

Special Issue

MULTIDISCIPLINARY REVIEWS







Editor-in-Chief



Associate Editor

Dr. Hérica Domingos Federal Rural University of Semi-Arid, Brazil

Editorial Board Members

Dr. Farooz Ahmad Lone (ii)



Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir, India Email: dr.farooz462@gmail.com

Dr. João Queiroz 📵 🥌



Federal University of Roraima, Brazil Email: jp.fernandes@yahoo.com.br

Dr. Karim El-Sabrout Website Alexandria University, Egypt Email: kareem,badr@alexu.edu.eg

Dr. Samir Djemli

Badji Mokhtar Annaba University, Algeria

Email: s_djemli@yahoo.fr

Dr. Sarah Aggag Website Alexandria University, Egypt Dr. Email: sarah.aggag@alexu.edu.eg

Dr. Thibério Castelo

Federal Rural University of Semi-Arid, Brazil Email: thiberio.castelo@ufersa.edu.br

Dr. Nelson Padrón

PROGEN Management and Engineering - Universidad Central de las Villas, Cuba

Email: nelsonwerpnsn@gmail.c

Dr. Debora Pessoa Website

Federal University of Maranhão, Brazil Email: debbyeluna2@yahoo.com.br

Dr. Roman Mylostyvyi 🕞 🥌

Dnipro State Agrarian and Economic University, Ukraine

Email: mylostyvyi.r.v@dsau.dp.ua

Dr. Vanessa Oliveira Website

Federal Rural University of Semi-Arid, Brazil Email: vanessa_rmorais@hotmail.com

Dr. Maiko Dantas Website

Federal Rural University of Semi-Arid, Brazil

Most Read Article

Mineral oil as a pote medicine in veterina

Souza et al.

Opportunities for the tourism education in bibliometrics analysis

Suud et al.

Empowerment effect organizational comm Organizational learn moderating

Djunaedi et al.

GST dynamics in Indi revenue trends, GDF economic resilience

Dandona et al.

Leadership styles an performance

Udin



Basic principles of the constitutional system of local self-government



- ^aDepartment of General Legal Sciences, Donetsk State University of Internal Affairs, Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine.
- bInterregional Academy of Personal Management, Kyiv, Ukraine
- Department of Law and Law Enforcement, Zhytomyr Polytechnic State University, Zhytomyr, Ukraine.
- Department of Public Management and Administration. State University of Information and Communication Technologies, Kyiy, Ukraine,
- ^eDepartment of Law, Vinnytsia National Agrarian University, Vinnytsia, Ukraine.

Abstract This article aims to analyze and evaluate the constitutional basis of local self-governance within today's legal framework. The main objective is to assess the importance and function of constitutional principles in influencing the operations of local self-government and its broader implications for democracy and sustainable progress. To achieve the research goals, a combination of research methodologies was used. Legal analysis was employed to scrutinize constitutional regulations concerning local self-government, comparative analysis to explore discrepancies in constitutional provisions among various nations, and statistical data and scholarly sources to gain a thorough understanding of the topic. Systematic and coherent analytical approaches were used to clarify the interaction between constitutional norms and the actual execution of local self-government. The research findings highlight the significance of constitutional principles in shaping the framework of local self-governance and how these norms influence the operations of local authorities as well as the rights and responsibilities of citizens. The study also delves into the similarities and differences in constitutional regulations across various nations that oversee local self-governance, while assessing the real-world implications of these regulations. The constitutional principles governing local self-government are crucial in facilitating citizen engagement, safeguarding the rights and duties of local authorities, and enhancing democratic processes at the grassroots level. This study emphasizes the critical role of constitutional norms in shaping the framework of local self-governance and its broader implications for democracy and sustainable development. These findings offer valuable insights for policymakers, public institutions, and scholars interested in local governance and sustainable development, potentially informing future legislative reforms and policy decisions. Further research avenues may involve a detailed examination of specific constitutional provisions across various nations and an investigation into their influence on local political dynamics and civil society participation.

Keywords: legal mechanisms, constitutional principles, authorities, communities, local government, management of territorial communities

1. Introduction

In today's world, states, civil society and academia are increasingly interested in the constitutional principle of local self-government. Keeping an eye on current trends, it is clear that municipal autonomy is increasingly vital for achieving sustainable development and enhancing the effectiveness of public administration. Global challenges such as globalization, power decentralization, climate change, and urbanization demand fresh perspectives on local self-government. Issues such as promoting civil participation, safeguarding rights and freedoms, and ensuring equitable resource allocation are crucial for societal progress. With shifting global challenges and trends, the constitutional principles of local self-government are undergoing thorough analysis and debate. A significant challenge lies in finding the correct equilibrium between local autonomy and centralized authority to ensure both efficiency and democratic governance. The impact of modern technologies and the digital revolution on local self-government presents additional complexities. Virtual platforms and electronic management systems are reshaping how local authorities interact with citizens, bringing forth both new challenges and opportunities. The imperative of protecting citizens' rights and freedoms within the framework of local self-government remains paramount. It is imperative to devise strategies that promote equality, justice, and conflict prevention at the local level. Therefore, the pressing task is to identify optimal strategies for developing the constitutional foundations of local self-government in today's world, taking into account prevailing trends, challenges, and opportunities to foster sustainable political and societal development.

Therefore, considering the significance and practical ramifications of the article, this research seeks to investigate and assess the constitutional foundations of local self-governance as a vital element of democracy and a protector for societal

stability and progress. It seeks to establish the fundamental principles that underlie local self-governance and elucidate its role within the legal framework.

To achieve this goal, this article mainly achieves the following tasks:

- considers the constitutions of the states and their role in determining the principle of local self-government, drawing
 insights from the extensive work by Hassall (2020) on government systems, which offers a comparative perspective
 on governmental structures across the Pacific Islands, thus illuminating the diverse approaches to local selfgovernance.
- The key points for structuring local self-government in a legal context are clarified.
- analyzed the significance and importance of local autonomy for democracy and social development, incorporating
 the insights of Onofrei and Oprea (2017) on the impacts of fiscal decentralization and self-government practices and
 shedding light on the critical balance between autonomy and central oversight for enhancing local governance within
 the European Union's diverse geographical context.
- comparative analysis of the constitutional principles of local autonomy in various countries around the world.
- establish common features and characteristics that should be considered when reforming local governments.
- recommendations are being developed to further develop the constitutional basis of local self-government to strengthen democracy and improve the quality of local administration.

2. Theoretical reference framework

This article delves into the constitutional principles that support and regulate entrepreneurship within local governance structures. In contemporary societies, fostering entrepreneurship and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is recognized as crucial for economic growth and community development. The research's significance lies in the changing landscape of local governance, where municipalities increasingly acknowledge the importance of entrepreneurship in driving prosperity and employment. Understanding the foundational constitutional principles that govern the support and regulation of entrepreneurship is crucial for local authorities to craft policies and initiatives conducive to business growth. This study aims to investigate how legal provisions and regulatory frameworks define the responsibilities of local governance in promoting entrepreneurship, nurturing a favorable business climate, and safeguarding the rights and interests of entrepreneurs. Through a comprehensive analysis, this study seeks to illuminate the core legal principles and mechanisms that empower local authorities to effectively bolster entrepreneurial activities. The anticipated results are expected to offer invaluable guidance to policymakers, local administrations, and entrepreneurs, aiding them in navigating legal complexities and fostering an environment conducive to entrepreneurial success. Ultimately, this research contributes to the broader discussion on the constitutional foundations of local economic development and the promotion of entrepreneurship (Bondarenko et al., 2018).

This article explores the constitutional framework governing businesses within the CON sector at the local governance level. In contemporary societies, the construction industry plays a vital role in infrastructure development, economic advancement, and urban revitalization. The significance of this study lies in the evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities increasingly recognize the crucial role of the construction industry in shaping the physical and economic aspects of their communities.

Understanding the regulatory landscape governing construction businesses is essential for local governments to craft policies that promote responsible construction practices. This study delves into the guidelines dictating authorities' roles in supporting the construction sector, ensuring compliance with safety and environmental regulations, and safeguarding the interests of both businesses and communities. By examining these frameworks, this research aims to elucidate the principles and tools enabling local governments to effectively oversee and encourage construction activities. The anticipated outcomes can guide policymakers, local authorities, and construction firms in navigating complexities and fostering an environment conducive to responsible and sustainable construction practices. Ultimately, this research contributes to discussions on economic development within a structured framework, highlighting the pivotal role of the construction industry in this progression (Latysheva et al., 2020).

This article delves into the aspect of healthcare delivery within the frameworks of local governments and the legal underpinnings supporting them. In today's context, the accessibility and standards of healthcare services significantly impact public health and overall well-being. The significance of this examination lies in the challenges that modern healthcare systems face, such as increasing demands, evolving disease patterns, and technological advancements. It specifically focuses on how constitutional provisions influence the delivery of medical services at the local level. The primary goal is to analyze and comprehend how constitutional standards define the role of local authorities in ensuring healthcare services and protecting citizens' rights. Considering the diverse models for organizing healthcare services worldwide, this research aims to pinpoint exemplary practices and establish a guiding framework for ensuring adequate healthcare delivery locally. The insights garnered from this study could offer valuable input for policy formulation and regulatory initiatives regarding medical service provision

within local communities. Ultimately, this research strives to increase the quality of medical services accessible to citizens and promote their well-being within local governance structures (Tsaras et al., 2018).

This article explores the core constitutional principles that support engineering entrepreneurship within local governance structures. In modern society, engineering companies are playing a crucial role in stimulating technological progress, boosting economic growth, and improving infrastructure. This research is significant because it examines how municipalities acknowledge the importance of engineering entrepreneurship in fulfilling local infrastructure demands, promoting innovation, and generating employment opportunities. Local authorities must grasp the constitutional provisions that enable and oversee the backing of ethical and sustainable engineering enterprises. This research concentrates on analyzing the constitutional regulations and legal structures that direct the involvement of local governance in bolstering engineering businesses, ensuring compliance with safety and environmental regulations, and safeguarding the interests of both enterprises and the community. By thoroughly analyzing these aspects, this research aims to clarify the constitutional principles that empower local authorities to effectively foster engineering entrepreneurship. The findings from this study are expected to provide valuable guidance to policymakers, local governments, engineering firms, and communities in navigating the legal landscape and promoting an environment conducive to responsible and sustainable engineering entrepreneurship at the local level. Ultimately, this research contributes to the broader discussion on the constitutional foundations of local governance in the context of economic development and technological advancement (Kryshtanovych et al., 2021).

This article explores the constitutional basis for the promotion of digital initiatives in local governance. In today's society, the use of digital technologies is essential in enhancing administrative efficiency, encouraging citizen participation, and promoting overall community advancement. This examination is crucial in the current rapidly-evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities are acknowledging the transformative potential of digitization in the delivery of services, governance practices, and citizen engagement. Understanding the constitutional provisions that facilitate and oversee digital progress is essential for local authorities to effectively leverage the advantages of the digital era. This research concentrates on examining the constitutional regulations and legal structures that outline the responsibility of local authorities in encouraging digital advancements, safeguarding data privacy and security, and promoting fair access to digital assets. By conducting a comprehensive analysis, this research aims to clarify the constitutional principles and methods enabling local governments to adeptly respond to digital advancements. The results of this study are anticipated to offer significant guidance to policymakers, local governments, and communities in developing and implementing digital strategies that adhere to constitutional principles and advance local development. Ultimately, this research contributes to the broader discourse on the constitutional basis of local governance in the digital era (latsyshyn et al., 2019).

This article investigates the constitutional principles that uphold scientific pursuits within local governance. In modern societies, fostering scientific research and innovation at the community level is essential for local advancement, economic prosperity, and the well-being of residents. The research's importance lies in the changing landscape of local governance, where municipalities increasingly recognize the vital role of scientific progress in tackling local issues, enhancing public services, and fostering innovation-driven economies. Understanding the constitutional frameworks that enable and regulate support for science is essential for local authorities to effectively promote research and innovation. This study focuses on examining constitutional provisions and legal frameworks that identify how local authorities can support research, support educational institutions, and facilitate collaboration between academia, local industries, and the community. Based on a thorough investigation, this study attempts to clarify the constitutional principles and tools empowering local authorities to promote the development of a vibrant scientific community. The research outcomes are anticipated to offer direction to policymakers, local administrations, educational establishments, and the scientific community in establishing an environment supportive of research, innovation, and knowledge sharing at the local scale. Ultimately, this research adds to the larger conversation surrounding the constitutional foundations of local governance concerning scientific advancement and knowledge-driven local growth (Gnatyuk, 2001; Cherniha, 2007).

This article explores the foundational constitutional principles governing education within local governance structures. Education plays a vital role in advancing communities, nurturing human potential, and driving societal progress in modern societies. The significance of this study lies in the changing terrain of local governance, where municipalities wield significant authority in educational matters, guaranteeing equitable access to high-quality education and increasing academic standards. Understanding the constitutional provisions concerning education is crucial for local authorities to promote effective and inclusive educational practices. This research focuses on investigating the constitutional regulations and legal structures that define the duties of local governance in enhancing educational establishments, safeguarding educational entitlements, and promoting educational creativity. Through thorough examination, the study seeks to clarify the constitutional fundamentals or procedures that allow local officials to provide equitable and high-quality education. The findings of this study aim to offer advice to policymakers, local authorities, educational establishments, and communities on establishing a setting that fosters accessible, inclusive, and effective education at the grassroots level. Ultimately, this research adds to the wider discussion on the constitutional bases of local governance concerning education and community advancement (Bakhov et al., 2021).

This article delves into the constitutional principles shaping the advancement of sports within local governance structures. In today's societies, sports play a pivotal role in enhancing community well-being, encouraging healthy lifestyles, and fostering social unity. The significance of this study lies in the evolving realm of local governance, where municipalities increasingly recognize the diverse benefits of sports, ranging from physical fitness to youth involvement and the reinforcement of local identity. Grasping the constitutional guidelines that facilitate and regulate support for sports development is crucial for local authorities to leverage the positive impacts of sports within their communities. This study primarily focuses on analyzing the constitutional regulations and legal structures governing the duties of local authorities in enhancing sports facilities, guaranteeing fair access to sporting activities, and safeguarding the rights of athletes and the community. By conducting a comprehensive analysis, the goal is to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms enabling local authorities to efficiently promote and support sports activities. The insights garnered from this study are anticipated to offer guidance to policymakers, local administrations, sports entities, and communities in establishing an environment conducive to sports development and participation at the grassroots level. In essence, this research adds to the wider conversation about how the constitutional principles of local governance can promote a thriving and engaged society (Popovych et al., 2021).

This article delves into the constitutional fundamentals of organic agriculture within the realm of local governance. In today's societies, organic farming has garnered attention for its role in promoting sustainable food production, preserving the environment, and enhancing community well-being. The significance of this research lies in the changing landscape of local governance, where municipalities increasingly acknowledge the importance of organic agriculture in fostering eco-friendly farming methods, bolstering local food systems, and improving public health. Understanding the constitutional provisions governing support for organic farming is crucial for local authorities to advocate for responsible and sustainable agricultural practices effectively. The primary emphasis of this research is on examining constitutional regulations and legal structures that outline the responsibility of local governance in supporting organic farming, ensuring compliance with organic standards, and protecting the welfare of farmers and the community. Through a comprehensive investigation, this study seeks to clarify the constitutional principles and mechanisms that enable local authorities to effectively promote organic agriculture. The findings obtained from this study are anticipated to offer guidance to policymakers, local authorities, agricultural neighborhoods, and customers on establishing a conducive environment for fostering conscientious and enduring organic farming at the community level. In essence, this research complements the wider discourse on the constitutional foundations of local self-governance concerning the promotion of organic agriculture and environmentally sustainable farming methods (Ostapenko et al., 2020; Bazaluk et al., 2020; Kovaleva et al., 2020).

This paper examines the main principles of constitutional law that form the basis of multicultural education within local self-government bodies. In contemporary, diverse, and interconnected societies, multicultural education is essential for fostering inclusivity, stronger unity and a better appreciation of cultural diversity. This research emphasizes the importance of comprehending how local governments incorporate multicultural education into their structures to prepare future generations for an increasingly interconnected world. Through an examination of constitutional provisions and legal frameworks, this study aims to clarify how local authorities facilitate multicultural curricula, ensure fair access to education for all cultural groups, and protect the rights of students and the broader community. Through a comprehensive analysis, this research aims to highlight the constitutional principles that empower local governments to effectively promote multicultural education. The findings of this study are expected to provide guidance to policymakers, local authorities, educational institutions, and communities in creating an educational environment that embraces cultural diversity and fosters social cohesion at the grassroots level. Ultimately, this research helps to advance the current discourse on the constitutional basis of local governance in advancing multiculturalism and inclusive education (Bakhov 2014; latsyshyn, 2020).

This paper examines the constitutional foundations for online and digital education within the realm of local governance. In today's societies, digital learning has become a crucial component of education, fundamentally changing the way knowledge is spread and obtained. The importance of this study lies in the rapidly changing educational environment at the local level, where municipalities understand the transformative power of digital education in enhancing learning results, broadening educational opportunities, and encouraging continuous learning throughout life.

Grasping the constitutional provisions governing support for digital education is vital for local authorities to adeptly adjust to the digital age. This study predominantly scrutinizes constitutional norms and legal frameworks outlining the role of local governance in fostering and regulating digital education, ensuring equitable access, safeguarding data privacy, and safeguarding the educational rights of students and the community. Through comprehensive analysis, this research aims to elucidate the constitutional principles empowering local authorities to navigate the terrain of digital education. The insights garnered from this study can guide policymakers, local governments, educational institutions, and the wider community in cultivating an educational milieu conducive to digital learning. Ultimately, this research provides a broader discourse on the constitutional foundation of local governance in the realm of digital education and the knowledge society (Zinovieva et al., 2021).

This article delves into the crucial significance of information technology (IT) in enhancing crime prevention initiatives within local governance. In today's society, IT is seen as a powerful tool for updating law enforcement techniques, guaranteeing

public safety, and addressing criminal behavior. This research holds significance in the ever-evolving landscape of local governance, where municipalities increasingly acknowledge the potential of IT to enhance crime prevention, empower law enforcement, and engage citizens in community safety endeavours. This finding underscores the importance of grasping the constitutional provisions governing IT usage in crime prevention for local authorities to uphold community safety and security effectively. The primary focus of this study lies in scrutinizing constitutional norms and legal frameworks delineating the role of local governance in employing IT for crime prevention while safeguarding individual privacy and rights. This research aims to elucidate, through a thorough investigation, the constitutional principles and mechanisms that allow local authorities to effectively use information technology to combat crime. The insights gained from this study are intended to guide political leaders, local authorities, law enforcement bodies, and communities on how to use IT to improve their strategies for crime prevention and general public safety. Finally, this paper provides an important contribution to a broader discussion on the constitutional foundations of local government as they relate to crime prevention and public security (Hubanova et al., 2021).

This article discusses the legal framework within which the constitution regulates local self-government. In today's society, local government autonomy is highly important for improving administrative efficiency, strengthening communities, and promoting grassroots governance. The relevance of this research lies in the evolving governance landscape, in which municipalities are gaining increasing acknowledgment as pivotal players in addressing local issues, providing public services, and shaping local policies. Understanding the legal provisions governing local self-government is crucial for ensuring the smooth functioning of democratic institutions and safeguarding citizens' rights. This study primarily focuses on analyzing legal norms and constitutional frameworks delineating the role, powers, and responsibilities of local self-government entities, as well as establishing operational mechanisms. The objective of this research is to comprehensively explore the legal principles and mechanisms underlying local authority autonomy and democratic governance. The findings from this study aim to offer guidance to policymakers, legal experts, local administrations, and citizens, fostering effective local self-government institutions while upholding the principle of subsidiary and advancing participatory democracy at the grassroots level. Ultimately, this study contributes to the broader discourse on the legal underpinnings of local governance in contemporary societies (Kortukova et al., 2023).

This article explores the constitutional foundations that govern local self-government administration. In today's society, the importance of local self-government bodies is increasingly crucial for effective governance and addressing community-specific issues. The significance of this research lies in the central role played by local authorities in upholding democracy, facilitating local governance, and resolving immediate community concerns. Understanding the constitutional provisions outlining the roles and powers of local self-government bodies is essential for protecting citizens' rights and interests and ensuring the smooth functioning of local governance entities. This study primarily focuses on analyzing constitutional norms and legal frameworks outlining the functions and responsibilities of local self-governance, as well as the mechanisms governing their operations. By conducting comprehensive research, this endeavour seeks to elucidate the constitutional principles and mechanisms endowing essential powers and legal standing to local governing bodies. The insights garnered from this research can prove invaluable for policymakers, legal scholars, local officials, and citizens alike in bolstering democracy, upholding the rule of law, and advancing local self-governance. In essence, this article contributes to a deeper understanding of the constitutional bedrock of local governance in contemporary society (Semenets-Orlova et al., 2021; Semenets-Orlova et al., 2020).

This article explores how the core principles enshrined in the constitution can fortify the promotion of sustainable development at the local government level. Within today's social context, addressing challenges such as climate change, demographic shifts, and preserving natural resources in the interests of coming generations has become increasingly imperative. The objective of this research is to establish a robust legal framework that guides effective local administration and planning for sustainable community advancement. The constitutional provisions emphasize the importance of economic resilience, social equity, and environmental preservation. They require local authorities to align their decisions and initiatives with these overarching objectives. Recognizing the significance of citizen participation, constitutional principles underscore the necessity of public engagement in shaping policies and actions for sustainable development. Local self-governance is tasked with facilitating consultations and transparent discussions on development strategies. Constitutional mandates may also necessitate the effective and sustainable management of local natural resources, including measures to promote energy efficiency, water conservation, and responsible resource utilization. Moreover, constitutional standards can delineate citizens' rights to a clean environment and establish mechanisms for safeguarding nature and biodiversity at the local level.

Constitutional principles often underscore the significance of nurturing local economic progress and social infrastructure to bolster sustainable advancement. In summary, the constitutional bedrock of sustainable development within local governance offers a structure for efficient administration that caters to the requisites of modern society while guaranteeing the equitable progress of community units. This aids in the sustainability and prudent management of resources at the grassroots level, consequently promoting sustainable development on local and global scales (Zevit, 2004; Uhodnikova et al., 2023).

This article delves into the constitutional underpinnings governing the interplay between central public authorities and local governance. In today's society, the collaboration between these tiers of governance is pivotal for efficient administration, the preservation of democratic values, and addressing the needs of local communities. The significance of this research lies in comprehending the legal framework delineating the roles, duties, and cooperative mechanisms between central and local governing entities. It offers insights into the constitutional principles shaping this interaction, fostering transparency, accountability, and the fair allocation of powers and resources to benefit both local communities and the wider society (Hassall, 2020; Onofrei et al., 2017).

This article delves into the foundational constitutional aspects governing collaboration between local self-governing entities and the public. In our modern society, the interaction between local authorities and the public holds increasing significance and is pivotal for effective governance, citizen engagement, and addressing community-specific issues. The importance of this research lies in highlighting the pivotal role of the public in shaping and executing local policies and addressing socioeconomic concerns. This study thoroughly examines the constitutional principles that govern this cooperation, encompassing rights such as access to information, citizens' petitions, and involvement in decisions of local importance. It underscores the imperative of ensuring transparency, openness, and reciprocal accountability between governing authorities and the public at the constitutional level. The insights drawn from this article can enrich cooperation among local officials and the public, fostering the advancement of democracy and better meeting citizens' needs at the local level (Modrzyéski, 2020; Vilkè et al., 2020).

3. Methodology

This research employs diverse methodologies to delve into the constitutional norms governing local self-government. Through legal analysis, the study meticulously examines constitutional provisions relevant to local self-government across various national constitutions, discerning their significance and implications. Furthermore, a comparative analysis is employed to juxtapose the constitutional frameworks regarding local self-government in different countries, identifying both commonalities and distinctions. The effectiveness of local governance in various countries is evaluated using static data analysis. This includes examining factors such as financial stability, citizen engagement, and service quality. Theoretical and methodological approaches to this subject are explored by extensively studying the academic literature, articles, books, and research on the constitutional principles of local self-government. Insights from other scholars are combined to develop a comprehensive awareness of the fundamental constitutional aspects of local self-government and their influence on sustainable societal progress.

4. Results

Over time, as societies and states evolve, the necessity arises to adjust their policies and administrative structures to meet changing circumstances. Contemporary issues such as globalization, climate change, the dispersal of power, and the increasing complexity of problem solving demand a robust mechanism for local self-governance. In this light, constitutional acts emerge as vital instruments for delineating local self-governance principles and ensuring the rights and responsibilities of local authorities. Consequently, it is prudent to recognize the challenges to constitutional provisions for local self-governance on a global scale. adaptation of constitutional norms to modern challenges;

- Ensure citizen participation and civil rights;
- the balance between centralized and decentralized power.

Table 1 provides a comparison and analysis of the constitutional provisions regulating local self-government in different countries, as well as the advantages of such systems.

Various nations adopt distinct methodologies for local self-governance, yet they all underscore the significance of autonomy and citizen involvement in local administrative procedures. This framework offers numerous benefits, including enhanced democracy, alignment of decision-making with genuine community needs, and flexibility in policy formulation tailored to regional attributes. These examples serve as valuable models for legal systems seeking to foster local self-governance. While it is crucial to account for each country's unique characteristics and tailor approaches accordingly, the fundamental principles of democracy and decentralization can serve as universal foundations adaptable to diverse systems.

By analyzing static data and identifying causal relationships, a mechanism for assessing the effectiveness of constitutional provisions on local self-government was established. To implement this scoring mechanism, a hierarchical calculation system was developed, represented by the following formula:

$$I = \sum_{n}^{i} \begin{cases} F_n^i \\ C_n^i \\ S_n^i \end{cases} \tag{1}$$

Table 1 Research on the provision of constitutional support for local self-government: global perspectives.

Countries	Distinctive features of constitutional regulation	Characteristics of municipal governance	Benefits of the system	
United States	Local authorities are granted extensive autonomy by the constitution, with policy decisions at the city and county levels being determined by locally elected officials.	Local councils possess extensive authority to oversee various aspects such as finances, education, law enforcement, and more.	An advanced framework for democratic citizen participation, allowing for tailored policy adaptation to meet the specific needs of different regions.	
Germany	The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany introduces the notion of "Civil Self-Government", which involves citizens coming together to collectively address common concerns and matters.	Local municipal councils wield considerable authority in areas such as education, local infrastructure development, cultural initiatives, and social welfare programs.	A strong involvement of citizens in decision- making processes at the grassroots level, coupled with the dispersion of authority, is evident.	
France	The French constitution supports the idea of local autonomy and empowers municipalities to create their own elected bodies.	Municipal councils are tasked with overseeing the growth and improvement of both urban and rural areas, managing educational facilities, providing social welfare services, and coordinating transportation systems.	Preserving local administrative customs is given precedence, while also ensuring adjustments are made to accommodate the distinctive features of various regions.	
Japan	The Japanese constitution recognizes local self-government as a fundamental principle and bestows municipalities with extensive autonomy.	Local councils are tasked with overseeing regional progress, managing educational initiatives, healthcare provisions, and upholding public safety measures.	Preserving the traditions and cultural characteristics of regions is prioritized, alongside fostering active citizen participation in decision-making processes.	

where: I – integral coefficient of country efficiency assessment, i – country, n – implementation period, F – financial condition of local authorities, C – the level of civic participation, S – quality of services.

In the assessment of country efficiency, where "i" represents the country and "n" signifies the implementation period, various factors are considered. These include the financial condition of local authorities denoted by "F", the level of civic participation indicated by "C", and service quality denoted by "S". Additionally, the integral coefficient "I" accounts for these factors comprehensively. Table 2 illustrates a matrix of results for determining the efficacy of the constitutional provision of local self-government.

Table 2 Matrix of results.

	F	С	S	Suggestions
l1	+	+	+	I1 – optimal effectiveness
12	+	+	-	12 – typical effectiveness
13	+	-	-	I3 - poor effectiveness
In	-	-	-	Inefficiency

The analysis examined the outcomes by country according to the proposed indicators. Specifically, the results were evaluated for the United States of America (USA).

- 1. The financial situations of local governments across the United States exhibit substantial diversity and are influenced by individual budgets and circumstances. Numerous local authorities rely on taxes and levies to establish and sustain essential services.
- 2. The USA has a developed system of civic participation, with active public associations and the opportunity to vote in elections at various levels of government.
- 3. Service standards may differ across states and cities within the United States. Nevertheless, access to fundamental services such as education and healthcare is typically well maintained throughout the country.

Germany:

1. In Germany, local governments benefit from stable finances, largely supported by tax revenues and transfers from the central government.

- 2. Citizen engagement holds significant importance within the German system of local governance, facilitated by a variety of mechanisms that allow for active participation in decision-making processes.
- 3. Local services in Germany, encompassing education, healthcare, and infrastructure, are generally characterized by high quality standards.

France:

- 1. French local governments enjoy significant financial independence, yet they also rely on financial support from the state.
- 2. In France, the encouragement of citizen engagement is actively promoted through municipal councils and elected officials.
 - 3. Local services, such as transportation and cultural offerings, are typically maintained at a commendable standard.

Japan:

- 1. Local governments in Japan possess significant financial independence, deriving revenue from both taxes and subsidies allocated by the central government.
- 2. In Japan, active involvement in civic affairs holds significant value, with established avenues for public engagement and involvement in decision-making processes.
- 3. In Japan, services across various sectors, such as education, healthcare, and transportation, are typically characterized by a high quality.

To formulate recommendations on the legal regulation of local self-government across various levels of efficiency, let us explore potential options for each aspect:

Efficiency "I1" (high efficiency):

- To ensure a stable financial position for local authorities, investments should be made wherever possible in developing infrastructure and services for citizens;
- strengthen citizen participation mechanisms and dialog between citizens and local authorities to ensure transparency and openness;
- ensures legal safeguards to protect the autonomy of local authorities from interference by the central government.

Efficiency "I2" (average efficiency):

- improve the efficiency of local government financial management by optimizing expenditures and resources;
- enhance the effectiveness of local government financial management through the optimization of expenditures and resources;
- explored the potential of granting local authorities increased autonomy in select domains, considering their unique requirements.

Efficiency "I3" (low efficiency):

- carry out local government financing reforms to ensure local government financial stability;
- implement programs to promote citizen participation, especially training and awareness-raising activities for citizens;
- Examine laws to strengthen the independence of local governments and guarantee their capacity to address regional issues.

Efficiency "In" (lack of efficiency):

- initiate an extensive overhaul of municipal self-governance, with a focus on enhancing financial circumstances and democratic procedures;
- explore the potential for modifying constitutional standards to secure increased independence for local governing bodies;
- study successful practices from other nations and glean insights from their experiences to enhance local selfgoverning systems.

It is very important to emphasize that all recommendations should be tailored to the specific circumstances and needs of countries and regions. The specific characteristics and obstacles, regardless of performance level, need to be recognized when developing effective strategies for strengthening local governance systems.

5. Discussion

There is a pronounced focus on local democracy, granting citizens significant opportunities to actively participate in decision-making processes that directly impact their lives. Recommendation: Developing methods to engage citizens in local governance and enhance their involvement by broadening participation.

Each of these systems recognizes how it is crucial to grant autonomy to regional authorities, allowing them to tailor decisions according to the distinct needs and characteristics of their respective areas. Recommendation: Empower local authorities with the necessary authority and resources to govern effectively. This concept is supported by the findings of Latysheva et al. (2020), who studied the management of the sustainable development of machine-building enterprises, which underscores the importance of decentralized decision-making in fostering innovation and sustainability within local industries.

These systems enable the customization of policies to suit the requirements and cultural nuances of various regions. The significance of this approach is illustrated by Bazaluk et al. (2020) through their analysis of the dynamic development of the global organic food market, emphasizing the role of localized governance in aligning development initiatives with global sustainability goals. Recommendation: Based on the unique traits of specific regions when formulating strategies and policies at the local level.

Constitutional systems facilitate greater citizen engagement by enabling active participation in decision-making processes and the election of representatives at the local level, thereby bringing the government closer to the people. Recommendation: Guarantee transparency and openness within the operations of local governing bodies.

These systems grant municipalities extensive authority and the right to autonomously determine the direction of development in their respective regions. Recommendation: Promotion of the enhancement of local administrators' expertise and understanding to improve governance effectiveness. The relevance of this recommendation is reflected in the work of Semenets-Orlova et al. (2021), who explored the development of organizational leadership during the COVID-19 period and suggested that effective local governance is contingent upon the competencies and capabilities of local leaders.

In summary, suggestions for other legal systems concerning local self-government could encompass the following:

- upholding democracy and encouraging citizens' active participation;
- safeguarding the autonomy of local authorities;
- considering regional nuances in decision-making processes;
- fostering closer ties between the government and citizens and ensuring transparency in governance;
- cultivating competent local administration.

These principles have the potential to enhance local self-governance systems and improve the fulfillment of local citizens' needs and expectations.

6. Conclusion

This article conducted a comparative analysis of how local self-government is constitutionally regulated across various countries, including the United States, Japan, France, and Germany. The findings revealed distinct characteristics in each country's system of local self-government, yet common themes such as democracy, civic engagement, and emphasis on the autonomy of local authorities were identified.

Recommendations:

- Guaranteeing Independence and Economic Sustainability: It is imperative across all nations to secure the financial stability of local governing bodies, enabling them to efficiently fulfill their duties. This suggestion entails creating frameworks for financial assistance to local authorities while implementing oversight measures for their fiscal management;
- Encouraging Civic Engagement: It is essential for all nations to establish initiatives and systems aimed at involving their citizens in local decision-making processes. Such efforts can encompass educational endeavors, informational campaigns, and the facilitation of platforms for civic dialog.
- Tailoring to Regional Nuances: When formulating local self-government policies, it is imperative for each country to
 account for the unique characteristics and requirements of its regions. Establishing adaptable mechanisms enables
 local authorities to effectively address the distinct needs of their respective areas.
- Enhancing Citizen Engagement: It is advised to promote transparency and accessibility in the operations of local governments. This can be accomplished by disseminating information, hosting public forums, and actively seeking input from residents.

 Sharing experiences and fostering cooperation among nations can boost the efficiency of local self-government systems through the dissemination of best practices. By learning from successful approaches implemented elsewhere, countries can work toward improving their own systems of local governance.

In summary, effective constitutional oversight of local self-governance is pivotal for upholding democracy and facilitating efficient administration at the grassroots level. These suggestions offer valuable guidance to nations aiming to fortify their local self-governance frameworks and cater to the demands of their populace.

Ethical considerations

Not applicable.

Conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

Funding

This research did not receive any financial support.

References

Bakhov, I. S. (2014). Dialogue of cultures in multicultural education. World Applied Sciences Journal, 29(1), 106-109 https://doi.org/10.5829/idosi.wasj.2014.29.01.13775

Bakhov, I., Opolska, N., Bogus, M., Anishchenko, V., & Biryukova, Y. (2021). Emergency distance education in the conditions of COVID-19 pandemic: Experience of ukrainian universities. *Education Sciences*, 11(7). https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci11070364

Bazaluk, O., Yatsenko, O., Zakharchuk, O., Ovcharenko, A., Khrystenko, O., & Nitsenko, V. (2020). Dynamic development of the global organic food market and opportunities for Ukraine. *Sustainability (Switzerland), 12*(17). https://doi.org/10.3390/SU12176963

Bondarenko, S., Liganenko, I., Kalaman, O., & Niekrasova, L. (2018). Comparison of methods for determining the competitiveness of enterprises to determine market strategy. *International Journal of Civil Engineering and Technology, 9*(13), 890-898.

Cherniha, R. (2007). New Q-conditional symmetries and exact solutions of some reaction-diffusion-convection equations arising in mathematical biology. Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Applications, 326(2), 783-799. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmaa.2006.03.026

Gnatyuk, V. A. (2001). Mechanism of laser damage of transparent semiconductors. *Physica B: Condensed Matter, 308-310*, 935-938. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0921-4526(01)00865-1

Hassall, G. (2020). Government Systems. Hassall, G. (Ed.) Government and Public Policy in the Pacific Islands. Emerald Publishing Limited, Bingley, 33, 23-97. https://doi.org/10.1108/S2053-769720200000033002

Hubanova, T., Shchokin, R., Hubanov, O., Antonov, V., Slobodianiuk, P., & Podolyaka, S. (2021). Information technologies in improving crime prevention mechanisms in the border regions of southern Ukraine. *Journal of Information Technology Management, 13*, 75-90. https://doi.org/10.22059/JITM.2021.80738

latsyshyn, A. V., Kovach, V. O., Romanenko, Y. O., & latsyshyn, A. V. (2019). Cloud services application ways for preparation of future PhD. *Paper presented at the CEUR Workshop Proceedings*, 2433, 197-216.

latsyshyn, A., Iatsyshyn, A., Kovach, V., Zinovieva, I., Artemchuk, V., Popov, O., & Turevych, A. (2020). Application of open and specialized geoinformation systems for computer modelling studying by students and PhD students. *Paper presented at the CEUR Workshop Proceedings*, *2732*, 893-908.

Kortukova, T., Kolosovskyi, Y., Korolchuk, O. L., Shchokin, R., & Volkov, A. S. (2023). Peculiarities of the legal regulation of temporary protection in the european union in the context of the aggressive war of the russian federation against Ukraine. *International Journal for the Semiotics of Law, 36*(2), 667-678. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11196-022-09945-y

Kovaleva, V., Bukhteeva, I., Kit, O. Y., & Nesmelova, I. V. (2020). Plant defensins from a structural perspective. International *Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 21(15), 1-23. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms21155307

Kryshtanovych, M., Akimova, L., Akimov, O., Kubiniy, N., & Marhitich, V. (2021). Modeling the process of forming the safety potential of engineering enterprises. *International Journal of Safety and Security Engineering, 11*(3), 223-230. https://doi.org/10.18280/ijsse.110302

Latysheva, O., Rovenska, V., Smyrnova, I., Nitsenko, V., Balezentis, T., & Streimikiene, D. (2020). Management of the sustainable development of machine-building enterprises: A sustainable development space approach. *Journal of Enterprise Information Management, 34*(1), 328-342. https://doi.org/10.1108/JEIM-12-2019-0419

Modrzyéski, P. (2020). Benefits and threats to the implementation of the shared service market model in local governments. *Local Government Shared Services Centers: Management and Organizations*. Emerald Publishing Limited, Bingley, 117-182. https://doi.org/10.1108/978-1-83982-258-220201004

Onofrei, M. & Oprea, F. (2017). Fiscal Decentralisation and Self-Government Practices: Southern versus Eastern Periphery of the European Union. Pascariu, G.C. and Duarte, M.A.P.D.S. (Ed.) *Core-Periphery Patterns Across the European Union*. Emerald Publishing Limited, Bingley, 251-289. https://doi.org/10.1108/978-1-78714-495-820171009

Ostapenko, R., Herasymenko, Y., Nitsenko, V., Koliadenko, S., Balezentis, T., & Streimikiene, D. (2020). Analysis of production and sales of organic products in Ukrainian agricultural enterprises. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12(8). https://doi.org/10.3390/SU12083416

Popovych, I., Pavliuk, M., Hrys, A., Sydorenko, O., Fedorenko, A., & Khanetska, T. (2021). Pregame expected mental states in men's mini-football teams: A comparative analysis. *Journal of Physical Education and Sport*, 21(2), 772-782. https://doi.org/10.7752/jpes.2021.02096

Semenets-Orlova, I., Klochko, A., Shkoda, T., Marusina, O., & Tepliuk, M. (2021). Emotional intelligence as the basis for the development of organizational leadership during the covid period (educational institution case). *Estudios De Economia Aplicada, 39*(5). https://doi.org/10.25115/eea.v39i5.5074

Semenets-Orlova, I., Klochko, A., Tolubyak, V., Sebalo, L., & Rudina, M. (2020). Functional and role-playing positions in modern management teams: An educational institution case study. *Problems and Perspectives in Management, 18*(3), 129-140. https://doi.org/10.21511/ppm.18(3).2020.11

Tsaras, K., Papathanasiou, I. V., Vus, V., Panagiotopoulou, A., Katsou, M. A., Kelesi, M., & Fradelos, E. C. (2018). Predicting factors of depression and anxiety in mental health nurses: A quantitative cross-sectional study. *Medical Archives (Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina), 72*(1), 62-67. https://doi.org/10.5455/medarh.2017.72.62-67

Uhodnikova, O., Viatkin, K., Gordiienko, S., Viatkin, R., & Moroz, N. (2023). Territorial Planning and Sustainable Development of Refugee Areas. *Lecture Notes in Networks and Systemsthis link is disabled, 536*, 368-377. https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorld=57216909783

Vilkė, R., & Gedminaitė-Raudonė, Ž. (2020). Agribusiness and Territorial Government: Community Citizenship from Social Responsibility Perspective, Crowther, D. and Seifi, S. (Ed.) *Governance and Sustainability (Developments in Corporate Governance and Responsibility, 15)*. Emerald Publishing Limited, Bingley, 73-90. https://doi.org/10.1108/S2043-052320200000015005

Zevit, Z. (2004). Foundations of constitutional legitimacy: legal-political culture, constitutional aptness, and baseline community. *Studies in Law, Politics and Society*. Emerald Group Publishing Limited, Bingley, 32, 123-161. https://doi.org/10.1016/S1059-4337(03)32004-6

Zinovieva, I. S., Artemchuk, V. O., latsyshyn, A. V., Popov, O. O., Kovach, V. O., latsyshyn, A. V., Radchenko, O. V. (2021). The use of online coding platforms as additional distance tools in programming education. *Paper presented at the Journal of Physics: Conference Series,1840*(1). https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1840/1/012029