

## SUMMARIES

### ***A.M. Korbut. Introduction of the interpreter to C. Whight Mills' article «The professional ideology of social pathologists»***

Abstract: The article considers historical and intellectual circumstances of the publication of C. Whight Mills' paper "Professional Ideology of Social Pathologists". It shows that this paper is of obvious historical interest because it allows to trace the evolution of Mills' own ideas as well as the development of the American sociology in 1930-40s. It also shows that this paper is one of the first attempts in reflective sociology, and therefore it can be used by today sociologists in the analysis of the foundations of sociological knowledge.

*Key words:* C. Whight Mills, American sociology, sociology of knowledge, reflective sociology, history of sociology.

### ***C.W. Mills. The professional ideology of social pathologists / Transl. and intr. by A.M. Korbut***

In his classical paper, published in 1943, famous American sociologist C. Wright Mills analyses a tradition of social pathologies studies that was popular in American sociology in 1920–30s. Author argues that a low level of abstraction, ignorance of wider social structures, orientation to the «organic» ideals of stability and adaptation are characteristic for this approach. Mills connects these features of the ideology of social pathologists to the social context of the functioning of sociological knowledge: professional careers of social pathologists, their origins, channels of the distribution of sociological texts, potential readers.

*Key words:* C. Wright Mills, ideology, social pathology, social structure, sociological knowledge.

### ***N.S. Mastikova. Values of Russians: What should be the comparison of the statistics of international investigations?***

This article presents the results of a comparative analysis of studies of Russians values and comparing them with the values of the Europeans.

The basis for the article was a study by sociologists conducted in the period from 1990 to 2012 by different methods. The author concludes that the system of Russian values is close to European but more conservative, traditional, more inclined to order and less for the rights and freedom of the individual. Russian people have a greater caution (or even fear) and a clear need to be protected by a strong state, less pronounced need for originality, creativity, and independence. Identified in recent studies by N.I. Lapin a dual hierarchy of value positions of the population can be considered as a prerequisite for civil conflict.

*Key words:* values, terminal and instrumental values, traditional and modernist (innovative) value, value positions, value complex, latent values; demonstrated, neutral, denied value position.

### ***V.M. Pashinskiy. Sociology of knowledge on the generations formation mechanism***

Socialization process involves interaction between two generations – prevalent and growing one. The present article demonstrates, that different generations display two various types of rational behavior in terms of intergenerational relations – primarily instrumentally rational and value-rational one, respectively. This difference becomes the reason of misunderstanding between different generations and has got quite a wide range of consequences for development of human culture in general.

*Key words:* sociology of knowledge, socialization, conflict of generations, instrumentally rational and value-rational action.

### ***O.A. Kazhanov. Statistical modelling in the Russian electoral research of the early 20th century (on the example of I. Chernyshev's journalism)***

The article analyses the research of the electoral situation in Russia during free democratic elections to the Constituent Assambly, conducted by Marxist sociologist of law I. Chernyshev in 1905. Based on the basic principles of universal suffrage, the author described the structure and social class segmentation of the electorate of the country based on the analysis of statistical data of the first nationwide census in 1897. He concluded that the fate of the future constitutional development of the country would be determined by the agrarian petty-bourgeois and not proletarian political parties. The practice of holding elections to the Constituent Assembly of Russia in 1917 confirmed the objectivity of the electoral forecast by I. Chernyshev.

*Key words:* Russia in the beginning of the 20th century, election, sociological studies, statistical modelling, the electorate, social structure, political forecasting.

**T.G. Svetlichnaja, I.G. Mosjagin, S.V. Gubernitskaja.**

**Comparative analysis of life quality of Russian sailors**

In article the analysis of results of mediko-sociological research of quality of the life caused by health, military seamen is presented. The last is characterized by the high values varying from 71,4 points (on a scale of vital activity) to 93,6 points (on a scale of physical functioning) at the scope of fluctuations equal of 22,2 points. The comparative analysis of quality of life of military seamen with similar indicators of civilians of Russia, some foreign countries, military men of FSB of the Russian Federation, the USA, Norway is carried out. Gender and age distinctions in physical and psychological health of military men are revealed. The analysis of influence of socially-professional characteristics of military seamen (formation, the military status) on quality of their life is carried out.

*Key words:* the quality of life caused by health, military seamen, military men.

**S.G. Ushkin. Social network theory: retrospective analyses**

The article gives an overview of the major sociological theories of social networks, from early development periods to contemporary. The main purpose of this paper is to summarize the specific theoretical results and major perspectives of network analysis.

*Key words:* social network theory, social network, network analysis, social structure, social relations, social ties.

**I.V. Zhezhko. The amazing, but far from new world of political correctness**

The article discusses the book “Divnyi, Novyi Mir Politkorrektnosti” (2012) by Leonid Ionin. The definition of political correctness (PC) as an ideology and the theoretical justification given by the author are analyzed. The mechanism of PC on the example of Jirondin clubs and their role in the French revolution are described. Recent examples and criticism of PC in the USA are described. The new understanding of the phenomenon of PC in the context of social protest movements is presented.

*Key words:* political correctness, Leonid Ionin, Audustin Cochin, postmodern, liberal consensus, theory of political correctness.

**L.G. Ionin. Political correctness — it is an ideology**

Leonid Ionin responds to commentaries of Irina Zhezhko on his book «Political correctness: a brave new world». He insists that political correctness — this is ideology, strongly associated with the constitutive features of modern mass democracies. However, he disputes some estimates and corrects some false, in his opinion, judgments of Zhezhko about his book. In conclusion he clarifies the ideological position he holds in the discussion.

*Keywords:* political correctness, correctness, theory, ideology, values.