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NATIONAL INTERESTS AND ETHNOPOLITICAL PROCESSES UNDER GLOBALIZATION

SULEIMANOVA Shukran Saidovna,

*Doctor of Political Science,
Professor of the Public Relations and Media Policy Chair,
the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy
and Public Administration*

GEOPOLITICAL PROCESSES AND GLOBAL POLITICS

The problem of the collision of two worlds opposite in terms of development becomes a distinctive feature of the modern period. The processes of establishing new global political structure take place. Globalisation manifested in transformation of geopolitical structure causes social and cultural impact including radical transformations of the geopolitical identity.

Key words: *global politics, actors, globalization, geopolitics, processes.*

GAIDUK Vadim Vitalyevich,

*Doctor of Political Science, Professor,
Head of the Political Science and History Chair,
Bashkir State University*

THE CATCHER IN THE UKRAINIAN RYE: BETWEEN UNITARIANISM AND FEDERALISM

Nowadays in the age of globalization there are the examples of increasing not only in dynamics of rapprochement of nations and national countries but also intensification of confrontation between them. This problem became especially apparent in the latest global processes connected with the developments in Ukraine. Today certain scientists and politicians already state that the previous political phase of international relations between the USA and Russia is institutionalizing and the "Cold War" is returning. Along with that, in our opinion, this process is more delicate than the trivial confrontation and monopolistic competition between the USA and Russia. There is also the cases of new international risks and national security threats. But is Russia ready for such external challenges? And how will the world change in case of aggravation of international relations among the key global community players? These and other questions are discussed in this article.

Key words: *political crisis, global politics, contradictions, the former Soviet Union, war, sanctions.*

DEMYANENKO Yuri Anatolievich,
Candidate of Sociological Sciences,
Rector of Pskov State University

POLITICAL BASIS OF TRANSREGIONAL COOPERATION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND RUSSIA

Now Russia is more than ever interested in active partnership both with western and eastern neighbours. European course of foreign policy of Russia is one of the most eventful, problematic and promising. It is possible to say with certainty that those characteristics will still remain true in foreseeable future.

Keywords: region, co-operation, Russia, Europe, European Region, partnership, borders, strategies, transformations.

KHAKIMOVA Venera Midhatovna,
Candidate of Social Sciences, Assistant Director
of the Bashkir Institute of Social Technologies (branch)
of the Academy of Labour and Social Relations (Ufa)

MIGRATION FLOWS IN REGIONAL COMMUNICATION MEDIA

The article covers the topic of migrant acculturation in regional communication media. The goal of the research is to define the role of the regional communication media in harmonisation of the interethnic concord between migrants and host society of the region. For these purposes we analyzed the history of this topic in the regional mass media agenda and the role of the reader in this process. We conducted the content analysis of the regional mass media for 2013 and defined the functions of the communication media in this sphere and we studied the factors that limit the role of communication media in this process. The research showed that in spite of the importance of the communication media role in this process it appears to be only a part of the general strategy of preserving the interethnic concord besides other institutions.

Key words: migration policy, media scene, public communications, newsworthy development, information content.

ABDULMAZITOV Rinat Rafilievich,
*Postgraduate Student of the National and Federal Relations Chair,
the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy
and Public Administration*

ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION INTERESTS OF RUSSIA THE ARCTIC REGION: POLITICAL PLANNING

The Russian Federation and large energy companies in particular, political and scientific communities do not hide their interests in the Arctic. They analyse various aspects of the problem and work on the more or less realistic prognoses in regard to the future of the region. Along with that, other countries, especially subarctic ones, and large oil and gas companies all over the world are showing their interest in the Arctic. This fact pressures the Russian Federation to hasten its goal defining in regards to the Arctic, to articulate and declare its national interests in that region.

Key words: *Political science, energy policy, transportation, the Arctic, national security.*

KARIMOV Ruslan Ramilevich,
*Postgraduate Student of the Political and Social Sciences
and Philosophy Chair,
the Bashkir Academy of Public Service and Administration
under the President of the Republic of Bashkortostan*

PAN-RUSSIAN CIVIC IDENTITY AS ONE OF THE FORMING FACTORS OF THE POSITIVE NATIONAL IMAGE OF THE COUNTRY

National image serves as certain signature that helps to define the countrywide (civil) identity. In this regard, it is essential to comprehend the historical path of the Russian nation and to determine its place in the world historical and cultural process. This article is about the political analysis of the identification of Russian people and forming of a positive image of the federative Russia.

Key words: *ethnicity, civic identity, national image, nation, consolidation, unity, diversity.*

REGION IN THE SYSTEM OF RUSSIAN FEDERALISM

VALKOV Aleksei Alekseevich,

*Doctor of Philosophical Sciences, Professor
of the Political Science and History Chair,
Bashkir State University*

“NEW” FEDERAL STRUCTURE OF MODERN RUSSIA AND ITS ETHNOPOLITICAL PROBLEMS

It is necessary for the sake of the country's normal balanced development to satisfy the ethnic interests and dignity of any ethnic group regarding their public and civil image. Otherwise the estrangement of a person from the nation is inevitable and the nation might become extraneous and even hostile in the person's eyes regardless if it happens in federal centres or at the local level. The article supports the abovementioned author's thesis from the point of view of the modern federal structure of Russia.

Key words: federalism, ethno-politics, ethnicity, nations, national development.

TERNOVAYA Lyudmila Olegovna,

*Doctor of Historical Sciences,
Professor of the Sociology and Management Department
of Moscow State Automobile and Road Technical University*

THE POWER OF SIBERIA: THE ORIGINS OF REGIONAL IDENTITY

The article deals with the specifics of the formation of regional Siberian identity in its historical, geopolitical and civil understanding, the dependence of the effectiveness of regional development on efforts to consolidate the foundations of regional identity.

***Key words:** region, Siberia, identity, Eurasianism, tengrizm.*

SULEYMANOV Artur Ramilevich,

*Candidate of Political Sciences, Head of the Trade Union and Labor Law Chair,
Bashkir Institute of Social Technologies (branch)
of the Academy of Labour and Social Relations (Ufa),
Ph.D. candidate of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy
and Public Administration*

REGIONAL ELITE AND ITS ROLE IN THE REINFORCEMENT OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF RUSSIA: THROUGH THE EXAMPLE OF THE RUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF TATARSTAN

Deagglomeration tendencies of the Russian regions constitute major threat for the country's integrity and might intensify in various regions. A significant role in these processes is given to the regional elite which in certain circumstances can act as guarantor of the country's constitutional integrity or become an agent of the deagglomeration activity of a particular region. This article considers the Russian regions deagglomeration potential that has undergone significant changes since the sovereignization period ("the Freedom Parade").

Key words: regional elite, national security, desintegration, stability, activity, sovereignty.

BELYAEV Maxim Anatolyevich,

*Graduate student of the National and
Federative Department of the Russian Presidential Academy
of National Economy and Public Administration ,
Director of the Agency of conciliatory technologies
of the UNESCO-UNEVOC Center in the Russian Federation
on base of the Bashkir Institute of Social Technologies (branch)
of the Academy of Labor and Social Relations (Ufa)*

DEMOGRAPHIC SECURITY OF RUSSIA IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE EURASIAN SEPARATISM: MUNICIPAL ASPECT

Separatism is one of the most difficult political problems of the XXI century, and is directly related to demographic processes in the country. Global you can find such changes demographic processes, as the reduction of the population, indigenous transformation of the age, ethnic, and religious structures of the population, the institutionalization of diasporas, the aggravation of the problems of ethnic crime, exacerbation of inter-ethnic and inter-ethnic problems, the increase in the mortality rate of the population. In this article, we examine municipal characteristics of providing demographic security in Russia from the standpoint of political theory and practice.

Key words: Eurasian community, population policy, national policy, demographic security, region, capacity, efficiency, resource of the municipality.

REGIONAL IDEOLOGY AND POLITICAL TOOLS OF ITS FORMING

BENINA Larisa Ivanovna,

*Candidate of Philosophical Sciences,
Associate Professor of the Political Science and History Chair,
Bashkir State University*

POLITICAL MYTHOLOGY AS AN ELEMENT OF THE MASS POLITICAL CULTURE

The article is about the place of the political mythology in the structure of the modern Russian society political culture and the reasons of the durability of mythological political consciousness.

Key words: *political culture, political mythology, political consciousness.*

SULEYMANOV Artur Ramilevich,

*Candidate of Political Sciences, Head of the Trade Union and Labour Law Chair,
Bashkir Institute of Social Technologies (branch)
of the Academy of Labour and Social Relations (Ufa),
Ph.D. candidate, the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy
and Public Administration*

VYSOTSKY Andrei Viktorovich,

*Candidate of Political Sciences, Ph.D. candidate,
the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy
and Public Administration*

MEDIATIVE INSTRUMENTARIUM OF MODERN ELITOLOGY: DIALOGUE OF “POWER”

The study of mediatisation as political practices occupying a certain niche in elitist life of society is needed in the modern politics in order to help with the issues which reflect the necessity to comprehend the workings of mediative interaction that might help to move from confrontation to cooperation. This article is intended to outline some general points of the elitist range of problems and possibly to prepare the ground for further academic pursuits in the field of political conflictology.

Key words: *political mediation, elite, conflict, federalism, discussion, argument, confrontation, dialogue.*

SOYEGOV Muradgeldi,
*Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor,
Member of the Academy of Sciences of Turkmenistan,
Senior Research Employee of the National Institute
of Manuscripts of the Academy of Sciences of Turkmenistan*

EPISODES FROM “THE GREAT PURGE”: FROM MEMOIRS TO DOCUMENTARY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, STARTING WITH GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS

The article based on the archival materials published over the last few years on the Internet reveals the pages of some previously unknown documents related to the period of “the Great Purge”. In particular the article describes the life and work of Halmurad Sahatmuradov (1898–1938) who was a prominent party and government official during the 1920s and 1930s. Using his biography as an example the article covers certain parts of the punitive agencies work and as a whole the existing regime of the period.

Key words: *party and government official, special report, innocent victim, execution by a firing squad, repression, rehabilitation.*

SULEYMANOV Timur Fuatovich,
*Candidate of Philosophical Sciences,
Associate Professor of the Social, Humanitarian and Economic Disciplines Chair,
the Ufa branch of the Moscow State Academy of Water Transport*

KASHAPOV Ural Abubakirovich,
*Candidate of Historical Sciences,
Senior Teacher of the Physical Education, Health and Safety Faculty,
Ufa State Academy of Arts named after Zagir Ismagiliv*

ABDRAFIKOVA Larisa Viacheslavovna,
*Higher Category Teacher of History and Social Studies,
Secondary General School № 27, Ufa*

LEADERISM AS A KEY ELEMENT OF FASCIST IDEOLOGY (Part 1)

This article covers the phenomenon of leaderism as a key element of the fascism ideology, the core and nature of “fuhrer state”, “fuhrer — nation — masses” system of social relations and their social-psychological features.

Key words: *ideology, totalitarianism, fascism, national socialism, party, leader, fuhrer, state, irrationalism, psychological structure, deformation, collective consciousness, individual consciousness.*

AMINOV Ildar Rinatovich,
Candidate of Juridical Sciences,
Assistant Professor of the State Law Chair,
Bashkir State University

STRUCTURAL FUNCTIONALISM AND ITS MEANING IN MODERN CONFLICTOLOGY: ETHNOPOLITICAL ASPECTS

Modern political science pays close academic attention to ethno-political conflicts and ways of resolving and settling them. That said the using of structural-functional approach helps to achieve certain results in studying of ethno-political conflicts. We believe this approach is gradually becoming outdated in western political theory since the constantly changing political processes clearly lack flexibility.

Key words: political science, ethno-political conflict, structural-functional approach, transformation, culture.

BIKTIMIROVA Dilya Zairanovna,
External Aspirant of the Political Science and History Chair,
Bashkir State University

SOCIAL NETWORKS AS A TOOL OF YOUTH CONTROL: “TWITTER REVOLUTION”

Intensive development of information and communication technologies causes deep-seated changes in all spheres of life including political. Modern youth is defined by the network logic of socio-political subjects development. There is a transformation of network characteristics of youth that leads to formation of non-institutionalised forms of political subjectivity such as new social movements, network political parties and multi-ordinal forms of network political management (European Union, intersectoral social partnership, open government, etc.).

Key words: internet, politics, social network, youth, subjectivity, management, trend.

LUKIANCEV Andrej Sergeievich,

*Head of Youth Department of the Russian Society of Political Experts
in the Republic of Bashkortostan, 3-year Student of Political Science,
Bashkir State University*

TREND BASES OF POLITICAL LEADER'S IMAGE CREATION IN FEDERATIVE RUSSIA

The article covers modern trends in creating a political image of a leader in modern Russian. It is possible that the trend bases could influence the politician's actions positively and benefit not only the politician him or herself but also the constituent body and interest groups.

Political imagology can influence the electoral preferences and define the trends that form the relations between political leaders, candidates and electoral groups. Supported by the results of using the political technologies and communication aspect one can point out the certain tendencies which currently are more common in Russian political system.

Key words: *political image, imagology, trends, politician, constituent body, interest groups, lobby system.*

SULEYMANOV Timur Fuatovich,

*Candidate of Philosophical Sciences, Assistant Professor of Social,
Humanitarian and Economical Disciplines Chair,
the Ufa branch of the Moscow State Academy of Water Transport*

SOCIOCULTURAL COMPONENTS OF POLITICAL CULTURE (Part 1)

The article covers the social and cultural components of political culture.

Key words: *knowledge, language, consciousness, world view, orientations, standards, values, symbols, tradition, morality, ideology, behaviour.*