

Institute / Higher School: Law Institute

Chair: Chair of Constitutional and Municipal Law

Level of study: bachelor's degree

Profile: 40.03.01 - Jurisprudence (state and legal profile)

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Subject matter: Local self-government as a form of public authority in the Russian Federation

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The topicality of the research: To date, almost all modern developed countries are continuing the process of improving the system of local self-government. This direction of improving public administration is undoubtedly actualized in the state-legal field of the modern Russian Federation, which calls for close attention to this issue, both from the state authorities and the scientific community.

The scientific environment highlights the high degree of topicality of the problems connected with the transformation and improvement of the system of local self-government. Putting the "local-territorial" problems on the foreground is evidence of a qualitatively new state of social relations. However, the transformation of local self-government in Russia should be interconnected with the general trend of socio-economic and political transformations in society. In addition, local self-government needs to acquire the necessary stability and constant adjustment at the doctrinal level as evidence accumulates, indicating successes and problems of its implementation. In this regard, consideration of the process of the formation of local self-government in Russia in the evolutionary dynamics, the state of the state policy regarding local self-government, as well as regulatory and legal regulation seems very appropriate.

The aim of the research is based on laws and scientific sources, to disclose the concept and essence of Russian local self-government at the present stage, to identify the characteristics and features of public policy in relation to local government.

Objectives:

- study the history of local self-government in Russia;
- define the concept and principles of local government;
- explore the concept and structure of local government in the Russian Federation
- consider the current state and the basis of the state policy of the Russian Federation in relation to local self-government;
- analyze the regulatory and legal regulation of the activities of local government.

The object of this study is the social relations that develop in the process of formation and development of local self-government in the Russian Federation, as well as in the process of organizing and operating bodies and officials of local self-government.

The subject of the work are the rules of law that govern the scope of bodies

and officials of local self-government.

The theoretical and practical value of the research consists in an attempt to comprehensively study the current state of local self-government in the Russian Federation. The analysis of the state policy in relation to local self-government, as well as legal acts that regulate the activities of local government bodies and officials in the modern world, makes it possible to formulate a number of proposals that are aimed at improving local self-government in the Russian Federation.

The results obtained: Having illustrated only some problems of the legal regulation of local self-government, we state that the measures taken in recent years to improve the effectiveness of the state's policy towards local self-government, including those related to the improvement of the territorial organization of local self-government, the optimization of the division of powers, material and financial resources between levels power is not enough. The issues of achieving stability of the economic growth rates of the state, carrying out economic modernization, providing targeted social support to citizens can not be solved without active participation of the subjects of the Russian Federation and especially municipal entities. Local authorities should have more opportunities to influence the formation of the investment climate and the solution of socio-economic issues in the respective territories. But for this they need necessary and sufficient public-power powers in the relevant spheres of public relations, as well as a stable financial base for their implementation. Thus, the development at the legislative level of the legal design of the municipal formation is an objective necessity. However, the normative design of a municipal formation should not be determined arbitrarily, but on the basis of its theoretical legal construction. The development of the latter is the task of the science of municipal law.