

The Role of Judicial Components in Economic Security

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Abstract:

Since 1945, the idea of economic security has been high on the agenda of political systems, and they have all sought to provide economic security for their citizens. This dimension of security became increasingly important after the Cold War, and scholars and policymakers, while acknowledging the link between economic security and public safety, sought new ways to incorporate economic issues into traditional defense strategies. On the other hand, in the international arena, the use of economic opportunities as an effective lever has both made governments more vulnerable and the issue of economic security has grown more and more important. Political systems are currently pursuing national economic self-sufficiency strategies, as well as the need for economic security based on global interdependence strategies, although nowhere in the world do we see the full realization of effective and secure global economic cooperation and global distribution. Economic goods and services are considerably turbulent and in favor of developed countries and northern countries, so the gap between rich and poor in the international arena and between nations has widened.

Keywords:

Security, Economic Security, Self-Sufficiency Strategies, Judicial Law

1. Introduction

One of the interdisciplinary sciences that is less than fifty years old is economic law. The interaction of law and economics is considered to be the reason for the establishment of this field. About half a century ago, economists noticed a large gap in the theories and theories of economics. They found that the mere existence of theoretical economic theories could not have the expected effects on the real world and society, because the application and implementation of many economic theories in the outside world faces many obstacles and challenges. One of these obstacles is the existence of formal and substantive laws and regulations created in the world of law and legislation. Thus, the scholars of economics, in order to remove this very large obstacle, had no choice but to conform their views to the legal regulations, and this led to the convergence of economics and law. On the other hand, the great jurists

were aware of the fact that many Laws and regulations are not economically useful and efficient, and in many areas, the existence of regulations that have been formulated and approved without regard to economic principles, causes the general movement of society in the opposite direction of development and progress. Careful consideration of these facts gradually reinforces the need to link these two areas (law and economics) and the establishment of an interdisciplinary discipline.

1.1. The Concept of Security

Security is generally a non-developed, ambiguous, inadequate and controversial in nature, as well as contradictory and contradictory personality. Different definitions of security have been offered in different texts and books; Concepts such as drama; Peace and tranquility (in the culture of Amid, and confidence and peace of mind (in the frozen). Being free from fear and danger; having confidence; ensuring payment of work and claims; fulfilling obligations and having guarantees. In summary, lexicologists can say that security is the release from danger or fear, and whenever an individual, organization, government, or community is actually released from danger or protected against it, That person, organization, government or community is said to be safe. Security is a perceptual and emotional phenomenon rather than a definable category. Security has a relative status and one can never claim to be 100% secure on a micro level, and a country on a large scale.

1.2. The Concept of Economic Security

In Webster culture, economics is defined as the science of housekeeping or economic management, as well as the management of family income and expenses and a private or public business and the science of production, distribution, and consumption. Accordingly, economic security can be defined as: freedom from any kind of fear, doubt and ambiguity in the non-fulfillment of obligations and demands and at the same time ensuring the fruitfulness of activities in the field of wealth creation and distribution And it is consumed. According to various definitions of economic security, the following relatively comprehensive definition of security can be provided: Economic security is a stable situation from the current situation and structure, as well as a clear horizon of the future in which the individual, society, organization and government feel Get rid of risk and can optimally generate, distribute and consume wealth.

1.3. Security in Economics

Apart from the literal meaning of security, first of all, it is necessary to distinguish between the two categories of “security self” and “security feeling”, explaining that sometimes we may feel security while the security spirit and its existence In the real world, there are challenges. Or, conversely, we may feel insecure in a situation that is completely safe and does not pose any threat to us.

The distinction between the above two concepts and its effect is especially strengthened when today the influence of advertising and the role of national and international media such as television, radio, Internet, etc. is not hidden from anyone. In other words, in a country, economic, social, political, etc. security may be realized in the real world and abroad, but as a result of bad media propaganda, foreign investors lose their desire to invest in that country. Give.

2. A Review of Research History

Taghipour et al.[1], studied Risk analysis in the management of urban construction projects from the perspective of the employer and the contractor.

Taghipour et al.[2], studied The Evaluation of the Relationship between Occupational Accidents and Usage of Personal Protective Equipment in an Auto Making Unit.

Taghipour et al.[3], studied Necessity Analysis and Optimization of Implementing Projects with The Integration Approach of Risk Management and Value Engineering.

Taghipour et al.[4], studied Implementation of Software-Efficient DES Algorithm.

Taghipour et al.[5], studied Risk assessment and analysis of the state DAM construction projects using FMEA technique.

Taghipour et al.[6], studied Assessment of the Relationship Between Knowledge Managment Implementation and Managers Skills.

Taghipour et al.[7], studied Evaluation of the effective variables of the value engineering in services(Qazvin Post Center Case Study).

Khalilpour et al.[8], studied The Impact of Accountants Ethical Approaches on the Disclosure Quality of Corporate Social Responsibility Information an Islamic in Iran.

Taghipour et al.[9], studied Evaluating CCPM method versus CPM in multiple petrochemical projects.

Taghipour et al.[10], studied Evalation of Tourist Attractions in Borujerd County with Emphasis on Development of New Markets by Using Topsis Model.

Taghipour et al.[11], studied A Survey of BPL Technology and Feasibility of Its Application in Iran (Gilan Province).

Khodakhah Jeddi et al.[12], studied The Analysis of Effect Colour Psychology on Environmental Graphic in Childeren Ward at Medical Centers.

Taghipour & Moosavi.[13], studied A look at Gas Turbine Vibration Condition Monitoring in Region 3 of Gas Transmission Operation.

Azarian et al.[14], studiedThe Effect of Implementing Total Quality Management on Job Satisfaction (Including Case-Study)

3. Cultural and Social Security

Obviously, economic development and security can only be imagined in the lap of a secure society away from widespread social and cultural anomalies. In this regard, the most important thing that can pave the way and remove many social barriers to development is the category of “education”.

In other words, in a culturally and socially healthy society, people will spend their energy and capacity on work and progress. Wonderful culture and social custom in economic development.

4. Political Instability and Economic Security

The two political and economic systems are in wide interaction with each other, and theories focusing on the primacy of each over the other are caught up in a form of

reductionism. So that the security dimension in both structures is considered. In addition to the internal environment, the interactions of these two systems in the international environment have been studied in different ways. (Gale, Stephen, & David, 1998).

Since 1945, attention has been paid to economic security alongside political interactions. Bari Buzan writes: At this point, “in the West, governments are asked to create economic security for their people, and the government pursues the same goals” (Buzan, 1378: 263). Of course, it is worth noting that economic security in interacting with political security and resolving violent situations makes sense.

At present, quantitative variables have been introduced into the models of the relationship between politics and economics, and various equations have been designed in this regard, and finally it is emphasized that the realization of economic security independent of political, social and national security can be pursued. Accordingly, economic security can be a matter of public agreement.

5. The Impact of Economic Security on Economic Development

5.1. The Concept of Economic Development

Some confuse the pervasive concept of “economic development” with the limited and quantitative concept of “economic growth”. “Growth” is a very limited and purely economic category. While development is a more comprehensive concept with quantitative and qualitative aspects in which general areas such as science, culture, religion, administration, economics, management, security, trade, law, stock exchange, health, education, transportation, Taxes, etc. are studied.

5.2. The Impact of Security on Development

Just as economic development is a pervasive concept in which the progress of a country over a certain period of time in various aspects of political-economic-cultural-judicial and is guaranteed. In this way, economic security can have a significant impact on achieving development by guaranteeing investors and carrying out healthy, dynamic and systematic economic activities.

In other words, the existence of economic security as other pillars of development (such as cultural security, economic growth, judicial security, educational and scientific development, etc.) is one of the tools and necessities to achieve economic development, without it one of the necessary conditions to achieve. Otherwise, economic development will not be possible.

5.3. The Impact of Economic Security on Factors of Production

Considering the perception of the factors of production - manpower and capital - of the security of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the behavioral patterns of these factors in our country can be rationally justified. Since the unpublished statistics of the world's reputable risk measurement centers send the most important signals to agree or disagree with the factors of production, according to the Economist Intelligence Unit statistics, the phenomena of foreign investment, capital flight and brain drain in Iran is studied.

6. Conclusions

It should be noted that the most basic strategy in creating economic security in the country can be explained in the light of studies on the phenomenon of government and its role in the country. General rules deregulate in all areas, because the district regulations limit the general rules and make them out of the legal rule. With the increase of regulations, certain wills prevail in society and in the light of it, insecurity in all Funds emerge. Therefore, in the definition of economic security, it should be said: "It is a situation in which the investor, in the shadow of a healthy economy, will not have to worry about the return of capital plus a minimum of profit."

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

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