THEORY. METHODOLOGY

3  KRAVCHENKO S.A. (MGIMO – University of the Foreign relations ministry of Russian Federation, Moscow, Russia)

«A normal anomie»: contours of conception

Summary. An idea of re-discovery of anomie is argued for basing on an assumption, that modern world is changing its contents and character under impact of growing mobility and complex social & cultural dynamics and a complex society in the making. Social realities are scrutinized contributing to assertion of an end of normative definiteness. Category of ‘normal anomie’ is proposed understood as a wider aggregate of vulnerabilities for society in the form of side-effects of innovative and rational-pragmatic activity of Man. To analyze them, an integral theoretic methodological tool-set is demanded, which is based on a synthesis of social, natural sciences and humanities.

Key words: anomie • complex society • in the making • normative definiteness • vulnerabilities • theoretic synthesis

11  KARMADONOV О.А. (Irkutsk state university, Irkutsk, Russia)

Informal social opposition: universal essence and Russian specifics

Summary. Phenomenon of the social opposition of an informal kind is discussed – as a counter(inter-)action of political power and intellectuals.

Key words: informal social opposition • intelligentsia • cognitariat

SOCIOLOGY IN CIS COUNTRIES

21  DANILOV A.N. (Belarus’ state university, Minsk, Republic of Belarus’)

Belarus’ sociology today: problems field and sources of optimism

Summary. State, specifics and new developmental trends in sociology of the Republic of Belarus’ are examined.

Key words: Belarus’ • sociology • sovereign state • systemic transformation • sustainable development • new tendencies

30  SHAUKENOVA Z.K. (Institute of philosophy, political research, and religion studies of the Republic of Kazakhstan), NYSANBAEV A.N. (Institute of philosophy, political research, and religion studies of the Republic of Kazakhstan), ABDIRAYIMOVA G.S. (Al Faraby Kazakhstan national university)

Reality of the Kazakhstan society: a sociological project

Summary. Sociology in Kazakhstan is passing through institutional change: developments of scientific research institutions and learning centers, growing applied studies, emergence in labor market of a new generation of graduate PhD specialists. Basic achievements of last decade are presented. What is institutional base of Kazakhstan sociology like? Is the chosen path correct?

Key words: institutionalization • social structure • professional communication • association • sociological community • measurements • university education
Development of sociology in Armenia

Summary. A process of emergence of social and sociological thought in Armenia is presented – from early Middle Age till early XXI century. The stage of the making of sociological research and education from 1980th till 1992 is discussed in greater detail. Present-day state and trends in development of sociology and sociological research in the Republic of Armenia are presented.

Key words: history of social thought in Armenia • social theology • Armenian Enlightenment • sociology in late USSR • sociology in Armenia

Popular revolutions and times of turmoil: a historical and sociological reading of Kyrgyz reality

Summary. Author’s view of popular revolutions that took place in current history of sovereign Kyrgyzstan is presented including change of powers, social and economic societal transformations. Sources and nature of events are analyzed in their historical and sociological aspect.

Key words: economics • westernization • market • periphery capitalism • involution • politics • clans • peoples’ republic • public sociology

The notion of ‘interest’ in contemporary Western sociology

Summary. Specifics of ‘interest’ notion use in late XX – early 21st century Western sociology is analyzed involving the process of the making of its semantic shadings and heuristic capabilities under conditions of methodological relativism, of plurality of approaches, and particularistic views in academia. Sociologists ambitions to renovate the contents of the notion, to use it in a new way in explaining spatial and temporal ‘contours’ of social practice are described.

Key words: the notion of ‘interest’ • gnoseological content • heuristic potential • sociological theory

Culture and modernization in the mirror of Russian and foreign professionals’ interaction in multi-national workers’ collectives in Russia

Summary. Topic of the study is cross-cultural interactions in the sector of high-skills labor of the Russian economy. Mutual assessments by Russian and foreign professionals in multi-national workers’ collectives of business abilities are analyzed, as well as of cross-cultural borrowings occurring in common labor process. Local and universal labor traits are characterized in relation to Russian professionals’ labor culture, its openness to changes, and potential impact on the other cultures. Also, judgments of foreigners working in Russia are studied in comparison to characteristics of the Russian economic culture as ascribed to it in various periods and in various phases of Russian society development. This approach allows outlining a set of Russian economic culture characteristics, which is close to an invariant one – a sort of its ‘in-modernizing’ core.

Key words: modernization • professionals • expats • national labor culture • labor culture • labor practices • values • attitudes

Justice of wages in Russian context

Summary. Perception of social justice is to a large extent determined by the distributive relations existing in society. In the Russian society there is an ongoing debate as to whether the population should be compensated for the losses incurred by unjust privatization. However, survey data show the “past story” of privatization has little or no effect on the evaluation of jus-
Wages have more influence on how it is evaluated. The results of the study show that the wages are regarded as an equivalent of the volume of work accomplished by a worker as well as a compensation of work-related time spending and bad working conditions if this is the case. The norms by which the justice of the salary is assessed come from industry or enterprise context. In few cases workers do assess their salaries in an inter-branch/international context. Empiric data show that perceptions of social justice reduced to the judgment of salary are closely related to volume, character and content of one’s work.

**Key words:** inequality • social justice • wages • distributive relations • normative order

**BOIKOV V.E.** (Institute for social research, Moscow, Russia)

**Human factor of 'shadow' economy after 20 years of reforming Russian society**

**Summary.** The paper summarzes results of sociological monitoring of non-criminal forms of ‘shadow’ economic activity in contemporary Russian society.

**Key words:** reforming economy • «shadow» economic activity • economic alienation

**HISTORICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**MIRONOV B.N.** (St.-Petersburg state university, St.-Petersburg Institute of History, Russian

**What way leads to revolution? Wealth inequality in Russia during three centuries, 18th to early 21st century (part one)**

**Summary.** Changing levels of wealth inequalities changes in Russia in last three centuries in key reference points; trends in their dynamics are identified.

**Key words:** inequalities • differentiation decile coefficient of differentiation • Russia, XVIII – early XXI century • 1917 revolution • revolutionary situation

**VODOLAZOV G.G.** (Russian academy of political science, Moscow, Russia)

**Alternatives in history and history of alternatives (N. Bukharin against “barrack communism”)**

**JUBILEUM**

**ACADEMY member V.S. Stepin is 80!**

**SOCIOLGY OF EDUCATION**

**VASILIEVA E.N., GULYAIKHIN V.N.** (Volgograd state university, Volgograd, Russia)

**Learning youth economic socialization: a regional study**

**Summary.** Factors of youth economic socialization are described. A row of indicators allowed identification of young persons’ economic values that enable adaptation to social cultural realities, as well as factors barring efforts to improve their societal economic status. Strategies of economic behavior and socialization of young individuals are analyzed.

**Key words:** socialization • secondary socialization • agents of socialization • economic values • economic consciousness • youth

**KUCHMAEVA О.V., PETRIAKOVA О.L., SABITOVA G.V.** (Institute of family and education, Russian academy of education, Moscow, Russia)

**Parameters of selecting education model for children with limited health abilities**

**Summary.** Factors impacting choice of preferable education form for children with limited health capabilities, as well as barriers for them to get inclusive education are outlined. Prevalence of inclusive education for children with health troubles is assessed.

**Key words:** inclusive education • inclusiveness • children with limited health capabilities • disabled children • education model
PHENOMENOLOGY OF ORTHODOX VALUES ASSESSED BY EXPERTS

Summary. Results of a qualitative study of values in secular and religious higher education schools are presented. Divergences in ideas about Orthodox values are presented as well as those about common ground for their understanding. On the basis of the interpretations obtained determination of ‘cultural code’ core was attempted, as reflected in the views of educational institutions representatives, and to ascertain processes of its transformation in the course of secularization.

Key words: religious values • institutions of education – secular and religious nature of spiritual and moral culture • phenomenology of secular and religious consciousness

Religious sociology and sociology of religion: interrelation and relationships

Summary. Historical and theoretical methodological aspects of religious sociology are discussed. A special attention is given to so called ‘Christian sociology’. Present-day issues of sociological approaches to the study of Russian Orthodoxy are presented, as well as issues of the situation with Russian sociology of religion. Author’s treatment of interrelations between sociology of religion and religious sociology is argued for.

Key words: sociology • religion • religiosity • Christianity • Orthodoxy • religious situation

BOOK REVIEWS • BOOKS IN BRIEF • CONTENT. SUMMARIES


Б.А. Грушин (1929–2007) принадлежит к узкой группе исследователей, с полным правом называемых основателями советской теоретико-эмпирической социологии. Как философ и методолог он значительно углубил понятийный язык социологии, рассмотрел многие сложные проблемы генезиса массового сознания и поведения. Особое место в его творчестве занимали вопросы изучения общественного мнения, Б.А. Грушин – один из основателей Всесоюзного (ранее – Всесоюзного) центра изучения общественного мнения. Настоящая книга знакомит читателя с основными вехами биографии и научными достижениями Б.А. Грушина. Это – первая попытка монографического исследования его жизни и творчества.

Книга адресована исследователям, преподавателям, аспирантам и студентам, специализирующимся в области истории и методологии социологии, проведения опросов общественного мнения и изучения рынка, а также всем, кто интересуется изучением общественного мнения.