

Legal challenges of globalization

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Globalization is the merger of national economies into a single, global system based on the new ease of capital movement, the new information openness of the world, the technological revolution, the commitment of developed industrial countries to liberalize the movement of goods and capital, on the basis of communication convergence, the planetary scientific revolution, international social movements, new modes of transport, the implementation of telecommunication technologies, international education.

Globalization encompasses not only the world economy, Finance and the media, but also public and social life, including law. In the legal scientific literature on this subject, it was noted that "globalization has a significant impact on the transformation, change and modernization of state legal institutions, norms and relations at the global, macro-regional and domestic levels, stimulates, accelerates and updates the processes of universalization in the field of law".

The legal problems of globalization in the system of social relations are purely practical problems, the real importance of which occupies an important place in the legal consciousness of the international community and which require urgent advanced solutions that can ensure normal conditions for the existence of earth civilization.

The complexity of social life, due to a number of negative factors (depletion of vital resources of the planet due to their irrational, selfish use, natural and man-made disasters, unexplored diseases, excessive accumulation of various kinds of weapons, bureaucratic corruption, the fall of the intellectual and moral potential of mankind), with all the acuteness raised the question of rethinking the legal regulation of social relations, their international legal universalization, the creation of a new international order.

The role of the state and the law in this case is, on the one hand, to prevent or minimize the negative manifestations of globalization, to protect their own country and protect individual needs and interests of the person, and on the other - to promote the positive trends of globalization, strengthening international cooperation, the realization of human and civil rights and freedoms.

The question of the impact of globalization on the development of law and the state is also very interesting and timely because globalization is a highly controversial phenomenon that has not only positive but also negative consequences for the development of States and their national legal systems. Globalization is accompanied, on the one hand, by a gradual Erasure of existing legal and cultural differences, universalization and standardization of law, on the other hand, by an increase in conflict and inconsistency of both national legal systems and their interaction.

International law plays an increasingly important role in the development and improvement of national, domestic legal systems. The international balance of these systems has become the rule. The generally recognized principles and norms of international law overwhelmingly coincide with the national interests of individual States. International law has become one of the criteria for the constitutionality of law in a state governed by the rule of law, which acts as an important institutional prerequisite for the international legal order.

An important role in the growth of anti-globalist sentiments is played by many permissive lines of the ideological order (for example, religious beliefs and traditions, political views, etc.). One of the obstacles to the optimal solution of certain problems of globalization is the low level of legal awareness, the General culture of the General population. "Millions of people around the world see globalization not as an instrument of progress, but as a destructive force, like a hurricane, capable of destroying life, work and traditions. For many people, there is a burning desire to prevent this process and to resort to a ghostly calm in the world of nationalism.

Therefore, the search for legal means to limit the negative aspects of modern globalization and its social consequences is so relevant and important. In social

relations, not everything can and should be subjected to legal universalization, unification and standardization. We need appropriate coordination, testing and joint decisions. For example, globalization of the religious or political order is unacceptable, just as there can be no international world religion, there can be no international world statehood with common legal and regulatory patterns that destroy the spiritual specificity of a people or a nation.

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