworkin, and J.Roemer. All these theories confirm the importance of individual initiative and responsibility for personal welfare, and preassume the presence of some elementary set of resources and freedoms for formation of universally recognized understanding of social justice.

Neoliberal model of economy realized in Ukraine in 1990s is based on libertarianistic understanding of social justice as creating equal opportunities for business activities, while only incapacitated persons are supported by the state. However, this model is not found legitimate by the majority of people governed by paternalistic ideas and tending to shift responsibility for their own welfare on the state.

Social justice as liberal perspective in Ukraine is regarded as the creation of economic conditions for fostering activities and ideological work on reaching consensus of social justice ideals embodied by the reforms.