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SPECIFICITY OF SINUSOIDAL

DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE RUSSIAN
FEDERATION

ESPECIFICIDAD DE DESARROLLO SINUSOIDAL DE LA ACTIVIDAD ECONÓMICA EXTERIOR EN LA FEDERACIÓN DE RUSIA

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ABSTRACT

Global changes in the economic, political and legal spheres that occurred in Russia in the last quarter of a century have led to a redistribution of vectors of cooperation between Russian participants of civil traffic and foreign partners. If earlier the Russian economy was an import-oriented country, then during the period of imposing sanctions against Russia, the main directions of export development for the period up to 2030 were developed, prepared in pursuance of paragraph 32 of the Action Plan "Supporting access to foreign markets and export support" Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 25 February 2014 No. 259. The sinusoidal nature of the development of Russia's national economy, experiencing certain "ups and downs", its progressive integration into the world economy and the pervasive impact of the Internet have brought the Russians an opportunity to participate actively in the country's foreign economic activity. In the conditions of chronic stagnation, the ability of international and national firms to survive becomes key. More and more firms are entering foreign and global markets, which, in turn, increases the number of participants in the trade within the same space, and competition is becoming increasingly fierce. It is utopian to hope for macroeconomic stability in these conditions.

Keywords: Professional independence, legal education, competence, educational process.

RESUMEN

Los requisitos modernos para mejorar la calidad de vida en Rusia están relacionados con la mejora continua de la actividad humana, mejorando su efectividad mediante la optimización y el aumento de la intensidad de la ciencia, buscando e implementando las tecnologías más efectivas. La solución de estos problemas es prácticamente imposible sin la independencia profesional. La independencia profesional, en nuestra opinión, es una cualidad compleja, cuya estructura incluye las características morales, intelectuales y de actividad de individuos o colectivos que actúan en ciertas esferas. La naturaleza creativa de la actividad legal está determinada por el dinamismo e individualidad de las situaciones en que se lleva a cabo, la exclusividad del comportamiento de sus participantes, la ausencia en la mayoría de los casos de instrucciones inequívocas sobre los métodos y medios para regular las relaciones legales, la imposibilidad de aplicar instrucciones obligatorias, la irrepetibilidad de las condiciones reales que surgen en la regulación legal.

Palabras clave: Independencia profesional, educación legal, competencia, proceso educativo.

INTRODUCTION

Global changes in the economic, political and legal spheres that occurred in Russia in the last quarter of a century have led to a redistribution of vectors of cooperation between Russian participants of civil traffic and foreign partners. If earlier the Russian economy was an import-oriented country, then during the period of imposing sanctions against Russia, the main directions of export development for the period up to 2030 were developed, prepared in pursuance of paragraph 32 of the Action Plan "Supporting access to foreign markets and export support" Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 25 February 2014 No. 259-p.

The sinusoidal nature of the development of Russia's national economy, experiencing certain "ups and downs", its progressive integration into the world economy and the pervasive impact of the Internet have brought the Russians an opportunity to participate actively in the country's foreign economic activity. In the conditions of chronic stagnation, the ability of international and national firms to survive becomes key. More and more firms are entering foreign and global markets, which, in turn, increases the number of participants in the trade within the same space, and competition is becoming increasingly fierce. It is utopian to hope for macroeconomic stability in these conditions.

DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation developed the state program "Development of Foreign Economic Activity" approved by the Government Decree No. 330 of April 15, 2014.

To date, the main principles for the transformation of Russia's foreign economic policy in times of crisis are the high speed of making effective decisions and their rapid implementation. The current crisis is the first classical capitalist crisis in new Russia, which is characterized by overproduction in all key areas. In this situation, we can apply the well-known law of Jean-Baptiste Say: "The proposal generates its own demand." Thus, it is necessary to organize a new production of goods necessary for the country, which, appearing on the shelves of shops, activate the purchasing activity of the population.

The new external economic trend with ever more politicized international economic relations has become self-isolation of countries and the creation of their own products, increasing the country's security. At the same time, Russia, like many other countries, being a member of the WTO and on the one hand trying to "close" their markets, and on the other - to find effective mechanisms for entering

foreign markets. We consider it necessary to conduct a large-scale study of the Russian economy in terms of major industries in order to identify the degree of dependence of the domestic producer on imported goods. It is also necessary to monitor Russian enterprises for their ability to import substitution and not raw materials exports. All these tasks relate to the economic component of the domestic policy. Thus, at this stage, the most important task is to find suitable means of legal regulation of foreign economic activity, their correct application in order to level the negative consequences of sanctions and improve the business climate in the country.

The individual need and public interest in modern and flexible legal mediation of the external economic sphere are predetermined by the enormous importance of the external market for the implementation of the state monetary policy, dynamic economic growth, ensuring economic security and self-sufficiency of any state. Effective foreign economic policy of the state guarantees stability of the international monetary and financial situation of the country, protects the national currency, provides the national economy with the necessary resources, promotes attracting foreign investment. All this ultimately proves the teleological utility of foreign economic law for modern Russian society.

As Posner (2000), rightly noted, the law is extremely conservative and suspicious of innovations, historically oriented due to the established rituals and archaic terminology, so it often develops more slowly than the relations that develop in society. The conservatism of legal mediation of social relations in comparison with the evolution of social relations introduces the legislator into the temptation to fill the legal vacuum with public-law bans and permissions allowing to respond to the emerging legal lacuna in a rigid and lightning manner. This method of regulating public relations is particularly dangerous in such a cross-border (in all senses) sphere, as foreign economic activity, which includes, along with foreign trade activities, also activities in the sphere of international exchange that are not connected with the extraction of profits.

CONCLUSIONS

The dynamics of the development of social relations dictates the need for an urgent search for a new correlation of private and public principles and mechanisms for coordination by the society and the state of the activities of subjects of law in the foreign economic sphere, ensuring freedom of movement of resources between national economies. Relations in the sphere under consideration may not be sufficiently integrated, moreover, they can

be fragmentary and rapidly develop. But this fact only emphasizes the need to study individual phenomena in their entirety through the analysis of their internal connections with other events. In this case, each element of this phenomenon should be considered from the point of view of its dynamic relations with others. Consolidation of relations is built not on an objective basis, but on a single goal that must be achieved: ensuring the economic security of the state and attracting the necessary resources. A stable legal relationship between the relations entering into the subject of foreign economic law is created not by the essence of these relations, but by the basic functions of the legal regulation of foreign economic activity (the defense of the national economy of Russia from the absorption by other countries of national economies can be referred to the main one).

The ideas developed by the author correlate with President Vladimir Putin's current foreign economic policy in the country, thereby confirming the viability, practical applicability and practice orientation developed by the author of the theoretical propositions. The foregoing circumstances attest to the relevance of the selected topic of this work. At the present time, the Strategy for the Development of the Export of Products of Railway Engineering was approved (Government Decree No. 1878-r of August 31, 2017); The strategy for the development of exports of the automotive industry in the Russian Federation for the period until 2025 (Order of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1977-r of August 31, 2017); Strategy of export development in the agricultural machinery industry for the period until 2025 (decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 31, 2017 No. 1876-r); The strategy of the state policy of the Russian Federation in the field of consumer rights protection for the period until 2030 (decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of August 31, 2017 No. 1837-r).

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