

THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THE PROCESS OF GLOBALIZATION

Kalinina Valeria , student, Tyumen State University, Russia, Tyumen

Научный руководитель: Шатилович Ольга Викторовна,

Тюменский государственный университет, Россия, Тюмень

Globalization is a process of rapprochement and growth of interaction between Nations and States of the world, accompanied by the development of common political, economic, legal and other standards. It also covers international relations. In recent years, the interrelationship and mutual influence of various spheres of life and activities in the international life have been growing. According to Chumakova A. N., the world sooner or later, across semblance, terminally will be closed as the single integrity in the form of truly global humanity [1]

International law is the system of legal principles and norms governing relations between States. It is universal in most of its norms, which are recognized by all States of the world. The principles of international law are the Foundation of the international legal order. The violation of the basic principles of international law affects the rights and interests of the majority of other members of the international community.

Globalization and international law are inseparable. Globalization has stimulated the emergence of new problems of international law and the latter has solved them through a legal mechanism. As noted by Lukashuk I.I., globalization stimulates such important trends in the development of international law as the expansion of the scope and intensification of regulation. "The law covers all new areas of interaction between States, - said Lukashenka I.I., - and the legal regulation becomes more intense, penetrates deep into this interaction. The pace of development of international law, which is becoming an extremely complex multi-sectoral system, is constantly increasing" [2].

The formation of the modern world order is increasingly influenced by a combination of various factors.

International law also plays an important role, the norms of which, on the one hand, carry out strict restrictive lines that prevent the rampant anarchy and chaos in the world, and on the other - contribute to the modeling of the state's behavior in order to develop progress in all its manifestations, consistent democracy of international relations.

International law ensures the functioning of the entire system of international relations through a variety of means.

International law is constantly being incorporated into international political and economic (in a broad sense) life. In addition to its creative function, international law opposes the regime of lawlessness and arbitrariness in international life [3].

The rule of law is a key condition for achieving stability in international relations and the realization of global problems. The main objective of the rule of international law in international relations, in our view, should be as follows:

- The rule of law applies to all subjects of international law. Respect for and promotion of the rule of law should guide all aspects of their activities and ensure the predictability and legitimacy of their actions.
- All parties of the international law are obliged to observe fair, impartial and equitable rules and principles of the international law, without distinction, and to have the right to equal protection.
- All parties of the international law should have equal access to the system of international justice. States have an obligation to take all necessary measures to provide fair, effective, non-discriminatory services that facilitate access to international justice for all.
- The rule of the international law should play a key role in the prevention of peace-building conflicts, as well as in the resolution of post-conflict situations.

- The rule of law should ensure that impunity for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity or for violations of international humanitarian law and gross violations of human rights law is not tolerated and that such violations are properly investigated and punished through the use of regional or international mechanisms in accordance with international law.
- The rule of law should contribute to the elimination of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as it is one of the most serious threats to international peace and security. All measures to combat terrorism must comply with the obligations of States under international law, including the UN Charter, conventions and protocols in this area.

Thus, the rule of law is a key condition for achieving stability in international relations.

References

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3. International law as a regulator of international relations. Concept, content and functions of international law: [electronic resource]. URL: <https://textbooks.Studio/tutorial-madonana-relations / mejdunarodnoe-right-as-regulator.html> (pressure gauge: 18.02.2019)