

NATIONAL POLICY AND SECURITY

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INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM AS A SYSTEM OF VIOLENCE

Terrorism in the General list of actual and permanently existing forms of violence is one of the most progressive at present socio-cultural and political phenomena. As a socio-political phenomenon, international terrorism is a form of political struggle based on violence that violates the basic norms and principles of international law. The article also notes that the terrorist activity is based, first of all, on the peculiarities of mass consciousness, its readiness to perceive the existing reality, so the terrorists seek, taking into account the possibilities of the media to bring the real scale of the tragedy to the population. Where one of the main goals is to attract attention and even the formation of sympathy in society. Therefore, the terrorists and strive for self-promotion. Consequently, based on the totality of organizational and tactical parameters, terrorism appears to be a special form of violence that is systemic, consistent and massive, using the tactics of unpredictability in the Commission of terrorist attacks aimed at increasing fear.

Key words: *terrorism, international terrorism, nationalist terrorism, terrorist act, political violence, religious factor.*

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THE ROLE OF MIGRATION IN ACCELERATING AND SLOWING DOWN THE PROCESSES OF REGIONALIZATION

In the modern world, large-scale processes are unfolding, the results of which are changes in the economy, social and spiritual transformations, political changes. All the shifts in these areas, connecting together, have an impact on global and regional realities. One of the worldwide flows, rapidly changing the socio-economic and political landscape of the regions, is migration of the population. Until recently, it has contributed to the promotion of regional integration, recently, features have emerged in migration that do not enhance the unity of citizens living in the same region, not the strengthening of their regional identity, but, on the contrary, reducing the level of regional cohesion.

Key words: *migration, globalization, regionalization, regional migration management, integration organizations, labor market.*

ECONOMIC INTERESTS OF RUSSIA AND ITS REGIONS

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PRACTICE OF INTERACTION SOCIALLY ORIENTED NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (on the example of the Republic of Bashkortostan)

The article presents the results of the analysis of the practice of interaction between socially oriented non-profit organizations and local governments. On the basis of data from a sociological study, problems that non-profit organizations face in their activities were identified. The article substantiates the point of view according to which the development of the active participation of socially-oriented non-profit organizations in the activities of local governments will be possible if certain conditions are created to expand the powers of public institutions and the participation of citizen associations in decision-making on issues important for life support municipalities and improve the quality of life of the population.

Key words: *non-profit organizations, local governments, forms of interaction, efficiency.*

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IMPLEMENTATION OF CLUSTER SYNCHRONIZATION MODEL “GAS INDUSTRY — REGION”

Large industrial regions, such as the Republic of Bashkortostan, are included in import substitution strategies, form cluster structures, launch projects for the synchronization of industries and corporations operating in their territories. Currently, there are groups of world-class vertically integrated energy companies in the region, such as Gazprom and Rosneft, which build cooperation ties with the authorities and regional industrial production, thereby increasing their competitiveness.

Key words: *cluster, cluster policy, region, energy, industry, synchronization, cooperation links, resource management, gas chemistry, import substitution.*

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SPECIALIZATION IN THE BUILDING COMPLEX OF THE REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN IN THE CONDITIONS OF MARKET ECONOMY

In the specialization of production, prerequisites are created for the improvement of its technology and organization, as a result of the concentration of workers on one type of product or one type of work. At the same time, specialization creates conditions for the creation of more efficient, highly specialized machines, the most rapid growth in the skills of personnel, and the improvement of product quality. The paper discusses the use of funds and the impact of these funds on the performance indicators of construction organizations in a market economy.

Key words: *construction, specialization, production assets, buildings, structures, the volume of work performed, the index of entrepreneurial confidence, wages.*

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ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF PAYMENT SETTLEMENTS IN THE SECTOR "TRADE / SALES" IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN

An important condition for the normal operation of the enterprise is the preservation and development of the personnel of the organization, attraction and retention of highly qualified specialists of the necessary professions. And this is possible, among other things, by ensuring a decent level of remuneration for employees, at least not below the industry average. This is especially true for trade / sales organizations because of the high level of competition.

Key words: *trade, sales, goods, wages, trade turnover, wholesale and retail trade, average wages, tariff rate.*

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MORTGAGE HOUSING CREDITING IN THE REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN: THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE

The subject of the research is banking mortgage lending for housing; the object is a regional housing loan market. The purpose of the study is to assess the current state of the housing loan market in the Russian Federation and the Republic of Bashkortostan, to identify the prospects for its development. The research objectives are to study the need and significance of the development

of the mortgage lending market for the population, assess the current state and identify areas for its development. The novelty of the research: the directions for the development of the regional mortgage lending market have been identified based on a synthesis and assessment of its current state. Conclusions: an assessment of the current state of the mortgage lending market is necessary for the rapid identification of problems and trends for further development through the use of certain tools by all market participants.

Key words: loan, mortgage, mortgage lending market, refinancing rate, current debt, potential borrower, overdue loan.

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WORLD TENDENCIES OF DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATION RELATIONS IN THE FACE OF INCREASING PROTECTIONIST SENTIMENT

The paper explores the main trends in protectionism development in the world economy. The preservation of the tendency of growth of the existing protectionist measures is revealed with the reduction of the number of new measures, restricting trade, introduced annually. The United States is the leader in terms of the number of new trade restrictions that are used and introduced each year, followed by Germany, followed by India and Russia. The largest number of trade restrictions by the countries of the world is imposed on China, the trade restrictions of the United States most affect the interests of Canada, China and the largest economies of Europe. It was found out that the dynamics of the existing and newly introduced protectionist measures of the EEU countries as a whole repeats the world trend, however, the number of measures restricting mutual trade between 2014 and 2016, reached fifty or more percentages of the total number of protectionist measures against all countries in the world. Partially, the tendency of preserving more measures that hamper mutual trade remains to this day, which can not characterize the situation as an intensification of integration within the Eurasian Economic Union. The main sectors of the economy, most affected by state intervention measures, in the mutual trade of Russia with the EEU countries are the food and agriculture sectors, whose import of products from the West to Russia is prohibited.

Key words: protectionism, instruments of protectionist policy, the EEU countries, trade liberalization, the dynamics of protectionist measures, global protectionism.

EDUCATIONAL SPACE: ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ASPECTS

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NATIVE LANGUAGE AND EDUCATIONAL SPACE: POLITICAL ASPECT

The ethnolinguistic, educational, socio-cultural and political dimensions of the theme of language communication, teaching state and native languages in the Russian regions continue to remain concentrated on the agenda of federal and regional authorities. The continuing confrontation and conjugation of ideological and conceptual positions regarding the situation of language education in the national republics indicates the need for special attention to these issues, since it is directly related to ensuring the security of the country. The study of the genesis of the formation of the language paradigm over the past two years allows us to trace not only the chronology of the stages of solving this issue in the educational sphere and the legal space, but also outline the outlines of the prospects for ethno-linguistic communications.

Key words: *language policy, state and native languages, educational space, communications, legislation, the principle of voluntariness, ethno-national tension.*

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SPECIFICITY OF THE FEATURES OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE HIGHER SCHOOL OF RUSSIA AS A DRIVER OF THE INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

The article is devoted to the problem of researching a higher school as a driver or a system center for generating intellectual resources that assumes a dominant role, which calls for some socioeconomic transformations in the public sector and raises the status of such forms of organizations as a higher educational institution. The author formalizes the directions and possibilities of deep institutional changes that determine the quality of intellectual potential that provides the generation of new (creative) knowledge, which act as a resource of innovatively oriented transformational transformations.

Key words: *higher school, intellectual potential, institutional dynamics, intellectual capital, innovative transformation, national economic system.*

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**POLICY OF CHINA AND RUSSIA
IN THE FIELD OF THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF EDUCATION
IN THE XX–XXI CENTURY**

In the article the author examines the features of the policies of China and Russia in the field of expanding the internationalization of education, the growth of higher educational institutions of the two countries and the creation of world-class universities. Analyzing various legal documents and the processes taking place in society, the author identifies the main reasons and areas of activity of the authorities of the PRC and the Russian Federation for creating special conditions for developing higher education and improving the quality of the student learning process.

Key words: *higher education, internationalization, world universities, the Bologna process, educational space, Education Act, the state program.*