



SUMMARIES

B.Z. Doktorov. Gennady Batygin: “I want to work in the history of Soviet Sociology”

It has been ten years since the death of Gennady Batygin (1951-2003). Looking his work, we can be certain that he is involved in the development of Russian sociology. Therefore we can assume that his post-biography will be long and eventful.

Key words: Gennady Batygin, generations of Russian sociologists, historical-and-biographical research, post-biography, “Sociological Journal”.

D. Harper. Photo elicitation: origins, development, topics and forms

This paper is an overview of photo elicitation that shows the distribution of PE studies among different subject areas. The paper presents practical considerations and concludes that photo elicitation enlarges the possibilities of conventional empirical research by producing a different kind of information as well as more extensive data that are generated by more conventional research methods.

Key words: photo elicitation, photo elicitation interview, photovoice, community, identity.

A.V. Tolstokorova. Ukrainian transnational family as a modernized model of family relationship: panacea, poison of placebo?

The main goal of the paper is to identify the impact of labour migration on principle functions of Ukrainian transnational family (TF). The research showed that the realization by TF of its principle functions is challenged in conditions of geographical dispersal of its members. The general conclusion is that labour migration can not be regarded as a “remedy” for family survival in conditions of socio-economic crisis as long as it only obscures the symptoms but does not cure the sending society from socio-economic diseases which push people off from their places in search for better life.

Key words: Ukrainian transnational family, family functions, modernized type of family relationship

M.S. Scherbal. Saving behavior of the Russian population in the unstable socioeconomic conditions

The article deals with some peculiarities of the saving behavior of the Russian population in terms of socio-economic instability. The materials of socio-economic monitoring of Russian Public Opinion Research Center (VCIOM) are analyzed. The article focuses on the types of savings behavior of the population in conditions of crisis of 2008-2009.

Key words: the financial and economic crisis, revenues and expenditures of population, savings, saving behavior.

E.V. Prutskova. Religiosity and its consequences in the sphere of norms and values

The article discusses factors which determine cross-cultural differences in the strength of relationship between religiosity and its consequences in the sphere of norms and values. Analysis is based on the data of European Values Study (2008). The role of primary religious socialization as an important characteristic of social environment, which determines the nature of this relationship, is examined. The thesis of the importance of religious congruence phenomenon is substantiated.

Key words: Religiosity, religious socialization, religious congruence, European Values Study.

N.S. Babich, V.I. Khomenko. Logical and practical difficulties of multidimensional scaling of religiosity

The article is dedicated to analysis of difficulties arising from applying multidimensional approach to religiosity. Those difficulties are divided into logical and practical ones. Logical difficulties are connected with the absence of clear base (self-evident, theoretical or empirical) prescribing the usage of one set of scales or another and the framework of such usage. Practical difficulties are explained in context of social research practice where multidimensional scaling of religiosity is eventually non-applicable nowadays. Conclusion made regards the advantage of unidimensional measurement.

Key words: religiosity, scaling, measurement.

A.S. Vatoropin. Islamist movement in contemporary Russia: genesis, characteristics and prospects of development

The article is devoted to the analysis of and prospects for the islamist movement in contemporary Russia. Special attention is given to regions such as the North Caucasus, Tatarstan, Ural. Identified structure, typical features of the Islamist movement, proposed measures against islamists in the country.

Key words: islamism, salafism, the islamist movement, a moderate and the radical islamists, traditional islam.

I.A. Shmerlina. "Service": semantics of the notion and logic of the Russian reforms

The article is devoted to consideration of semantic and substantive aspects of the Russian reforms in the sphere of the state and municipal services to the population. It is shown that the concept "state/municipal service" has two essentially different readings, each of which refers to the relevant federal law. One of them regulates interactions between government/municipal bodies and the citizens; the second defines an order of financing of the social sphere. In both cases the sense of reforms rather precisely answers the semantics of the word "service". However, if in the first case the use of this notion seems to be adequate, in the second one can see a sharp and dangerous dissonance between its meaning and the sociocultural values which regulate the activity of Russian institutes of education, medicine, science, culture. These values rather correspond to the untranslatable Russian word "slugenije", the meaning of which can be approximately described as selfless devotion to a professional business, than "service".

Key words: the service; state and municipal services; federal law; "the service focused state"; administrative reform; budgetary reform; state, budgetary and autonomous establishment; "slugenije".

G.G. Khazagerov. The forced fraud in the totalitarian culture

It deals with totalitarian practice, when each author is forced to incorporate some message of propaganda in his book or article. Strategies of this incorporation and its consequences are considered.

Key words: totalitarianism, propaganda, soviet lexicography.

***Ch.E. Symonovich. The common and the unique
in the fate of the cohort born in the 1940 's
in the USSR and other “worlds” of the Earth***

The article describes the most general tendencies of socialization and development of the war-time generation appeared during and soon after the Second World War. The Author demonstrates how many similarities the representatives of this generation had despite living in different countries under different political regimes, including aspirations, life motivation and historical experience.

Key words: generation as an enlarged age cohort; a comparative analysis of the social history of regions of the Earth; demographical characteristics of the socio- age cohorts; internal and external aspects of teen-youth socialization.