

SUMMARY

Keywords: judicial branch, problems of justice, prospects of justice, judicial principles

Topic of the graduate qualification research: Problems and prospects of justice in the Russian Federation.

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Topicality of the research: The relevance of the research topic is justified by the state and development of Russian statehood, which is a complex and controversial process closely related to the administration of justice. The quality of the implementation of which, in turn, is closely related to the implementation of the reform within the judicial system and the particular legal status of participants in the judicial process in the Russian Federation.

The term “judicial power” defines not only the competence of various courts, but also the fundamentals of the judicial system, the legal status of judges and a number of principles of judicial activity.

Judicial reform in Russia is ongoing, the legal status of a judge is undergoing changes and requires further study and analysis from the point of view of the state of legislation in this area and possible directions for its development.

Considering the problems and prospects of administering justice in the Russian Federation, as one of the fundamental foundations for understanding the principle of building the judicial system in the Russian Federation, all the relationships in society that take shape in connection with the administration of justice, we can conclude that the status of a judge as one of the main participants in the process, It has a clearly defined, fairly stable system of rights and guarantees ensuring the administration of justice.

Knowledge of the system of administration of justice allows us to comprehend the variety of legal forms of its administration.

The construction of a system of rights and obligations of participants in the judicial process as subjects of the administration of justice in the Russian Federation is based on an objective and scientifically ordered basis. This ultimately contributes to the establishment of a rule of law state in Russia that subordinates all aspects of its life to the methods of legal rather than “voluntaristic” resolution of the tasks it faces.

The purpose of the research is to analyze the features of the implementation and implementation of justice in the Russian Federation.

Objective:

1. to explore the nature of the emergence and development of the judiciary in Russia;
2. consider the fundamental principles of the judiciary;
3. identify and consider the status and problems of constitutional and legal provision of Russian regulation which the judiciary is public;
4. to propose a program to improve the judicial court of the Russian Federation system.

The theoretical and practical significance of the research: The results of the study can serve as an additional base in the educational field of activity with the aim of clarifying some issues of the development of constitutional and legal foundations for the administration of justice, thereby focusing on the main directions of state policy in this area.

The problems of administering justice is to protect human rights, the interests of society and the state, thereby ensuring one of the most important areas of domestic public policy. Today, the judicial system is constantly undergoing changes, by the means of reforming the judicial system, which cannot but worry people who are not indifferent to the development of legal issues in the Russian Federation.

Results of the research:

The judicial system must be effective. We need immediate measures to streamline the work of the judiciary. Today, by the number of judges, we are ahead of the whole of Europe. We employ more than thirty thousand professional judges - more than in any European country with a developed tradition of recourse to the courts.

The work of the judiciary must be predictable. To solve this problem, further institutionalization of judicial practice is necessary. It is necessary to actively study the practice of courts of all levels and pay special attention to the preparation of reviews based on the results of its analysis and generalization. It is necessary to introduce prejudicial requests into practice. And most importantly - it is necessary to recognize as judicial precedents the decisions of higher courts.