

"DIPLOMATIK PROTOKOL" TUSHUNCHASI

THE CONCEPT OF DIPLOMATIC PROTOCOL

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Abstract: The concepts of protocol and etiquette apply not only to diplomacy. The main points of this knowledge have long become an integral part of a successful business. A diplomat had to be more precise and strict in observing all the rules of etiquette than other courtiers, because he was a representative of his country, not himself. The diplomatic protocol, which contributed to the prevention of disputes between representatives of states, was officially approved in 1815 at the Congress of Vienna, where it was decided to receive ambassadors according to the date and time of presentation or in alphabetical order. .

Key words: diplomatic protocol, diplomatic etiquette.

Diplomatic protocol was officially approved in the 19th century at the Congress of Vienna (1814-1815). It is a set of universally recognized rules, traditions and conventions that the heads of states and governments, foreign affairs departments, and diplomatic missions must follow. officials in international relations. Diplomatic protocol has a rich history, its own characteristics and traditions. But its foundation is a stable and unchanging expression of deep respect for the high-ranking foreign guest, the country and people he represents. The rules and norms of the diplomatic protocol developed to date regulate almost all forms of foreign policy and international economic cooperation.

One of the integral components of diplomatic protocol is diplomatic etiquette. If diplomatic protocol is "an expression of good behavior in relations between states", then diplomatic etiquette is a manifestation of good behavior in relations between officials, political and public figures representing their country. Diplomats interact with their counterparts in government, public, and business circles according to long-established rules, deviations from which can lead to unwanted complications in the relationship.

The rules of diplomatic etiquette contain a strict order of addressing, certain forms of correspondence, as well as visits, meetings and talks, diplomatic receptions, etc. They set strict requirements for the appearance of a diplomat, civil servant, businessman. their clothes, behavior, behavior, etc.

The norms of diplomatic etiquette and protocol are based on the principle that each diplomat is supported by the country he represents. All states are sovereign and have equal rights and privileges in the practice of international relations.

The principle of reciprocity is of great importance in diplomatic practice. Strict standards of diplomatic etiquette determine the mandatory rules of response (to a letter, note, sent business card, courtesy visit or greetings), the need to have introductory words in official correspondence (memoranda, letters). the beginning of a letter or note) and a final (at the end) compliment. Missed, seemingly formal compliments can be viewed as disrespectful or hostile and lead to international conflict.

The norms of diplomatic etiquette are based on strict and unconditional compliance with the customs and rules of the receiving country, its legislation and established procedures. In fact, the rules of diplomatic etiquette only complement the rules of general civil etiquette, which are fully applicable to all diplomats.

The rules of diplomatic protocol are based on the so-called principle of "international courtesy" - a set of rules of etiquette, respect and dignity observed in interstate relations, generally recognized in international practice. Violation of international solidarity, especially intentional, is seen as damage to the reputation and prestige of the state.

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