

## SUMMERY

**Subject matter:** Peoples and Nations struggling for independence, as subjects of international law.

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**The topicality of the research:** International law is a special system of legal norms and principles constituted by sovereign States and other subjects of international communication by aligning their wills. Thus, a subject of international law is a person (in the collective sense), which, owing to their characteristic features, capabilities or legal, are deemed fully to have rights and bear obligations in international law. In addition, the subjects of international law are able to participate in the creation and implementation of the relevant rules.

A special category of subjects of international law form the so-called Nations and peoples struggling for their independence. Thus, in recent years amid strained national-territorial conflicts, the problem of implementation of international legal subjectivity of these formations causes a number of serious issues. This is due primarily to the state of regulatory uncertainty that has developed in the sphere of correlation of such principles of international law as the principle of self-determination of Nations and peoples and the principle of territorial integrity of States. For Russia as a multinational Federal state, and for the post-Soviet space in General, this problem is of particular importance, which determined the choice of this research topic, the relevance of which in the light of political events and processes in recent years (Crimea, South Ossetia, Abkhazia, Transnistria, Nagorno-Karabakh, Kosovo, etc.) is not in doubt. Nations and peoples fighting for independence, acquire specific rights and obligations in international law, which, in turn, be understanding, structuring and summarizing, for a clearer understanding of the problem.

**The object of study.** The object of research is the problem of international personality of the contending Nations and peoples in relation to the problem of territorial self-determination.

**The subject of the study.** As a subject of study are specific international legal relations emerging in the process of implementing the struggling Nations and peoples of their legal status.

**The purpose of the study** is determined by its object and subject and is to conduct a comprehensive scientific analysis of the features of the international legal personality of Nations and peoples struggling for their independence.

In line with this objective, are formulated the following research **objectives:**

- to consider the main categories of subjects of international law;

- the concept of international legal personality and to identify the most important features of its implementation;

- to perform the international legal personality of Nations and peoples struggling for independence in relation to such categories as. national sovereignty;

- to consider the principle of self-determination of Nations and peoples in its relationship with the principle of territorial integrity of States.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research.** The conclusions and proposals made as a result of the study can be used in further scientific development of problems of the theory of international law, the formation of the national doctrine on this issue, as well as in teaching in higher education disciplines such as constitutional law of the Russian Federation, constitutional law of foreign countries, international public law.

**Conclusions:** the modern doctrine of international law recognizes that international legal personality of States is not dependent on the will of other participants in international legal relations. The mere fact of its formation gives rise to its international standing. The acceptance or rejection of States does not affect the international personality of States. However, with the disappearance and emergence of new States appears in a number of legal issues that are regulated by the Institute of international legal recognition.