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UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED NATIONAL-CULTURAL FEATURES OF DIPLOMATIC ETIQUETTE

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Abstract: In this article, the formation of diplomatic etiquette, the importance of etiquette in international relations, and the national-cultural values of countries in the formation of etiquette rules are scientifically based opinions. Also, there are opinions about the national principles and practical approaches of the concept of etiquette in diplomatic relations today.

Key words: diplomatic etiquette, diplomatic texts, international relations, etiquette rules, national-cultural values, scientific opinions, diplomatic relations, national principles, practical approaches.

INTRODUCTION.

Diplomatic etiquette consists of a set of rules to behave politely in society, to behave well in various situations and to be polite when communicating with people. Etiquette in ordinary life can be said to be a reflection of the general state of the nation's culture.[1]

Diplomatic etiquette serves to form the following:

- ✓ firstly, it allows people to understand each other in the process of diplomatic and official communication;
- ✓ secondly, it ensures its expediency and practicality;
- ✓ thirdly, it is a reliable guarantee of mutual respect of communication subjects;
- ✓ fourth, a positive image of official partners.

Accepting the norms of etiquette is recognizing oneself as a member of a social group or society in general, as well as observing moral rules. Therefore, regardless of profession, social status, nationality, religion, etc., it is necessary to learn and follow the generally accepted rules of etiquette, moral standards, and to understand their importance in professional activity, social and personal life.

Etiquette in the narrow sense has different forms according to cultural, social, professional and other characteristics. There are several types of etiquette, the most important of which are the ones in tune.

Diplomatic etiquette is a historically formed set of etiquette norms and rules of conduct characteristic of this profession in the relations of diplomats and other business people with each other, as well as in various official diplomatic events. It also includes the rules of good behavior that diplomats and other officials follow during their interactions with each other at diplomatic events.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS.

Terminology and lexicography in world linguistics, in particular, in the field of terminography, the role and importance of general philological and field dictionaries, their creation, distinguishing the specific characteristics of terminological units by field, as well as their general Considerable research

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has been carried out on citation in philological or special dictionaries, interpretation of units, and a number of achievements have been achieved [2].

The nature and forms of diplomatic activity of states allowed some scientists and diplomats to define diplomacy. "How to use intelligence and tact in the establishment of official relations between the governments of countries" (E. Satou[5]), "Foreign science is public relations or foreign affairs and narrowly - science or the art of negotiation" (G. Martens), "Reciprocal interests in science-state relations, or the mutual art of the interests of nations, and in a more precise sense - the science of coordination or the art of negotiations" [6].

According to modern terminological researchers (N.V.Podolskaya, A.V.Superanskaya, N.V.Vasileva, V.P.Danilenko, V.M.Gryaznova, T.L.Kandelaki, etc.), modern terminology is an artificially formed lexical layer, each unit of which is has certain limitations and certain conditions for its existence and development.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

The methods of analysis and synthesis, generalization, classification, description, comparative analysis, system-structure, component analysis, transformational, statistical and systematic approach were used in the research.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

Dress culture and rules in diplomatic etiquette: Dress culture and rules are an integral part of diplomatic etiquette. Diplomatic etiquette defines the dress standards and rules for women and men for various ceremonies.

For men

Suit. For breakfast, cocktails and other receptions starting before 20.00, you can wear a suit of any color that is not bright, unless these receptions are held on the occasion of a national holiday or in honor of or on behalf of the head of state, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is recommended to wear a dark suit for receptions held on the occasion of a national holiday or in honor of or on behalf of the head of state, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and receptions starting at 20.00 and later.

In cases where a tuxedo must be worn, the invitation will warn about this. The invitation also warns about the need to wear a tailcoat.

Shirt and tie. At all receptions, it is recommended to wear a white shirt with a starched and soft collar and a tie without bright colors. It is not recommended to wear colorful and nylon shirts and black ties.

Black tie is considered a sign of mourning. Socks. should not be brightly colored and conspicuous. In most cases, gray and black colors are used, unless it is being held on the occasion of a national holiday or in honor of or on behalf of the head of state, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Shoes. It is recommended to wear black shoes. Sandals are not allowed. Shiny (lacquered) black shoes are worn only with a tuxedo. A black hat is not worn with a non-black coat or suit. Officials dress according to their own level, not according to fashion.

For women - It is recommended to wear modest, medium-colored clothes at the reception. For breakfast, tea, cocktail, a simple long dress and a small hat are worn, the hat is not removed during

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the reception. The host does not wear a hat. For receptions starting at 20.00 and later, some fancy clothes are worn. They can be regular length or long. Hats are not worn.

Shoes. Leather and suede shoes with heels of different heights are worn. Sports shoes and shoes with rubber soles are not allowed.

Gloves and bag. For receptions starting at 8:00 p.m., you can wear silk cloth and latex gloves. The bag can be made of leather or suede.

The ethics of international communication (official speech) requires the addressee and senders of documents to follow several rules. For example, it is better for the sending party to replace words like "immediately", "immediately" with sentences like "we hope to receive an answer soon", "your information is valuable to us". (urgently, immediately - We hope to receive the answer soon ...; your report about the decision will be greatly appreciated). In addition, encourage the addressee to the desired solution: I ask for a positive solution to the issue - I ask to resolve an issue positively; I ask you to approve this candidate - I ask to approve this candidacy; using formulas: I suggest to study the matter carefully, taking into account the indifference of the other side - I suggest to study attentively, assuming the addressee's carelessness; It is recommended to start by explaining the reasons for the failure in order to convince the rejection. First of all, a quick and clear response is required from the recipient of the letter.

The language and style of administrative documents are similar in many ways in different linguistic cultures. In particular, the author of the document is, as a rule, a collective entity (even signed by one person), the subject of activity in the documents is represented by the name of the directorate, organization. However, expression of the official style with impersonal sentences is more characteristic of foreign documents. For example, diplomatic correspondence of Western countries is carried out by an individual or a person.

Accuracy and politeness are of great importance in etiquette, the need to apply them to colleagues and others in general, this implies the ability to feel the limits in communication, the ability to control negative emotions and habits when communicating with people.

Speech culture is an important part of communication ethics. It means that the speech should be grammatically and stylistically correct, not to use various rude and foreign words.

Appearance and dress are also important in etiquette. Following the rules of choosing and wearing clothes is not only respecting fashion and other concepts, but also showing respect for others.

CONCLUSIONS.

As a special type of etiquette, we can also talk about service etiquette, it exists as a special type of ethics and communication developed in one or another institution for many years. Service etiquette is a combination of business etiquette and public etiquette.

Accepting the norms of etiquette is recognizing oneself as a member of a social group or society in general, as well as observing moral rules. Therefore, regardless of profession, social status, nationality, religion, etc., it is necessary to learn and follow the generally accepted rules of etiquette, moral standards, and to understand their importance in professional activity, social and personal life.

Diplomatic etiquette is based on the general rules of etiquette in the process of formation, at the same time, diplomatic norms and rules are reflected in the practice of business etiquette and general rules

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of etiquette. Violation of these rules cannot be allowed, the non-use of simple takalluf in relations is equated with disrespect in diplomatic etiquette and can cause international and inter-national conflicts.

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