

SOCIAL SCIENCE

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Sekirina E.E. Territorial self-government as a form of direct democracy (the Russian reality and world experience)

Complex problems revealed in the reform of local government in post-Soviet period, necessitates the determination of the main directions of further improvement of system of local government, which ultimately would provide the guarantee rights and freedoms of citizens at the local level. It becomes necessary to understand that local government as the direct participation of citizens in management, a manifestation of their civil position. Due to the fact that in modern Russia there is a process of development of civil society, public self-government has a priority position in state policy. This article analyzes the decentralization of social management, attraction of authorities to the joint planning of problem solving and the creation of public service. The author focuses on the institution of public as set of rules and regulations on self-organization of citizens in a certain area. For the social realities of modern Russia is actualized the need to analyze foreign experience in organizing the local community, in part directly address local issues.

Key words: local government, public self-government, community, neighborhood community, democracy, civil society.

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