
Diplomatic Democracy as an Important Means of the Governance in the Modern Society

Artemenko Antonina Ivanivna

Foreign Department, Marketing Faculty, Kyiv National Economic University Named After Vadym Hetman, Kyiv, Ukraine

Email address:

antoninaartemenko33@gmail.com

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Abstract: The article deals with analyzing of the diplomatic democracy of the governance. Modern society needs modern governance which must be diplomatic to organize the life of the people and the society. It is analyzed different types of democracy which provides freedom for the people and their choice of opportunities and forms of behavior and activities, thoughts and actions where the diplomatic democracy is the most important one. Governance diplomacy occurs at all levels of communication when the country communicates with other countries forming its own potential, consciousness, worldview. The use of diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society focuses on people and their life. The tasks of governance of modern society are limited of bureaucratized world. Diplomatic democracy is a separate component of governance that is able to influence the public opinion. Governance has to change the management process improving its structure and functions according to the principles of the diplomatic democracy. And using diplomatic instruments can help to develop democratic society with developed economy. We can acknowledge that economic decisions of the governance control political choices. The major political factor influencing diplomacy is the relative decline of the role of the governance. The diplomatic democracy of the governance has to include the competitive creatures.

Keywords: Governance, Diplomatic Democracy, Modern Society

1. Introduction

Modern society has a very diverse system of value orientations which should be taken into account in forming the ideology of governance, which should be a reflection of the most generally accepted value norms.

At the same time, the system of state values should be considered as a system of markers of loyalty of citizens to the country in which they live.

The values of the state form a positive social goal, the path to which is overcome by the governance and the citizens of the state. [1]

The purpose of the research is related to the need for the deeper understanding of the essence of the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society and its importance in the governance system making changes in the legislation, implementation of better forms of regulation of governance activity.

Modern general and special methods of cognition, which are applied to the research of diplomatic democracy of the

governance have served as the methodological basis of the research.

The validity of the results obtained in this article is achieved through the use of system-structural, comparative, formal-legal methods as well as the method of describing concepts and terms, methods of analysis, interpretation, classification.

The comparative method of research allowed while studying different types of the democracy.

According to the analysis of diplomatic democracy of the governance of modern society which indicates that foreign policy needs development and modernization in the future.

As a result the research of the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society has acquired special significance and has both theoretical and practical significance for the effective functioning of the society as well as the management of foreign policy and international cooperation. [2]

2. Different Types of the Democracy of the Governance at the Modern Stage

Democracy is a set of mechanisms, procedures and rules quite complex and confusing allowing people to coexist in society with different interests, desires, hopes, feelings, worldview. [3] But if the rules, procedures in society become more important governance and the society becomes bureaucratic. The society is ruled not only by the governance but by people too. [4]

Today's democratic systems originate from the forms of government that emerged in the late eighteenth century under the direct and multifaceted influence of liberalism. The merits of liberalism in the development of political and democratic thought are extremely great. This ideological and political current was under the banner of individual freedom, protection from state tyranny. The homeland of liberal ideas and the place of the first practical embodiment of many of them is England. For a long time the ideas and practices of liberalism did not coincide with democracy and both theory and movement.

The theory of liberal democracy since its inception has considered the market principles of economic management as an integral part of the democratic process. J. Locke argued that political freedom is possible only in a society where citizens have economic freedom and the governance can guarantee right to own and manage one's property. A. Smith drew attention to the fact that the individual's pursuit of personal economic results is inevitable and can increase. [5]

According to the leading concepts of liberal democracy it is necessary for the emergence of liberal democracy to have the compliance with a number of conditions. Such conditions include a developed justice system, private legal protection property, a broad middle class and a strong modern society.

Liberal democracy puts civil liberty that is complete independence of privacy at the forefront individual from political power. These are the rights to inviolability of the person, freedom of conscience, speech, assembly, press, place of residence, occupation, economic activity, private property, etc.

The core of freedom is personal rights. Political freedom acts as a means of ensuring civil liberty.

Representative democracy is a complex category. It gets its own importance through a number of measures and procedures and from the formation of a representative body to implementation control over its activities. We can formulate the following definition of representative democracy as one of the forms of expression of the will of the people (people's sovereignty) which provides optimally effective procedure for making power-political decisions by democratically elected representative bodies acting with the will of the people.

The representative democracy is one of the forms (types) of people's sovereignty. [6]

However, local governments as well are representative have delegated powers from the electorate as well as the highest representative body. Division of powers between

these entities do not affect the level of democracy. Participation community in the management of the region remains conditional. [7]

Democracy provides freedom for people and their choice of opportunities and forms of behavior and activities, thoughts and actions as democracy is characterized by competitiveness of subjects for the role and status in the system of power where an important principle of democracy is pluralism. It means recognition in political life of various autonomous, social and political groups, parties, organizations whose ideas are in constant comparison, competitiveness, competition. This is constitutional and legal recognition of the admissibility of different views, approaches, positions, concepts in social life.

Pluralistic democracy is a modern concept of democracy according to which power seems to be "stratified" and exercised by the governance and many non-governmental organizations (associations of entrepreneurs, church, political parties, farmers' associations, etc.) which oppose and balance each other. Representatives of this concept were G. Lasky, M. Duverger, R. Darendorf, R. Dahl, J. Schumpeter and others.

We can acknowledge that the new pluralism has largely evolved sideways participatory model of democracy or democracy of personal participation which emphasizes the need to combine elements of representation democracy at the national level with the direct participation of citizens in the political process at the community levels ensuring greater real equality of political influence understanding the diplomatic democracy not only as a formal means, procedure or method but also as the true purpose of the social order. Closely adjacent to the concept of pluralistic democracy is the model of con-social democracy, the model of democratic development in a number of states which differs in the multifaceted nature of the social structure where society is divided into many segments. This model has two main features, such as the vertical segmentation of their population into different communities; institutionalization process of their interaction which is carried out at the level of these elites communities. [8]

Diplomatic democracy occurs at all levels of communication especially when a country communicates with another countries forming its own potential, consciousness, worldview. Using of diplomatic democracy of the governance in the context of strategic communication focuses on targeting audiences as the unification of certain groups of people who will respond to the message. The target audience is a group of people who have been presented with an information and psychological outcome that reaches prospective groups of recipients and verifies information about existing social procedures, stereotyped behaviors and the use of information.

Improved management and involving an European model of communication are contributing to the levels of diplomatic democracy of the governance. Strategic communications are an effective means of communication of the governance. Diplomatic democracy is a separate component of the

governance that is able to influence the public opinion in other countries in the period of globalization [3].

New challenges come with diplomatic democracy of the governance. The damage which can be caused by the policy of some countries give the chance for the governance to demonstrate the ability to be diplomatic to avoid it. Diplomatic democracy of the governance can contribute to the development of the international community. [9]

3. Diplomatic Democracy of the Governance of the Modern Society

Modernization of society had ambiguous consequences for its development. On the one hand, there were created extraordinary opportunities for individual life projects, on the other it turned into a historically unprecedented confrontation between governance and society due to the weakening of people values.

The problems of the governance of modern society are limited. If a person lives in an inevitably bureaucratized world it will not be a place for a specific diversity of human life. The ideology of modernism defends the thesis that there is a new attitude of the person to the world.

The new generation is a generation of technically educated, computerized, polylingual but at the same time atomized and poorly socialized people. Social reality is interpreted not as homogeneity but as a plurality consisting of separate, singular, disparate elements and events. Postmodern society is multifaceted and multidimensional. It breaks down into (and consists of) complex interdependent and interconnected elements, systems, and subsystems where the society loses the features of totality, structure, respectively to one or another model becoming a set of local involuntary and insufficient coordinated processes. [1]

We can acknowledge that the democratic society is a society which is managed by citizens as directly through consideration of the most important issues in the referendum and through the elected representatives of public authorities and governance. [4]

Diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society give the possibility to be diplomatic to people and decide the society problem politely. As we know diplomacy is a means of implementing foreign policy, internal regulation of the state which is a set of non-military practical measures, techniques and methods which can be used taking into account the specific conditions and nature of the tasks; official activity of heads of state and government, ministers of foreign affairs, foreign ministries, diplomatic missions abroad and the state, delegations, missions of people's diplomacy on the implementation of goals and objectives of foreign policy, protection of rights and interests of the state and its institutions and citizens abroad and at home.

The United States has a responsibility to be diplomatic with partners to address the demands of its citizens. The United States has provided economic aid to different countries to help them to decide problems. The diplomatic

democracy of the governance of the United States has declared that democracy and human rights will be a top priority in its foreign policy. [10]

We can admit that having diplomatic democracy of the governance doesn't mean that we are not able to control mechanisms which are in many characteristics of the control object. [11] Diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society is developed methods of dialogue between peoples, nations, the way of life, building societies, creating states where problems, conflicts would be coordinated and resolved as much as possible; socio-political, spiritual, moral value,; an objective condition of true freedom, a sign of civil society, etc. [12]

Diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society whose main resources are knowledge and information increases the dynamism, mobility, multidimensionality of people change and the phenomenon of people not associated with permanent human membership is constantly changing under the influence of many factors. Opportunities of the individual, his chances in the process of social mobility to move to the upper class (or lower) increase mostly under the influence of educational, cultural potential; they are increasingly moving away from one-dimensionality to multidimensionality of class combinations.

It is substantiated that the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society promotes the spread of democratic values. It is noted that the well-known definitions of diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society are based on a system of values. The values of the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society include the democratic principles of justice, because they provide protection for democracy. The relationship between people and the governance in the democratic society is established. The power belongs indivisibly to the people, provides each person with justice and equality of conditions both in the management of the state and in solving the general problems of mankind. The structure of the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society ensures its full independence. Diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society is a set of legal ideas for the protection of the human rights and freedoms, the procedure for implementation of which is regulated within the framework of democracy in a court of law. [13]

The formation of diplomatic democracy of the governance of modern society is the separation of the governance from politics. The next subjects of management begin to operate such as, subjects of policy who gain power after winning the election in the form of the opportunity to formulate goals and tasks of development of society and the state, and officials who implement the set goals and objectives through the application of laws and relevant administrative, public and electronic technologies. Diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society is a complex system of management influences that are formed and gain legitimacy through political democracy. [1]

The citizens of the democratic society take responsibility for their society in which they live. When people fail they

understand that they have one power they have chosen for themselves. In the period of diplomatic and democratic changes a special need is felt for active, informed and responsible citizens. However, people are not born with knowledge of diplomacy and democracy and its value is the ability of literate and various interpretations of it. An attempt is made to consider the structure of the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society at the present stage in the process of improving its compliance with international standards. Emphasis is placed on the interdependence of the human resources of the modern society and the effectiveness of the diplomatic democracy of the governance. The diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society includes organizational and normative-regulatory, internal problems of society. [14]

Diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society is a means of international negotiation where the society is involved in international politics and is associated with very diplomatic diplomacy. The major transformation of the international system occurs and the role of diplomacy is satisfied where the exchange of views among the societies will help to understand the purpose and the method of diplomacy in the period of global transformation.

The diplomatic democracy of governance of the modern society is raised as a result of technological progress such as, the invention of the radio and telegraph and the intervention of public into the domain of foreign policy.

In the modern society there are many non-governmental organizations. All of them are international and they participate in the diplomatic process.

The diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society proves its ability to work in a new multicultural environment with different actors. The flexibility provides the hope that diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society will not only adapt to new challenges but can be helpful both for the society and governance in their efforts to create democratic society. [15] At the same time the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society can increase the trust of the citizens who want to have sovereignty. [16]

4. Conclusions

Thus, diplomatic democracy of the governance is very important for modern society where people want to have independent life and to realize their possibilities. The values of the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society include the democratic principles of justice because they provide protection for democracy. The relationship between people and the governance in the democratic society is established where the power belongs to the people providing each person with justice and equality of conditions both in the management of the society and in solving the problems of mankind. The structure of the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society ensures its full independence where the governance is facing competition from other partners.

We can acknowledge that the diplomatic democracy of the governance of the modern society can be help to create the diplomatic society where people can have equal rights.

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