

# **CRITICAL ANALYSIS**

Whatever the various schools of jurisprudence have to say about the relationship between law and morality, it is clear that law and morality are relevant at different levels of practise. That is, when moral considerations must be added to a statute, morality often refers to that situation. It is obvious that whether the legislation is founded on morality or not, it achieves the maximum process for social change in order to achieve the law's main goal.

Those who follow the law often argue that it should be linked to morality, and sometimes they do so without making such a statement. The spread of the Covid 19 virus, for example, resulted in the imposition of travel laws in each state, preventing several religious festivals from being observed. People, on the other hand, respected the law and could not claim that they did so out of fear of retribution. In any case, it achieves the aim of social advancement.

According to sociological jurisprudence, the law must evolve to meet the needs of society. Many states have developed new legal principles based on that definition, some of which are linked to

morality and others which are not. Law, on the other hand, nurtures culture and society nurtures law in modern society. As a result, morality has some bearing on the law.

Sometimes it has to be ignored if it is an impediment to progressive law in the analysis of moral matters. For example in a landmark judgment **Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India**, confirming the rights of homosexuals was issued, stating that **love is love itself**.

While there are religious and moral objections to this, the court upheld a long-standing legal status for social change. As a result, it is clear that the relationship between law and morality is complex, but it is nevertheless an essential feature of law. "He is the most intelligent animal in the world when separated by law and justice," Aristotle writes, "but man is the worst animal in the world when separated by law and justice." Consequently, whether or not it applies to morals, the rule must be for full justice.

# REFERENCES

## BOOK

- Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed., s.v. "law
- Studies in Jurisprudence and legal theory, Dr. V.N Paranjape.

## CASE

- Dudley and Stephens (1884)
- Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India