

SUMMARIES

R.N. Abramov. Time and space of nostalgia

This article analyzes the theoretical approaches to the investigation of nostalgia in the social sciences. Growth of interest in the past and the phenomenon of collective memory opened the discussion of nostalgia as an important element of interaction of individual and social consciousness of the past. The disappearance of the Soviet bloc in Central and Eastern Europe has given a new impetus to the nostalgic mood. This has increased the interest of researchers in the post-communist nostalgia as a mass phenomenon. This article provides an overview of current concepts of nostalgia and to comment on the further theoretical development of the concept.

Key words: nostalgia, collective memory, emotions, past.

I.I. Krasnopol'skaya, G.S. Solodova. Group perception of a stranger in G. Simmel sociology

In a basis of article lays understanding of the nature of a stranger and the group, offered by G. Simmel. Presence of a stranger is one of necessary elements for comprehension and maintenance of unity of group. Main attention of the article is given to a specific character of interactions of group and stranger, to how group supports its own borders and prevents penetration of a stranger into its community. Reasons why group does not accept stranger and why he cannot become a full-fledged member are considered in the article. It is suggested that group has, supports and constructs its own borders, which, on the one hand, limit what is inside the group, its unity and solidarity. On the other hand, borders prevent approaching of stranger with group and its penetration into internal system of interactions. Borders in the article are understood as special spatial limitations or social practices that determine social interactions.

Key words: Simmel, group borders, designing of borders, Stranger, typification of strangers, social distance.

A.A. Ipatova. How to end a telephone interview

This article raises a question of a “correct” ending of a telephone interview. The special attention is paid to the last minute of an interview wherein the interviewer-respondent goodbye takes place. Apparently, the successful interview requires not only the filled up questionnaire and registration form but also the good emotional ground. The emotional component is essential for the respondents as it impacts his/her attitude to the sociological surveys at all. Moreover, it is essential for the interviewer as it has an influence on the quality of work. The article analyses the endings of 34 telephone interviews taken from two telephone surveys. First was carried out in a “traditional” manner, second had an experimental design.

Key words: ending the interview, telephone interview, polite behavior, interviewer’s effect, interviewing methodology and techniques, research ethics, telephone communication, interviewer’s behavior.

D.M. Rogozin. Liberalization of ageing, or labor, knowledge and health in old age

The purpose of the article is to provide theoretical and empirical resources for the constitution of a liberal attitude towards the old age. The article is based on the results of quantitative research conducted in the Ivanovo region at the end of May 2012. The random sample of mobile and fixed phones are 1204 residents of Ivanovo region of over 50 years old. Data analysis conducted on four areas: health, employment, education and subjective assessments of the role and place of the elderly in the work places. There is represented a regression model based on a subjective assessment of the health of socio-demographic variables; developed a typology of the older people education; calculated an index of a positive attitude towards work.

Key words: age identity, employment, avoidance of old age, Ivanovo region, liberalization of aging, education, elderly, attitude to work, the stigmatization of old age.

T.A. Oreshkina. Sociological review of people ecological consciousness as a management object

This article is devoted to the municipal management peculiarities and ecological policy in old industry cities of Ural. It is shown that the model of social direction is subject and object; that leads to escalation of ecological problem and social tension increasing.

Key words: ecological consciousness, the ecological policy, mass-media, PR, environmental contamination.

A.I. Chernykh. Media rituals

The paper attempts to answer the question: what is the observable order of events the mass mediators (media) broadcast. The study of the rituals as cultural universals of global community comes in two main areas: the organizational and productive system of mass communications, oriented to constant self-reproduction, and in the system the results of this work of ordering and designing of everyday life on the basis of mediated experience.

Key words: media rituals, mediatization, myth, ritual, media system, institution, media event, framing.

D.L. Konstantinovskiy. About weather and education

The paper studies significance of so-called “external” factors (demographic changes, government regulation, re-structuring of labor market) in functioning and modification of sphere of education. Role of demand and offer in differentiation of educational institutions is analyzed. Data of usage of human capital in Russia are considered. Attention is primarily given to the long-term trends not to current (differently directed) reformation activity. Suppositions of possible development of educational sphere and perspective of sociology of education are discussed.

Key words: education, social changes, human capital, social differentiation, sociology of education.