

## ХАЛҚАРО МУНОСАБАТЛАР

## ON SOME MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS IN WORLD POLITICS

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Abstract. The article examines the main features of political transformation in political institutes and processes in the light of new paradigm of "New world order" management; reveals a doctrinal role of so called. "The theory of chaos control" in the formation and realization of modern political strategies in XXI century. First of all, a number of authors propose specialized monitoring of strategic planning and current governance practices, taking into account the inadequacies and uncertainties of current international processes. Such monitoring is based on the goals of universal international organizations (UN), regional alliances (EI), international economic and financial institutions (IMF) can be compared. The recording of such processes requires the adjustment of the relevant legal framework regulating the areas of international cooperation. For example, global markets may be self-organized or "thoroughly penalized" with international penalties. So far, the possibility of a fully centralized and effective international management system is far from likely. In addition, globalization seems to be the most powerful in sophisticated dynamic systems in the synergetic literature. The "multiple vector inequalities" have been replaced by the equality dynamics during the Cold War era. Instead of a single major conflict (East-West, North-South), local conflicts can be brought to the global catastrophe (ex. Middle East, Syria, Ukraine). The balance of deviance equates to the imbalance of instability. According to some authors, the aspiration for the position of a "world governor" in globalizing conditions is extremely dangerous: no state can manage the coordinating functions in complex dynamic systems, such as planetary globalization.

Finally, some authors link the global instability of the modern world with the phenomenon of the US-led Center for Forces. Researchers write about "chaos forces", "crisis management crises" strategies and "executive chaos." Perhaps it is possible to use the concept of non-tolerance and the concept of chaos in the interests of the customer's controlled chaos, i.e., to strengthen the dominant position of a single powerful state. One of the most serious threats of globalization is the instability of the financial markets in the self-regulating process. The global financial crisis can lead to a series of breaks in the regional market. That's why the strategy of the "managed crisis" in the economy (for example, powerful states like the US or Russia) is to weaken the most dangerous potential competitors without endangering the global economy.

**Keywords and expressions:** Political transformation, order and chaos, system and systematization, political administration, new world order.

Аннотация. Мақолада XXI аср сиёсий тизимларнинг ва жараёнларнинг ўзгаришида замонавий сиёсий стратегияларни белгиловчи ва доктринал хусусиятга эга "бошқариладиган хаос" назариясининг ўрни ва ахамияти тахлил этилади. Биринчи навбатда қатор муаллифлар стратегик режалаштириш ва бошқарув амалиёти жорий халқаро жараёнларнинг ночизиқлилиги ва нобарқарорлигини хисобга олган холда ихтисослашган мониторингини киритишни таклиф қиладилар. Бу каби мониторингни универсал халқаро ташкилотлар (БМТ), минтақавий иттифоқлар (ЕИ), халқаро иқтисодий молия институтлари (ХВФ), мақсадларига нисбатан қўллаш мумкин. Бундай жараёнларнинг хусусиятларини хисобга олиш халқаро ўзаро хамкорликнинг кўрсатилган нормаларидан келиб чиққан холда танқидий амалга оширилиши лозим. Масалан, жаҳон бозорлари ўзўзини аниқ "мўлжал" билан ташкиллаштириши ёки халқаро куч ишлатиш билан боглиқ жазоларни



(интервенцияларни) пухта ўйлаб қўллаш. Хозирча яқин келажакда халқаро бошқарувнинг тўлиқ марказлаштирилган ва самарали тизими яратилиши эҳтимоли ҳақиқатдан анча йироқ. Бундан ташқари, глобаллашув синергетика адабиётларида мураккаб динамик тизимлар ичида энг қудратлиси сифатида намоён бўлади. Юзага келган "кўп векторли тенгсизлик" "совуқ уруш" давридаги тенглик динамикаси ўрнини эгаллади. Ягона асосий конфликт (Шарқ-Ғарб, Шимол-Жануб) ўрнини кўплаб маҳаллий можаролар, улар глобал фалокатга олиб келишлари мумкин (масалан, Яқин Шарқ, Сурия, Ливия, Украина). Дахшат мувозанат ўрнини мувозанатсизлик дахшати эгаллайди. Қатор муаллифлар фикрига кўра, глобаллашув шароитларида бирор-бир алоҳида "бутун жаҳонни бошқарувчи давлат" мавқеига интилиш ўта ҳавфли: биронта ҳам давла тпланетар глобаллашув каби мураккаб динамик тизимда мувофиқлаштириш функцияларини якка ўзи бошқара олмайди.

Ниҳоят, баъзи муаллифлар замонавий оламнинг глобал нобарқарорлигини АҚШнинг етакчилигидаги кучлар маркази феномени билан боғлайдилар. Тадқиқотчилар "хаос кучлари", "бошқарилагидан кризислар" стратегияси ва "бошқарувчилик хаоси" тўгрисида ёзадилар. Балки ночизиқлилик динамикаси ва хаос назариясининг концепцияларини "буюртмачининг бошқариладиган хаос"га бўлган буюртмаси манфаатларида ишлатиш, яъни ягона ўта қудратли давлатнинг устувор ҳолатини кучайтириш мумкин бўлар. Глобаллашувнинг энг жиддий хавф-хатарларидан бири — молия бозорларининг ўз-ўзини ташкиллаштириш жараёнидаги беқарорлиги. Глобал молиявий кризис минтақалар бозорида кетма-кет синишлар, хонавайрон бўлишларни келтириб чиқариши мумкин. Шу сабабли иқтисодиёт соҳасидаги "бошқариладиган кризислар" стратегияси (масалан, АҚШ ёки Россия каби қудратли давлатлар учун) бутун жаҳон иқтисодиёти учун хавф тугдирмаган ҳолда энг хавфли потенциал рақобатчиларни кучсизлантиришдан иборат.

**Таянч сўз ва иборалар:** Сиёсий трансформация, тартиб, хаос,тизим, тизимлилик, дунъёнинг янги тартиби.

Аннотация. В статье рассматриваются особенности политической трансформации политических институтов и процессов в свете новых парадигм "управления Новым мировым порядком", расскрывается доктринальная роль т.н. "теории управляемого хаоса" в формировании и реализации современных политических стратегий ХХІ века. В первую очередь, ряд авторов предлагают внедрить в практику стратегического планирования и текущего управления специализированный мониторинг с учетом нелинейности и нестабильности международных процессов. Такой мониторинг можно использовать в отношении целей универсальных международных организаций (ООН), региональных союзов (ЕС), международных экономических финансовых институтов (МВФ). Учет особенностей таких процессов требует адаптации соответствующих правовых баз, регулирующих указанные сферы международного сотрудничества. Например, мировые рынки должны организовывать себя с определенной "целью" или тщательно продумывать наказания (интервенции), связанные с применением международной силы. Пока что вероятность создания в ближайшем будущем полностью централизованной и эффективной международной системы управления далека от действительности. Кроме того, в синергетической литературе глобализация проявляется как самая мощная в сложных динамических системах. Возникшее "многовекторное неравенство" заменило динамику равенства в эпоху "холодной войны". Вместо единственного крупного конфликта (Восток-Запад, Север-Юг) могут возникнуть многочисленные локальные конфликты, которые могут привести к глобальной катастрофе (например, Ближний Восток, Сирия, Украина). Место равновесия ужаса займет ужас нестабильности. По мнению ряда авторов, в условиях глобализации стремление занять место «правителя мира» крайне опасно: ни одно государство не сможет самостоятельно управлять координирующими функциями в такой сложной динамической системе, как планетарная глобализация.

Наконец, некоторые авторы связывают глобальную нестабильность современного мира с феноменом центра сил, возглавляемого США. Исследователи пишут о "силах хаоса", стратегии "управляемых кризисов" и "исполнительном хаосе". Возможно, можно будет использовать динамику нелинейности и концепцию хаоса в интересах "заказчика управляемого хаоса", то есть для укрепления доминирующего положения единого могущественного государства. Одной из самых



серьезных угроз глобализации является нестабильность финансовых рынков в процессе саморегулирования. Мировой финансовый кризис может привести к последовательным переломам, опустошению на региональном рынке. Вот почему стратегия «управляемого кризиса» в сфере экономики (например, для таких могущественных государств, как США или Россия) заключается в ослаблении наиболее опасных потенциальных конкурентов, не подвергая опасности мировую экономику.

**Опорные слова и выражения:** Политическая трансформация, порядок хаос, система, системность, миропорядок.

The 21st century, undoubtedly, is already entering the history of human civilization by unprecedented acceleration, dynamism and unpredictability of political processes all over the world. The seemingly settled political relations, values, management systems, traditions, and simply the categories themselves, if they do not lose their original essence, they are filled with new, sometimes quite unexpected content. On the other hand, seemingly forgotten, at first glance, categories are being actualized.

"Everything new is well forgotten old", this truth emerges in the system of international relations. What is it about? So, almost all, even the lazy, "politicians", "spreading their thoughts along the tree," talk about the "color resolutions" of the end of the twentieth century – the beginning of the 21st century as a kind of "new phenomenon"... But if you look at the beginning of the 20th century, the October revolution in 1917 was a vivid example of this...

Events in Eastern European countries characterized by different shades of "color revolutions", on the one hand, the processes in Iraq, Libya, Syria, Egypt, Tunisia, Yemen ("Arab Spring") made many experts and politicians talk about "global chaos" and very nearly "apocalyptic" occurring in the first quarter of the XX1 century. Afghanistan stands apart over the problems of which not only politicians and experts, but also all sensible people have been puzzling for several decades...

Many conspiracy theories have appeared, the "dynamic" paradigms, "Controlled" chaos, "cyber warfare", "third world information war", "fake attacks", etc.... In addition to disappointing forecasts about the upcoming new phase of the global economic crisis, aggravation of the geopolitical confrontation of the world power centers, there is a feeling that not only individuals, but also countries, continents, and all humanity themselves are pushing for the expected global chaos.

But this is hardly so, as various kinds of apocalyptic "forecasts" -alas, the cultural tradition of the "intelligentsia" at the break of eras, centuries, fundamental changes!?...

In ancient Greek mythology, chaos acts as the original state of the world, a kind of "opened abyss", from which the first deities that created the world, in the ancient and medieval historical-philosophical tradition an invisible and incomprehensible chaos is perceived as all generating and embracing beginning that has a formative force and means the primary formless state of matter, the "primary material", the primary devotion of the world. In the 19-20 century's scientific attempts to understand the concepts "order" and "chaos" formed theories of directional disorder, extensive classifications and typologies of chaos. Gradually, approaches have evolved to understand "that complex systems are highly dependent on initial conditions, and small changes in the environment can lead to unpredictable consequences"<sup>2</sup>.

Thus, chaos – almost biblical, the most ancient philosophical, mythological category, reflecting itself in established order of elements, phases, periods of disorder, death of the established, or, as we now say, destruction of the system<sup>3</sup> and etc.

<sup>3</sup> Ashby W.R. Principles of the Selforganizing Dynamic System// Journal General Psychology. 1947. №37.P. 125-128.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Politobrazovaniye/lawinrussia.ru/content.-29 October 2016 y.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid



In the 19-20 centuries this category was supplemented by a natural scientific understanding of statistical (thermal) chaos. Particular attention of twentieth-century scientists (first of all, physicists, mathematicians I. Prigogine, H. Haken, M. Feigenbaum, E. Laszlo, E. Topolsky and others) was also occupied the problem of dynamic chaos in deterministic systems and cognitive chaos in complexity theory, the theory of linear equations<sup>1</sup>.

The increasingly complex processes of integration and differentiation of sciences have also affected the field of socio-political disciplines. Thus, the use of "dynamic chaos" paradigm since the mid-twentieth began to be used in the analysis of transforming societies, rebuilt political systems and processes. Complex, often paradoxical transformations of political courses, systems, processes, social development itself have increasingly begun to be interpreted through the prism of chaos as a systemic structuring of non-linear changes and bifurcations. This has undoubtedly enriched the methodology for analyzing the entire system of political institutions and processes.

Moreover, the formalized representations began to act as one of the main tools of methodological support for political formation of the new world order. In closed laboratories and the former "socialist bloc" and in the walls of the giant factories of thought "Rand-corporation", "Honduel-corporation", Santa Fe Institute, meetings of the ideologues of Rome and the Bilderberg club was developed not only new methods of analysis, modeling and forecasting political processes, but also principles, strategies for the formation of new world order. The developed recommendations were concretized in the activities of, say, the IMF, the World Bank, the WTO, in the process of formation and development of the EU, the elaboration of global strategies of the World power centers<sup>2</sup>. What stands out, in our opinion, is the unhealthy approach to this concept of George Sorros and his web of "Open society institutions" (remember the recent conflicts of this "Institute" in Hungary in October-December 2018 and the subsequent disorders, meetings of protests in January this year;' not to mention about the "traces" of Sorros in other regions of the world)...

At the end of the twentieth century, the theory of "chaos management" becomes almost the main geopolitical doctrine in the implementation of the national interests of the world's leading political actors.

One of the key figures in the development of this doctrine can be called Stephen Mann (born in 1951). In the expert and military-political community a great resonance was caused by his article in the main professional journal of the Pentagon "Parameters" under the name "Chaos Theory and Strategic Thought" (1992).

The main refrain of S. Mann's "chaos- new order" is stated in his following judgments: "We can learn a lot if we consider chaos and regrouping as opportunities, and not rush to stability as an illusory goal... The international environment is an excellent example of a chaotic system, and "self-organized criticality..."corresponds to it as an analysis. The world is doomed to be chaotic because the diverse actors of human politics in a dynamic environment have different goals and values"<sup>3</sup>. He believes that "Every actor in politically critical systems produces the energy of conflict, which provokes a change in the status quo, thus participating in the creation of a critical state and any course leads to the state of Affairs to the inevitable cataclysmic reorganization"<sup>4</sup>.

Mann S.R. Chaos Theory and Strategic Thought/Parameters (US Army War College Quarterly), Vol. XXII, Autumn 1992, 54-68 pp.
Ibid.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Jumaev R.Z. «Sinergetikada ijtimoiy-siyosiy va tarixiy jarayonlar taxlili» – «Falsafa xuquq». 2014. №1. – 161-163 bb.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Jumayev R.Z. «XXI asr siyosiy jarayonlarini tushunishda «haos» nazariyas»i// «XXI asrda jahon siyosati va Uzabekiston tajribasi: siyosiy, xuquqiy va ijtimoiy jihatlari» /Respublika ilmiy-amaliy konferensiyasi materiallar tuplami. – T.: TDShI, 2017. –135-140 bb.

Further, this system, under certain internal and external influences, as opposed to the ideas of D. Easton, according to Mann, will plunge itself into the abyss of conflicts, chaos, transformation. Here this approach is considered not only as a tool of positive or negative (it is point of view of whose national interests to consider!)' but also as an important means of geopolitical manipulation.

This is evident from the following passage: With American advantages in communications and increasing opportunities for global movement, the virus of "ideological infection" will be self-replicating and will spread in a chaotic way. Therefore, our security will have the best results. That is the only way to build a long-term world order. If we fail to achieve such a change worldwide, we will have sporadic periods of calm between catastrophic readjustments.

It is obvious what "world order" the American researcher means... After all, to create a "world order" by "creating chaos" it is necessary ,according To Mann, to further promote liberal democracy and market reforms, economic living standards and resource needs of the population, especially the elites, the displacement of traditional values and ideology through this. According to apologists of the theory of "controlled chaos", purposeful development and phased implementation of the "strategy" are necessary for the dismantling of a political system, system, national traditions, culture" for example," the world of protection of the rights and freedoms of man", "pluralism" limitless "expansion of democracy", the breakdown of traditions and values, like unnecessary ballast ,and freedom of activities of all organizations, the layers of the "legacy of statehood, opening domestic markets and resources to foreign investment, and in the end -the destruction of subjectivity development.

The destruction of the subjectivity of development and the state itself (Yugoslavia, Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya, Ukraine) under the imposition of an understanding of the need for democratic reforms, the liberal imperative of "non-interference" of the state in the social construction and the lives of citizens, should, according to the chaos strategists, first of all, crush this or that economy, make it even more vulnerable and dependent from outside. Within the framework of civilized principles of mutually beneficial cooperation, "non-subjectivity" implies, for example, recommendations for the use of the achievements of a particular "model", the policy of "open doors" for penetration into the economy of the leading financial and industrial groups, behind which criminal groups and structures can rarely stand. This should be accompanied by the engagement of individual leaders of the local government system to govern the country from the outside. The announcement of the fight against corruption should destroy the old layers and create new ones in the entire system of governance.

Particular attention in the implementation of the strategy of "Chaos" is paid to the "humanitarian" component-the transformation of mass consciousness, the introduction of "mass culture", rethinking their own history, historical memory, the entire system of traditional values and worldview. The erosion of the ideals of goodness and justice, of tolerance, of the entire spiritual sphere should be done through scientifically-developed political-technological methods "soft2 propaganda of the cult of money, power, erosion of the culture of solidarity and social partnership". The main "acting" directions should be the media, the education system, and the whole sphere of formation and management of public opinion. The entire Arsenal of information, socio-cultural and political technologies should be used to most effectively dilute the ability of the masses to organize themselves and bring them to the stage of elementary self-realization.

The strategy is characterized by two features:

- the form of recommendations and proposals should clearly be undeniably attractive;
- according to the content of the strategy implicitly, latent should be direct to control over the possibilities of development, neutralization of its purpose, control of communication, blocking



reflection, control over the freedom of influence on events, interference in internal Affairs," diplomatic" war intelligence, etc.

So under control opportunities development and the neutralization of its determination involves the appeals of the government to modernize and transform the country to an innovative way without developing systemic strategies of development and formation of entities for their implementation. At the same time, all possible opposition to the country's import dependence should be blocked, and its export policy should be controlled from the outside. The "open" market of the country should not prevent the growing credit dependence on international financial groups and organizations and look "through the fingers, gritting his teeth "on the export of capital from countries to regulate its growing foreign debt (Ukraine). The gradual ,unspoken erosion of the existing and working system of government, the involvement of "Chicago boys" and their lobbying ,under the flag of modernization of public administration, its further bureaucratization, support for the "right" elites and the scrapping of the old, the removal of the scientific community and critical intellectuals from the levers of government, "oligarchization" of state power ,its segmentation neutralizes purposefulness.

Much more obvious is the "effectiveness" of this strategy in the social sphere, expressed in the blocking of reflection, the erosion of communication links and the restriction of freedom of influence on events. The expansion of the boundaries of mass culture, its planting, commercialization of the media, "show" analysis of significant political technologies in electoral campaigns, the growth of populists in electoral choice, the formation of the cult of consumerism and money in all spheres of society – the integral results of the above strategy

In the social, primarily spiritual and moral sphere, the implementation of neoliberalism in the context of "controlled chaos" turns into more and more tangible individualism, consumerism, the planting of primitive values, the erosion of traditional community, group, family ties and relations, the generation gap, and, ultimately, the atomization of society

As a result of the creation of communication barriers, the stratification of society into rich and poor is increasing, rising inflation and prices are also "managed", which leads to a decrease in the quality of life of the less affluent part of the population and an increase in discontent. Chaotically managed leadership begins to look for internal and external enemies that hinder the great transformation, thus creating fertile ground for socio-cultural, political and economic, ethnic and religious contradictions.

Thus, despite the differences between countries, the common features of non-subject development are the fruit of the strategies of "controlled chaos" are more or less obvious. In our view, this is a manifestation of new forms of Post-neocolonialism, manifested in the interception of governance in a country or region, blocking the potential and real ability of States to genuine innovative development. Events in Venezuela confirm this idea. Understanding this "soft", invisible weapon as one of the main challenges and threats of the 21st century.

