

Legal Culture of Public Servants: The Comparative Legal Analysis of the Formation Practices of Various Countries

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DOI: [https://doi.org/10.14505/jarle.v10.7\(45\).02](https://doi.org/10.14505/jarle.v10.7(45).02)

Abstract

The legal culture of public servants is determined by the fact that the legislation implements a mechanism for the formation of a moral component, which allows to limit the use of punitive measures and at the same time ensure compliance with the law in the framework of public administration processes. The relevance of the study is determined by the fact that a public servant, in addition to following state standards for dealing with citizens, must also follow the general social culture of observing the rule of law. The novelty of the study is determined by the fact that as the main component in the formation of the legal culture of public servants, it is necessary to consider the implementation of law and the corresponding moral standard directly in the legislation and, based on this position, implement practical activities both within the framework of the public administration system and within the framework of public interaction. The authors investigate the theoretical aspects of the implementation of this provision in the legislation of the countries of the Euroregion, Kazakhstan and the United States. The article shows that the main impact on the legal culture of public servants here is exerted by norms that are implicit in the legislation. The practical significance of the study is determined by the fact that the theoretical model under study will make it possible to adopt basic regulations on the basis of the principles of sustainability of the society functioning and to adopt the concept of development of the rule of law.

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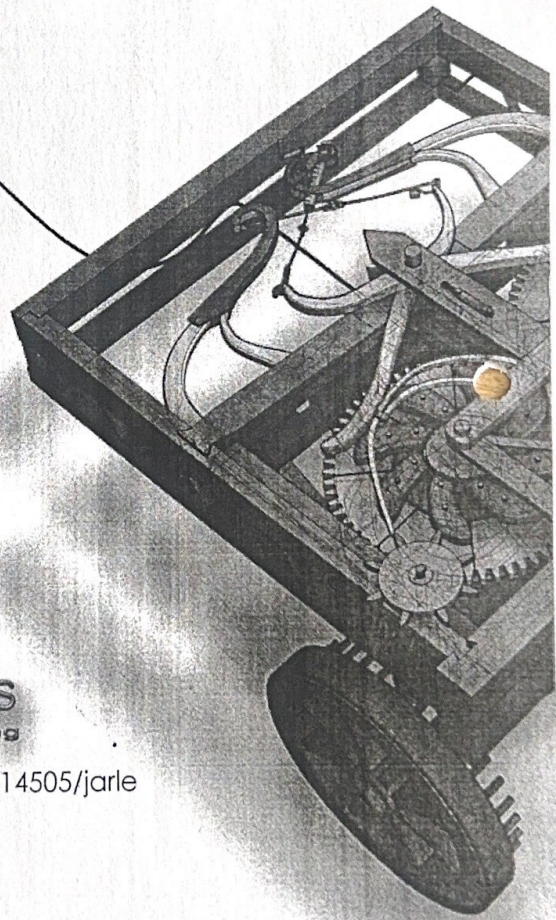
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ASERS

Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics

QuarterlyVolume X
Issue 7(45)
Winter 2019

ISSN: 2068-696X

Journal's DOI: <https://doi.org/10.14505/jarle>**ASERS**
Publishing

Published
2019-12-31

How to Cite

ALIMBEKOVA, Mira A. et al. Legal Culture of Public Servants: The Comparative Legal Analysis of the Formation Practices of Various Countries. *Journal of Advanced Research in Law and Economics*, [S.l.], v. 10, n. 7, p. 1956 – 1967, dec. 2019. ISSN 2068-696X. Available at: <<https://journals.aserspublishing.eu/jarle/article/view/4962>>. Date accessed: 12 jan. 2024. doi: [https://doi.org/10.14505/jarle.v10.7\(45\).02](https://doi.org/10.14505/jarle.v10.7(45).02).

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Vol 10 No 7 (2019): JARLE Volume X Issue 7(45) Winter 2019

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Legal framework for external security of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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Published Online: February 15, 2022 · pp 209-222 · <https://doi.org/10.1504/IJESDF.2022.121180>


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Abstract

The purpose of the study is to show the crux of the legal framework of the Republic of Kazakhstan in external security. The paper presents the main aspects of international legal treaties, documents, and agreements to ensure the external national interests of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which facilitate coordinated cooperation with other states. The main methods of the study include research, as well as a thorough analysis of laws and regulations. Comparison of the legislative framework of Kazakhstan with the laws of the USA and Russia makes it possible to identify the most practical component used in ensuring the external security of these states. As a result, imperfections and peculiar conflicts in the laws of Kazakhstan and Russia were revealed. Thus, the fundamental laws concerning external and national security require certain improvements and changes, in particular, the addition of new concepts in external security.

Keywords

national security, government bodies, foreign policy environment, external national interests, threats, international organisations, public services

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