

Regional Security in a Globalized World

Murtalibova Malika Mirmaksudovna

Lecturer, Branch of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Astrakhan State Technical University" Tashkent, Uzbekistan
malikarose@inbox.ru

ABSTRACT: The article analyzes the question of the inseparability of different levels of security (global, regional, national), as well as its forms, was raised long ago. At the same time, regional security systems were built, primarily the system of European security. Recently, the question of the continuity of security levels has become particularly relevant. A system of relations between the countries of certain regions of the world, in which states have the opportunity to sovereignly determine the forms and ways of their economic, political and cultural development, are free from the threat of wars, economic and political sabotage, as well as interference in their internal affairs. Regional security is an organic part of international security and a form of realization of national security.

KEYWORD: global security, regional security, globalization, international security, social relations, European region, Russian Far Eastern region.

Introduction. Among the factors of external formation, national security in all forms and forms of politics is the basis. In the broadest sense, security is a state of protection against threats to core values. In connection with the growth of mutual stability of the world, this security problem is developing even more in the regional and international framework. In the process of global development, it is necessary for the implementation of national interests and the impact of state power on the international situation includes economic and environmental components in addition to the state's military power. Another factor that influenced the reinterpretation of security problems is the revolution in the field of new technologies. As a result, "non-sovereign actors", that is, non-state actors of international relations, also play a major role in the field of security. In today's era of global development, regional and national security and problem solving are taking on a new meaning. As we all know, the concept of security plays an important role in the era of developing science and technology. These processes have an impact on the tension of relations between states, regions and continents and on social, economic and raw material resources. In a basic sense, national security is defined as freedom from threats that threaten the existence (existence) of the state. Therefore, it is territorial integrity, sovereignty, freedom of choice of political system, welfare and development of society includes providing basic elements such as adequate conditions for.[1] However, if the issue of the international security of the state is considered in the regional context, then it is necessary to emphasize a specific duality. First of all, this applies to the external aspects of national security related to the establishment and continuation of bilateral or multilateral relations with other participants in the international relations of the region, for example, other countries, regional institutions, military alliances, integration organizations, etc. It also connects with the entire international system. In the second case, the following

elements will be important from the point of view of the international security of the state in the regional context:

- structure and organization of the system;
- recognition or discrimination of the importance of regional relations and activities within this structure;
- the place of the country and the region to which it belongs in the international system.[2]

International security on a regional scale (like national security in general) is also a function of the historically changing international world order. Thus, it is closely related to the current state of international relations and the priority strategies of the regional countries' national security policy. Therefore, the country's international security is "synonymous with such a state of international relations, in which there are realistic and rational mechanisms for reducing risks and rules of procedure accepted by the international community and the principle of non-use of force." Thus, it is the "international community is a situation where its members feel relatively safe, that is, free from any threat of military attack, political pressure or economic coercion. [3] It should also be noted that modern security models are determined by the dimension of the state's spatial security in the international environment (and therefore in the regional environment). However, it should be assumed that there are currently no fully functioning security models of a global nature, while it is possible to talk about such a relatively reliable mechanism at the regional or subregional level.

Theoretical foundations of regional security.

When considering the theoretical foundations of regional security, it is necessary to pay attention to the concept of the region itself. In general, this issue causes serious debate in the social sciences, due to the fact that the region is an area of interest for many areas of science. These are: political science and international relations, as well as sociology, economics, management, law and history. This concept is mainly related to industries defined by some criteria or characteristics that distinguish them from others. Therefore, we speak of geographical, cultural, ethnic regions, or regions defined by criteria of administrative or political organization. There are at least two concepts of region in the literature:

- structure and organization of the system;
- from an analytical point of view: the region is not real, but is seen as a generalization of space socio-economic system;
- subjectively: the region is interpreted as an objectively existing social and economic unit consisting of material elements that actually exist and social relations between them.[4] Based on the above considerations, the author believes that an analytical approach to the issues is more appropriate. This is because the main purpose of the speech is to provide theoretical foundations based on generalizations. Therefore, in this sense, it will be presented later in the discussion.

"The concept of regional security itself has an ancient tradition in international relations and is understood as an effective protection of the system of relations between regional states from threats of instability, crises, armed conflicts and regional wars".[5] Often, security at the regional level is built on the basis of a system or alliance that operates in a particular region, and "regional security institutions are often, but not always, built on the basis of the geographical boundaries of the region, at the highest limits. functional cooperation relationship".[6] At the same time, it is also worth noting that sometimes this geographical coverage of regional security institutions can be different, because the general sense of security can "pass" through functional interests (for example, trade). Speaking of regional security, the main threats in this area should also be identified. These key security threats in the regional context are the same catalog that underpins the principles of many modern security strategies. They are the possibility of war, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, international terrorism, organized crime, uncontrolled

migration, social tension, environmental disasters, corruption, particular emphasis on threat elements such as epidemics or demographic threats, population in the states of this region with low growth and aging rates.[7]

The term "regional security" is considered in broad and narrow senses. In a broad sense, "European region" and "Russian Far Eastern region" can be understood as a region. In the first case, we are talking about the "international component", and in the second case, a part of the territory of another territorial security state in a certain region is understood as its social totality. As noted by Barry Buzan, "a group of countries whose main interests are closely related to each other, their separate consideration of national and regional security it is not possible." Buzan, 1991: 190). Later, this concept was diversified and again in the social constructivist direction considered the actual delimitation of the unit is more subtle, but not lighter, because different sectors of security (economic, environmental, social) can be defined by different regions (Buzan, 2003). The idea of securitization further complements the fluidity of this concept (Buzan and Weaver, 2003). "Region" and "Security" in World Politics terms are also widely used, the term "region" in politics has been most closely associated with different continents of the world: Africa, America, Asia, Oceania and Europe. Subcontinents (such as South Asia) and areas surrounding seas (such as the Baltic and Caspian Seas) are sometimes called regions. A further distinction can be made between regions and subregions, the latter being geographically separate parts of continents. Although the two terms are often used interchangeably and the distinction between the two is sometimes blurred. However, geography alone does not define regions in world politics.[8]

Regional security is a relatively young and promising field of research in the field of security sciences, which makes a significant contribution to the development of modern security theory of complex systems. However, the main theoretical rules and approaches of the rapidly developing field of knowledge still require in-depth study and analysis.

Conclusion. The terms "national security" and "regional security" can be compared and the following conclusions can be drawn: one term refers to the state of inter-state relations, the other term refers to the internal state of the state.

Reflects the situation. In addition, both terms are interest-oriented, but in this regard they focus on the interests of different entities. If international security is focused on the international arena, national security only states focus on their own interests.

Regionalism and globalism are two leading phenomena in world politics. Globalization creates a strong need for regionalism, which applies not only to a particular region, but to all regions.

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