Russians managed to find housing and jobs for the refugees from southern and eastern Ukraine, because for almost all of them Russian is their native language and most of them have Soviet or post-Soviet education and working skills," says Valery Fyodorov, head of Moscow-based VTSIOM Center for Public Opinion Studies.

Emitting country quotas seems to impose some order and stability. It is also necessary to filter out the economic migrants, seeking a better life.

To sum up, the main difference between asylum policies and legislation in this area is that EU and Russia have different approaches in terms of regulation, they are not absolutely successful.

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POLYGAMY IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

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Nowadays the family relations are varied. One such form is polygamy, which is widely used in the Arab world, the Islamic faith. Polygamy is a form of marriage in which a man is married to several wives.

The structure of polygamy is different. The topic of polygamy is very relevant in the modern world and almost always includes a comparison of the norms of Islamic States and the Western world. The society has long since firmly established the view that polygamous marriages in the Muslim world are less common than extramarital Affairs in the West.

The aim of this work is to consider polygamy as legal, social phenomena in different countries. Objectives:

The study of normative legal acts of foreign countries;

A review of the regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation;

Marriage is a socially sanctioned form of sexual relationships, which can be fixed by the legislative act or a religious ritual.

Currently there are many forms of marital knot. An endogamous marriage is prevalent in preindustrial societies. In accordance with its rules and regulations only men and women belonging to the same social group or community could enter into a marriage. The second type of marriage is also widespread in the human history —a ekzogennye marriage. Its provisions were required to choose marriage partners from outside their community.

A number of partners who have family and kinship relations can serve as another criterion of the typology of marriages. According to this criterion there is a distinction of monogamous marriage between one man and one woman and polygamous marriage consisting of several partners.

We will consider the latter in more detail. In Turkey law prohibits polygamy in 1920. According to article 163 of the Criminal code of Turkmenistan [5], "Polygamy, i.e. cohabitation with two or more women in a joint in the same household, shall be punished with correctional labor for up to two years." However, this institution continued to exist. Anyone can enter into a marriage with another woman but without official registration of relations.

Initially, there were problems for children born outside marriage, to avoid legal conflicts, all children recorded to his first wife. Subsequently, children born in a civil marriage, recognized rights at the legislative level.

In modern Egypt population is about 80 million people, and about 90% of them are Muslims, men and women in the country almost evenly [8]. Polygamy is allowed, but not very popular, at present only about 5% of Egyptians are married more than once. This is due, primarily, to the social level of the population which is not high enough to afford to keep more than one wife.

Moreover, in Egypt several million women over the age of thirty have never been married. Men, as a rule, are supporters of polygyny. A man is not forbidden to have a second wife, he must first inform the wife that he intends to marry again.

In many modern African countries, a polygamous marriage is recognized and approved by the society Institute.

Polygamy as part of a tradition of protection of women is a consequence of the practice, when after the death of the man, his brother would marry the widow and adopt the children. And if the brother has already been married, he finds himself in a polygamous marriage with two wives.

The harsh conditions of survival have legalized the custom of older wives to choose the husband of young women as new wives to share the workload and large amount of work in the household.

Islamic court of Nigeria passed the judgment in which the accused was asked to choose four wives.

The verdict was based on Islamic laws, according to which polygamy is limited to four wives. Abubakar in an interview stated that, in his view, the Qur'an does not set any limits — all depends on the strength and capacities of individual men. However, he advised other men not to follow his example and marry 86 women.

In pre-Islamic Indonesia, polygamy has been built on local custom — ADAT. But the predominance of the Muslim population in Indonesia raises the issue of polygamy quite acute.

At present time in accordance with the current the country's 1945 Constitution and its underlying five principles Pancasila ("justice and prosperity") Indonesia is a secular state. However, about 90% of its inhabitants profess Islam [13]. And in some regions (province of Aceh), this figure rises to 97%. The marriage relationship of Muslims to the Constitution of 1945 was governed by the Sharia. During this time polygamy was not banned.

However, during the dictatorship of General Mohammed Suharto (1968—1998 years) polygamy was officially banned. Although de facto it continued to exist, because the majority of the population was Muslims. Meanwhile, the Koran allows a man to marry up to four wives provided that he can ensure that they have equal living conditions and are equally treated.

In 1998, the ban on polygamy was cancelled. Today, the laws of Indonesia allow the practice of polygamy, but with some substantial conditions. Candidate polygamists must obtain written consent from first wife for second and subsequent marriages. The document must be signed in the presence of a government official, to eliminate the pressure of her husband and relatives. A man must also provide written consent from his spiritual mentor. These two rules can be bypassed only if the wife cannot have children or is disabled.

Education of family and marriage in China was formed by three moral-philosophical doctrines: Confucianism, Taoism (mystical folk religion) who came from India and Buddhism. Each direction had its own approaches to marriage, and in each direction there was polygamy.

Russian Buddhists, according to the representative of the Buddhist traditional Sangha of Russia in Moscow Sanjay Lama, do not support and do not condemn polygamy. For followers of Buddhism, the question of deviation from monogamy is "not religious, and domestic". "We (Buddhists) are tolerant in this regard", said the Lama. "We do not support or condemn it does not concern us," he explained.

Traditionally this easy and consumer attitude towards polygamy is allowed to develop the practice of polygamy in China but for the most part this practice was the prerogative of affluent families. A married woman could bring home the younger sister or cousin, becoming a Junior wife. In the absence of sons by his first wife, the husband could take a second wife, subordinate to the first. Moreover, if she gives birth to a heir, it had become the main wife in the house. There was also a practice of concubines.

The peculiarity of polygamy in China is the presence of the elder wife. In ancient times the Emperor in required 1 the Empress, chief wife, 3 wife of the first digit, 9 wives of second rank and not less than 81 Junior wives discharges. These are only official wives, the concubines, the Emperor would not limit yourself at all.

Today, polygamy is forbidden in China. But, as in many secular States de facto polygamy exists.

As reported by the Chinese Agency "Xinhua", the 43-year-old Lee Tsuenwan, the Deputy of the Assembly of people's representatives of one of the districts of Taiyuan city (North China), was married to Hu Unsane in 1989 and they had 4 children, however, he had another 6 children from three other women.

Now former Deputy, was arrested by police on 8 December and charged with forgery of a marriage certificate, December 9 parliamentary authority Whether Sunvana were suspended. Police are investigating Whether Convene on suspicion of polygamy.

Prior to the beginning of the XII century in Japan there was polygamous marriage not the wife went to live with her husband the husband came to his wife. And since, had several wives, the husband visited each of them as much as he pleased.

However, with the emergence of the samurai class, marriage alliances on the island become monogamous. The marriage begins to act as a political Union of families. There became to appear brothels. The progress that abolished the samurai, were in favor of monogamy, and, to date, the Japanese family is arranged in a monogamous tradition.

It is necessary to mention, if you study the history of each country, we can see that polygamy in one form or another manifested. Therefore, it can be assumed that the institution of polygamous marriage has a counter position in the society.

Today, the Family code does not allow legal marriage between persons of whom at least one is married. While none of the law does not stipulate criminal responsibility for polygamy. That is, to deprive someone of liberty for bigamy.

The proposal to adopt the law on polygamy only for the Chechen Republic also is incorrect in relation to the Russian legislation. Lawyer Mikhail Barshchevsky argues that "while the family code in Russia, in any subject of the Federation cannot be made an exception to the current Family code. We have no regional legislation, and Federal," said he.

In spite of all the above, Russian laws without any amendments are perfectly adapted to polygamy, as well as to mega mouth. A man today can live in the apartment with the officially registered wife and two civilian wives. In the divorce such families,

according to the lawyer Igor Bezrukov, will operate two branches of law: Civil and Family. "The General situation is that if persons participate by their effort means to create a common joint property, they may do so. Importantly, you need to prove certain things, the assets accumulated for sharing. After that it can be shared," explains Bezrukov.

According to Vladimir Zhirinovsky [6], today, 300 thousand children annually are born out of wedlock. In our country women are 10 million more than men. Their fate must be taken care of, said the MP. He was confident that the issue of polygamy requires solutions not only in Chechnya but in Russia as a whole.

We agree with Zhirinovsky Commissioner for human rights in Chechnya Nurdi Nukhazhiev. He believes that polygamy will solve many problems in society, not only in Chechnya but also in Russia: moral, spiritual, moral, demographic, and humanitarian.

He calls a great responsibility the resolve of men to commit themselves contain two or more wives. Nukhajiev is sure that in Chechnya, where it is very strictly adhered to the national traditions and customs, polygamy not only solves the problem of single women, but also issues of crime, education of the younger generation, improvement in General society.

The Chairman of the Public chamber Commission on interethnic relations Nikolay Svanidze also drew attention to the fact that the Eastern women themselves may not be against a second or third wife. If it fits their mentality, said Svanidze, we have no right to ban it.

However, we should not forget about the domestic side of the issue. In the event of divorce or death of husband, property division between multiple wives can take a very negative form.

Studying the priorities and the life of our state, we can assume that polygamy will not be developed, at least not in the near future.

The purpose of this survey was to determine the attitude of young people to this form of marriage.

Thus, having studied the normative legal acts of foreign countries and the Russian Federation, we can conclude that in all countries the phenomenon of polygamy is legally recognized. And if fixed, not encouraged by society. But still there are countries where polygamy is the place to be and is one of the components of social life. This is due to their mentality and religious traditions.

We believe that this form of marriage relationship destroys the social building block of our society because since child-hood we are used to seeing in a family of two parents — father and mother. If you enter polygamy and place it on a statutory basis, there will be discontent and the unrest among the citizens.

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