INTRODUCTION
The problem of consciousness, its content, purpose, and functioning are one of the most important in any field of social sciences, including legal ones. The problem of consciousness is directly related to a person, his/her inner world, and being within the framework of a system of social ties and cultural values, which allows looking at the problem through the prism of various points of view and scientific polemics.

Science, as an integrative system of legal knowledge, builds its concept of legal consciousness, understanding it as a necessary, permanent sign of legal reality, which concentrates all possible cognitive interpretations that are important for legal regulation.

METHODS
The methodological basis of the study was the dialectical method, which involves the consideration of objects in a complex way, in relation to each other. In the course of the research, the following general scientific methods were used: comparative-legal, concrete sociological, statistical, methods of formal logic (analysis, synthesis, deduction, induction, etc.).

RESULTS
There are many definitions of the concept of "legal consciousness" in Russian legal science. Scholars in different historical periods have understood the legal consciousness, its meaning, and essence in different ways. Many definitions of legal consciousness are due to the presence of several reasons: first, the complexity of the definition of the concept of "consciousness"; second, the peculiarity of the structure of the phenomenon itself and the conditions for its formation; third, the presence of difficulties due to the variety of approaches to the definition of the concept of "law".

Legal consciousness is a form of social, group, and individual consciousness, which is a set of psychological and ideological components based on legal, political, and moral phenomena that can influence legal reality. In particular, such phenomena include the norms of law, the legal system, legal practice, state ideology, political consciousness, norms of morality, ethics, phenomena of national and universal culture.

Legal consciousness is a very complex phenomenon that has various aspects of philosophical, legal, socio-political, and moral content. It represents the sphere of public consciousness, the spiritual life of society, and is an element of legal life. Awareness of the essence and value of law, its role in the social life of society, including the category of legal consciousness, is especially important to revive, implementing the accumulated scientific potential. In turn, this creates the basis for the development of the concept of modern legal consciousness, its integral definition, considering the renewal of the legal, socio-political, economic, and spiritual realities of Russian society.

There are various options for the conceptualization of legal consciousness within the framework of legal theory. Thus, depending on the types of legal thinking, the characteristics
of modern knowledge, their vision of legal consciousness is set, emphasis is placed on its aspects as a phenomenon of the legal world. Also, it should be noted that the conceptualization of legal consciousness is determined by the role and purpose of law in a particular historical, political and cultural context (GUSAROVA, 2017, p. 29).

The value of legal consciousness is revealed to the greatest extent in the content and features of its functions. Considerable attention is paid to the functions of legal consciousness in the philosophical and legal literature. There are different points of view on the definition of the concept of “function of legal consciousness”, which reflect a variety of approaches to the allocation of the functions themselves, their meaning, and orientation.

The functions of legal consciousness represent a certain system and not just a set of separate directions of the impact of legal consciousness on the surrounding reality (REUF, SALNIKOV, 2009, p. 52). The functions of legal consciousness are characterized by their interrelation, interdependence, interaction, and exchange of content. Such directions are sometimes structurally correlated by the content of two functions simultaneously bordering at the junctions. Therefore, it is important not only to study the content of individual functions but also their interaction.

The essential functions of legal consciousness are the homogeneous directions of influence determined by the essential properties of legal consciousness, as well as the ways of processing information about legal reality, which form goals and determine behavioral options. The essential functions of legal consciousness include reflective, evaluative, cognitive, teleological, and predictive.

The reflective function of legal consciousness is carried out by the legal consciousness of reality through the assessment of the reflected phenomena of social and legal life. The specificity of legal reflection is that there is a synthesis of information, normative and evaluative reflection. The unity of reflection, explanation, and interpretation of knowledge follows from this specificity. When performing this function, the information received is first perceived, and then interpreted. Note that in this function, we are not talking about those cases when the subject consciously searches for information.

In the process of interpretation, the information is evaluated. At this stage, the evaluation function is implemented. The evaluative function is manifested in the emotional attitude of the individual to various phenomena of legal life. The emotions that arise are based on legal experience and legal practice. The emotional attitude is expressed in determining the significance and value of the acquired knowledge. The resulting assessment is evident at all levels and in all types of legal consciousness. Therewith, the subjects of legal reflection, cognition, and evaluation can be both an individual and society.

The attitude to the law, its principles, norms, institutions, to legal behavior, including personal behavior (lawful or illegal), as well as to state bodies, constitute the content of the evaluation function of legal consciousness.

The process of reflecting reality in the public consciousness "following the complexity of the reflected object and the multi-stage nature of cognition is not limited to any one direction of reflection, but is carried out in many ways, through all channels and directions". Therewith, the objective necessity of considering the factor of randomness and multi variance of historical development in social cognition determines the development of consciousness and storage of a set of various ideas, hypotheses, concepts about the state and law, their essence and manifestations in the past, present and future in its memory.

The cognitive function consists in the fact that the knowledge of objective reality occurs through the perception and awareness of legal phenomena. The result of this function is the presence of a certain amount of legal knowledge in the form of ideas, categories, views, ideas that are the fruit of intellectual activity and are expressed in the concept of "legal training". The cognitive function is carried out only if the individual has the intention to receive and process this or that legal information. It should be noted that the subjects of such knowledge are not only lawyers but also ordinary citizens who use the information obtained to perform their daily life tasks.
As a result of knowledge, ideas, views, and theories arise, some of which are transformed into law by the legislator. Concerning professional and doctrinal legal consciousness, this function is characterized by its conceptuality, that is, it appears in the form of various theories, concepts, hypotheses, proposals, projects, etc.

The presence of a certain amount and a certain quality of knowledge and ideas in the bearer of this type of legal consciousness, the ability to correctly perceive and analyze the political and legal processes taking place in Russian society and the state on their basis, allow him/her to navigate the essence and laws of the ongoing state construction in Russia, to see his/her place and role in the implementation of state policy.

Therewith, it should be considered that the cognitive function of legal consciousness, out of connection with other functions, does not characterize the specifics of legal consciousness. The peculiarity of the cognitive function is that there is a combination of different types of reflection (informational, normative, and evaluative). This feature determines the unity of reflection, interpretation, regulation, and education.

The teleological function is to form the goal of legal consciousness and legal education. Its content is activated in the course of the activity of the legal consciousness, which begins to influence the choice of the goal. The goal itself is set following the ideas of the individual, group, or society about what is desired and what is due. Developed legal consciousness is most valuable, as it forms the subject’s goals aimed at conscious lawful behavior.

The predictive function is implemented by analyzing several options for activities that can lead to the achievement of the set goals. The predictive function is that with the help of legal consciousness, the consequences of the implementation of certain actions, the achievement of the set goals are predicted and, as a result, the choice of the final version of behavior is made, which is subsequently corrected or completely changed as a result of its implementation in practice.

It should be noted that the ability of the legal consciousness to act as one of the central elements of the legal system and to interact with the legal reality is given by those functions that reveal its general social purpose. The general social functions of legal consciousness are the main directions of mutual influence of legal consciousness and objective reality, which are determined by the essential properties and social purpose of legal consciousness. The general social functions include the function of legal modeling, regulatory, educational, integrative function. The function of legal modeling is that with the help of legal consciousness, the modeling of scientific concepts in the field of law, the legal system of society, the system of legislation, as well as the modeling of rules that specify the prescriptions of legal norms is performed.

The modeling function is intended to create an optimal way of behavior, as well as models and rules of behavior that are evaluated by the legal consciousness as appropriate, socially necessary for the successful development of social relations. The function of legal modeling is to anticipate the need to use the norms in such a way that the rights and obligations enshrined in them have the most effective impact on the formation and development of public relations in the direction necessary to achieve the set legal goal. Legal consciousness models proper behavior based on a comprehensive perception and assessment of social reality.

The function of legal modeling as a cognitive technique is inseparable from the development of legal knowledge. Knowledge of the patterns of social development, existing and possible trends, the consequences of introducing any variables or rejecting them allows a state civil servant to predict the immediate and long-term consequences of his/her professional activity, to activate its effectiveness, to determine the best options for action in a given situation. The function of legal modeling is implemented in the legal education and law-making activities of state civil servants by creating abstract models of legal norms and anticipating the legal consequences of their real application. Also, this function is manifested in the legal consciousness of ordinary citizens who exercise their subjective rights and legal obligations.

The regulatory function is realized through a system of motives, value orientations, and legal attitudes, which act as special regulators of behavior and have specific mechanisms of formation. The legal information received by the subject is reflected in the form of feelings, emotions, experiences that either encourage the individual to take certain actions or inhibit the
motivation of behavior. The regulatory function is characterized by the ability to adjust by comparing one’s behavior with the requirements of legal regulations, bringing the behavior following a certain legal image - model.

The regulatory impact of legal consciousness is the most significant feature of legal impact, covering all elements of the legal system. Therewith, the legal system has its influence on all social processes, including economic, domestic, cultural, and interpersonal relations. On the other hand, the legal system has a regulatory impact on the individual, group, and public consciousness. Meeting, these mutual influences, intertwine, change, giving rise to new phenomena.

Thus, the regulatory function of legal consciousness has a wider range of effects on social relations than the elementary regulation and order of the current social situation. The regulatory function of legal consciousness creates the necessary conditions for the normal functioning and development of society, as well as the state. The legal literature reflects different opinions on the question of the educational function of legal consciousness (LIDAK, 2006, p. 14). However, the prevailing view is that the educational function is inseparable from the regulatory function (KUZ‘MIN, 2009). In our opinion, the considered function of legal consciousness has a relatively independent character.

The prescriptions contained in legal norms, acting on the motives, goals, attitudes, and other elements of the individual’s consciousness, always carry out regulation. In its essence, both regulation and education are a mechanism of influence through the consciousness of people on social relations. It is extremely difficult to define clear boundaries here since education occurs simultaneously with regulation. However, in the process of implementing the educational function of legal consciousness, a purposeful formation of legal knowledge, beliefs, attitudes is carried out, an active life position is developed, aimed not only at compliance and implementation but also at the use of legal norms.

The educational function includes the directions of the influence of the legal consciousness on the individual, controlled by the society, in order to form a legitimate behavior and value attitude to the law. Thus, the main thing in the educational impact of legal consciousness on the individual is legal education, in which most of the tasks of legal, political, and moral education are solved. The function of legal education is aimed at solving several tasks assigned to it, such as training, social control, social adaptation, the formation of the group and individual behavior following the system of norms and values, the prevention of offenses, the realization of the possibilities of law.

Integrative function. Legal consciousness forms legal views, spiritual values, and introduces progressive legal views. Actively influencing social processes, attitudes, the orientation of collective members and social groups, legal consciousness forms certain connections of individuals and collectives with society, ensuring their inclusion in a single system of social organization. Thus, legal consciousness allows individuals, collectives, and social groups to form certain behaviors, interactions, and develop social ties, which is expressed in its integrative function.

**CONCLUSION**

It should be noted that the functions of legal consciousness in its pure form, with clearly defined areas of influence and boundaries of influence, exist only as a scientific abstraction. In reality, functions exist in close relationships with each other. Therefore, the functions of legal consciousness are manifested in different ways in different spheres of public relations. All the functions of legal consciousness appear in an integral form in the process of legal practice.

Legal consciousness, along with law, is one of the central elements of the legal system of society. Consequently, the functions of legal consciousness are part of the system of functions of the Russian legal system and in this part determine its essential properties. The considered mechanism of action of legal consciousness is very schematic since mental activity can be carried out both for a long time and in a very short period. Also, in this case, the functioning of the legal consciousness is considered without taking into account the impact of other forms of consciousness on it.
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Functions of legal consciousness

Funções da consciência jurídica

Funciones de la conciencia jurídica

Resumo

O artigo discute as características e diversos aspectos do conteúdo filosófico, jurídico, sociopolítico e moral das funções da consciência jurídica. A partir de uma análise abrangente desses fenômenos, o autor comprova a opinião de que, em geral, as funções essenciais da consciência jurídica se acumulam, generalizam e concentram o conteúdo e os objetivos da implementação da lei, bem como as formas e métodos dessa atividade. Com isso, uma função não é apenas uma possibilidade potencial, abstrata, mas também a própria atividade do sujeito da implementação do direito, sujeita a metas específicas que são objetivamente condicionadas e visam alcançar um determinado resultado.

Palavras-chave: Consciência legal. Lei. A realização da lei. Compreensão legal. Essência da consciência legal.

Abstract

The article discusses the features and various aspects of the philosophical, legal, socio-political, and moral content of the functions of legal consciousness. Based on a comprehensive analysis of these phenomena, the author substantiates the opinion that, in general, the essential functions of legal consciousness accumulate, generalize and concentrate the content and goals of the implementation of the law, as well as the forms and methods of this activity. Therewith, a function is not just a potential, abstract possibility, but also the very activity of the subject of the implementation of the right, subject to specific goals that are objectively conditioned and aimed at achieving a certain result.

Keywords: Legal consciousness. Law. The realization of law. Legal understanding. Essence of legal consciousness.

Resumen

El artículo discute las características y diversos aspectos del contenido filosófico, legal, sociopolítico y moral de las funciones de la conciencia legal. A partir de un análisis exhaustivo de estos fenómenos, el autor fundamenta la opinión de que, en general, las funciones esenciales de la conciencia jurídica acumulan, generalizan y concentran el contenido y los objetivos de la aplicación de la ley, así como las formas y métodos de esta actividad. Con ello, una función no es sólo una posibilidad potencial y abstracta, sino también la actividad misma del sujeto de la aplicación del derecho, sujeta a metas específicas objetivamente condicionadas y encaminadas a lograr un determinado resultado.

Palabras-clave: Conciencia jurídica. Ley. La realización de la ley. Entendimiento legal. Esencia de la conciencia jurídica.