THEORY. METHODOLOGY. A.G. KHARCHEV READINGS

3 MEDVEDEV V.A. (B.N. El’tsyn Urals federal university, Ekaterinburg, Russia)

Theoretical and methodological trends in contemporary social humanitarian cognition

Summary. The paper deals with a) epistemic guideline transformations in social and humanitarian research accompanied by related b) emergence of new thematic areas, and c) elaboration of adequate conceptual framework. Social humanitarian cognition is arguably experiencing anthropological turn, i.e. a transformation of ideas about the role of individuals in history recognizing man’s responsibility for saving the world in which the unique phenomenon of human life emerged and continues to exist. In this context, man becomes a focus and prism of investigation, while social cognition tends to be oriented on human dimension of research subject. Theoretical and methodological effects related to these facts need to be discussed.

Key words: social ontology • epistemological guidelines • conceptual framework • anthropological turn

13 KULIKOV S.B. (Tomsk state pedagogical university, Tomsk, Russia)

Discretization of social space and paradigms in sociology

Summary. Resulting from methodological study, the idea is argued for that poly-paradigmatic state of contemporary sociology stems principally in discreteness of social space. Sociology is understood as a special section of science, while discretization of social space leads to situation of small groups’ isolated development. Groups’ development occurs in this context as unequilibrium process permitting the author to construct a position alternative to structural functional approach being at the same time oriented towards objectivity in understanding social reality.

Key words: sociology • science • social space • paradigm • theory • poly-paradigmatic status

DEMOGRAPHY. MIGRATION

19 RYBAKOVSKY O.L. (Institute of social and economic population research, Russian academy of sciences, Moscow, Russia), TAYUNOVA O.A. (State economic university, Samara, Russia)

Birth rate of the population in early 21st century Russia

Summary. Interdependencies are scrutinized between birthrate dynamics levels with such factors as religiousness of population, the share in the whole country’s population of Islam practicing persons, and differentiation levels of incomes.

Key words: birthrate factors • demographic situation • incomes differentiation • religiousness • ethnic Muslims

25 RYAZANTSEV S.V. (Institute of social political research, Russian academy of sciences, Moscow, Russia)

Migrants’ language integration as a new benchmark in Russia migration policies

Summary: Key problems of ethnic migrants’ integration in Russian society during the last twenty years are discussed. Wider propagation of Russian language is seen as a precondition for migrants’ successful integration.

Key words: Russian Federation • migration policies • immigrant • adaptation • integration • Russian language
30 BILAN Yu.V. (Szczecin University, Szczecin, Poland)
Social dimension of external migration: theory and practice (cases of Turkey and Ukraine)
Summary. The paper continues social humanitarian discourse of external migration analyzing certain lacunae and chances to close them using the data of cross-national ‘EUMAGINE’ survey. Significance of social demographic, structural and social cultural factors is illustrated as determinants for migration expectations and plans.
Key words: external migration • migration expectations • non-economic determinants

SOCIOLOGY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

39 KIVA S.V. (Institute of Oriental studies, Russian academy of sciences, Moscow, Russia)
Dreams and realities: BRICS
Summary. In author’s view, BRICS is a geopolitical rather then economic reality. The idea to create an alliance of the biggest world countries has emerged in the USA during G. Bush-junior presidency, when the USA imagined themselves to be arbiters of the world. As counterweight to this dangerous policy, an alliance of some largest world countries, UNO Security Council members was created involving Russia, China, India and Brazil. Later the most developed African country – the South African Republic joined them. Thus, a line was drawn under uni-polar world idea.
Key words: BRICS • uni-polar world • geopolitics • economic realities • Goldman Sacks

49 HONG WAN SUK (Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Seoul, Republic of Korea)
Japan-Russia territorial dispute: a view form the Republic of Korea
Summary. Today, Japanese-Russian relations are in a “dead zone”. There exists alienation between both countries hindering their development. Author analyzes Russian-Japanese talks on the territorial issue clarifying their stages. Attention is paid to factors that prevent elaboration of a final solution. Certain conditions for a successful completion of talks are suggested.
Key words: Russia • Japan • territorial dispute

OUR GUESTS – SOCIOLOGISTS FROM UFA STATE AVIATION TECHNOLOGIES UNIVERSITY

58 NASIBULLIN R.T. (Ufa state aviation technologies university, Ufa, Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia)
There are not only emotions about innovations
Summary. The paper addresses certain topics related to attitudes of various employees’ groups to the issues of innovative development in Bashkortostan productive enterprises.
Key words: innovations • modernization • preparedness for innovations

63 KUNGURTSEVA G.F. (Ufa state aviation technologies university, Ufa, Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia)
Intellectual potentials of a social organization: problems of development and utilization
Summary. The notion of personality’s intellectual potential is offered and structure of social organization is described. Necessity to search for optimum forms of social interaction between employees and top management, as well as for involvement of employees into the process of decision making is argued for. Contemporary state of shaping and use of personnel's potentials is analyzed and assessed.
Key words: management • intellectual potentials • social organization • intellect • development

69 BIKMETOV E.Yu. (Ufa state aviation technologies university, Ufa, Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia)
Management culture as an object of sociological cognition
Summary. The paper substantiates the need to utilize cultural factor in resolving management problems. System-building role of spiritual and cultural regulators in the whole of societal interacting forces is demonstrated. Management culture is understood as an ability of a social
subject to use existing social and spiritual values for the sake of optimizing his/her activities. It is concluded that management culture evolves more rapidly than social relations.

**Key words:** management • culture of management • values • mutual understanding • moral position

73 IGEBAEVA F.A. (Ufa state aviation technologies university, Ufa, Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia)

**Family in transforming Russian society (the case of the Republic of Bashkortostan)**

**Summary.** Changes in family and marriage relations as well as functions of contemporary family are analyzed. Their place and role are specified. Importance of demographic development of family and marriage is shown through the prism of transforming social relations.

**Key words:** population reproduction • social institute • family • marriage • family functions • way of life

**SOCIOMETRY OF FAMILY**

77 GURKO T.A. (Institute of sociology, Russian academy of sciences, Moscow, Russia)

**Married couples’ reproductive plans**

**Summary.** Three groups of factors are analyzed that might determine reproductive plans of young married couples: social demographic specifics of spouses and their families; specifics of family relations, mothers’ experiences, including first child birth; federal program of maternal (family) capital and satisfaction with services of children's educational institutions.

**Key words:** reproductive plans • young married couples • parenthood • maternal (family) capital • children's pre-school educational institutions

85 BEZRUKOVA O.N. (St.-Petersburg state university, St.-Petersburg, Russia)

**Parenthood models and parents potential: intergenerational analysis**

**Summary.** Inter- and intra-generational value differences are analyzed regarding parents and adolescents orienting at various parenthood models. A concept of parental potential is offered along with its structure and characteristics. Four models of parenthood are highlighted – traditional, solidaristic, delegating, and indefinite ones.

**Key words:** parenthood • parents’ potential • parental models • inter- and intra-generational value differences • family and parenthood transformation

97 STREL’NIK E.A. (Yuri Kondratiuk National technological university, Poltava, Ukraine)

**Public neo-traditionalism and family policies in Ukraine**

**Summary.** Contradictions are analyzed between contemporary processes of family individualization and discourses of family enforced by government’s neo-traditionalist rhetoric. It is stated that family policies in the Ukraine is essentially pronatalistic with little effect both on life quality in families with children and on solution of problem of balancing parenthood with professional employment.

**Key words:** family • neo-traditionalism • demography • low birth-rates • pronatalism • family policies

**HISTORY OF SOCIOLOGY**

104 DOLGOV Yu.V. (Institute of scientific information in social sciences, Russian academy of sciences, Moscow, Russia)

**An historical and methodological reconstruction of Pitirim A. Sorokin’s theory of creative altruism**

**Summary.** Theory of creative social altruism by P.A. Sorokin is scrutinized including its genesis, methodological framework and specifics. Differences in understanding altruism in pre-revolutionary Russia vs. Western Europe are emphasized. The conception of creative altruism by P.A. Sorokin is seen to contain an imposition of Western rationalistic and Russian ethical philosophical tradition on treatment of altruistic behavior. Contemporary approaches to altruism and pro-social phenomena are presented.

**Key words:** creative altruism • integralism • de-socialization • social solidarity • pro-social phenomena
Methodology of value analysis of S.N. Bulgakov ideas contents

Summary. Specifics of Christian current in Russian theoretical sociology elaborated by S.N. Bulgakov are presented. Foundational principles for analyzing value contents of ideas are discussed. Bulgakov's understanding of the role of ideas and values for implementing social changes is emphasized.

Key words: S.N. Bulgakov • Christian sociology • social idea • value idea • social change • personality

FROM THE HISTORY OF THE JOURNAL

Composition of “Sociological Studies” journal authors, 1975–1982

Summary: Research for the paper has been done using network and regression analysis, biographic interviews, multidimensional scaling, scientometrics etc. Latent Class Analysis (LCA) method is suggested in order to analyze variations of academic positions and other status dimensions of journal authors. Gender, academic title, position in the Academy of Sciences or in the universities and affiliation was studied to check the hypothesis whether sociology becomes a less prestigious but a more professional field that is left by Nomenclatura and casual people. The work aims at filling the gap in the literature on Soviet sociology of this period.

Key words: Soviet sociology • history • scientometrics • latent class analysis • academic status

A comparison of sociological theorizing in Russian and US academic journals

Summary. Results of a comparison between special sociological theories usage frequencies are presented obtained via content analysis of “Sociological Studies” and “American Journal of Sociology” and “American Sociological Review” for 1990–2010. In the fist stage of comparison, special sociological theories (as used by respective authors) were identified. As an index, frequency of specific theory use was found out. Second stage involved most frequently used special sociological theories with a view of presence/absence of expressed paradigmatic grounding.

Key words: sociology's specialized branches • academic periodicals • content-analysis • paradigm • middle range theories • paradigmatic frame

SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE

Health and life quality of Russia’s population

Summary. On the basis of the All-Russia monitoring of economic situation and population health, main component parts of life quality (QL) and state of Russia’s population are identified.

Key words: health • quality of life • health self-evaluation

Continuum of help rendering comprehensive medication

Summary. Eight dimensions in medication continuum are identified: patients’ participation, support in decision taking, trans-border continuity, coordination of activities, communication with patient, problems solution, flexibility and accessibility, focusing on patient. The study offers an approach to evaluation of medication continuity on the basis of patient-centricity.

Key words: medication continuum • patient’s reception • continuous aid • quality indices