

REGIONAL ELITE AND IDEOLOGY

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CUSTOMERISM AS A POLITICAL TREND REGIONAL ELITE EDUCATION

The urgency of the problem is connected with the strengthening of the role of political elites in post-Soviet Russia, concentration — at the local, regional, and federal level — in their hands of key power and management resources. The author considers the history of the emergence and development of the theory of elites, dwells in detail on the mechanisms and principles of elitism in the post-Soviet political system, the categories of recruiting leaders of the subjects of the Russian Federation. In the center of attention are such concepts as political clientel, near-elitist environment, counter-elite, etc. Technologies of formation of the future elite in children's and youth environment are offered.

Key words: *clientelism, mechanisms and principles, political clientele, regional political elite, recruitment, socio-centric motives, elite formation.*

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PECULIARITIES OF THE MANIFESTATION OF STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE POLITICAL CULTURE IN MODERN RUSSIA

In Russian society, which is on the difficult path of transition from authoritarianism to democracy, the institutions of power and political leaders need to take into account the specific features of the political culture of various strata of the population and the specificity of its various components in the political process.

Key words: *political culture, components of political culture, political consciousness, political behavior.*

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METHODOLOGICAL QUESTIONS OF STUDYING MODERN RUSSIAN PARTIES AS MECHANISMS OF ELECTORAL RECRUITING OF ESTABLISHMENT AND LEADERS

In the article, the author's definition of the concept of "recruiting of establishment and leaders" is provided and political mechanisms of this process are specified; the author's definition of parties as mechanisms of recruiting of establishment and leaders is provided; a list of political functions of parties as mechanisms of recruiting of establishment and leaders is provided; factors stipulating the role and influence of parties in political system process of recruiting of establishment and leaders are specified; the proposed set of parameters of the analysis of parties as electoral mechanisms of recruitment of the ruling elites and leaders.

Key words: *parties, recruiting, elites, leaders, mechanism of electoral recruiting.*

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TRANSFORMATION OF THE PROCESS REGIONAL ELITE EDUCATION IN MODERN RUSSIA: LOGIC AND PROSPECTS

In this article, the problem of transformation of elite formation processes in modern Russia is considered. The author has analyzed the past and current mechanisms for the generation of regional elites, including through the prism of the transformation of federal relations. On the basis of the research carried out by the author, the most effective methods of recruiting the highest echelon of regional authorities are revealed, corresponding to the modernization processes that have emerged in the domestic political system.

Key words: *regional political elite, regional elite formation, mechanisms of elite recruitment, federal relations, regional political process.*

NATIONAL POLICY AND SECURITY

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ASSEMBLY OF THE PEOPLE OF KAZAKHSTAN AS A TOOL FOR CONSERVATION OF INTER-RELIGIOUS AND INTER-ETHNIC CONSENT

In the article considered topical issues of co-storage and consolidation of inter-confessional and inter-ethnic harmony in the Republic of Kazakhstan. In this context, shown the activities of the Assembly of the People of Kazakhstan as an important tool for the formation and implementation of state ethno-confessional policy, strengthening the unity of citizens, promoting values of tolerance and tolerance.

Key words: *Kazakhstan, Assembly of the people of Kazakhstan, interethnic and interreligious accord, tolerance, state-ethno-confessional policy, secular state.*

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SOCIO-CULTURAL INSTRUMENTS PREVENTION OF EXTREMISM IN THE YOUTH ENVIRONMENT

The article undertakes a comprehensive analysis of extremism in modern reality in conjunction with the youth factor. Sociocultural instruments of ethnoconfessional mediation as a fundamentally important way of preventing youth extremism are investigated. The aspects of network manipulation of youth and methods of preventing extremism in the information and communication and media space are considered.

Key words: *youth extremism, ethnoconfessional mediation, social and cultural tools, social networks, tolerance, multiculturalism, memetics.*

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THE ICONOGRAPHY OF NATIONAL QUESTION IN THE SATIRICAL REVUE "CROCODILE" (1960s — 1970s)

The article is devoted to the analysis of ethnic images in the Soviet cartoon. Despite the popularity of the topic of visualization of ethnic, this aspect has not been developed. Based on the illustrative series from the archive of the leading satirical edition of the USSR magazine "Crocodile", the authors show how the cartoon was used as an instrument of national policy, and try to disclose the mechanism of this work. The main source is more than 10 000 illustrations from the numbers of the magazine "Crocodile" for the 1960–1970s. In addition to the features of the visual reproduction of the ethnic topic, problems such as the statistics of the appearance of various ethnic images and its relation to the ethnopolitical context, ethnoses ignored by artists, basic stereotypes in mapping various ethnic groups and regions, and the range of ethnic themes allowed for display were touched upon.

Key words: *soviet history, cartoon, satirics, visualization, ethnic visiotypes, national politics, "Crocodile".*

ECONOMIC INTERESTS OF RUSSIA AND ITS REGIONS

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IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL POLICY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMICS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The article is devoted to the analysis of the structure of the national economy of the Russian Federation and the degree of influence of international politics on it. As a result of the study, a political trend has been identified that dominates the international space with respect to Russia; the main difficulties and challenges that the Russian economy has already faced and which have yet to be overcome are formulated; this article identifies a number of weak links in the economy of the Russian Federation, the most vulnerable in the exacerbation of international relations with other countries. Understanding the shortcomings and difficulties in the system of interaction of the Russian economy with international politics makes it possible to find both ways of economic strengthening and ways of political strengthening of the Russian Federation.

Key words: *autonomy, isolation, national security, balance of payments, sanctions, export.*

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TO THE QUESTION OF THE LABOR MARKET OF DISABLED PEOPLE (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN)

The article deals with the inclusion of disabled people and people with disabilities in the economic sphere of society and increasing their competitiveness in the labor market. The authors analyze the situation with the employment of disabled people in the Republic of Bashkortostan and offer their vision for solving this problem.

Key words: *legislation in the system of social protection of disabled people, social policy, employment, needs of disabled people.*

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CONDITION OF THE CONSTRUCTION COMPLEX OF THE REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN IN 1960–1970s YEARS

Part 1

Level and dynamics of capital intensity in construction

The article considers the problems of increasing the efficiency of construction on the basis of studying the factors affecting the course of construction of the Republic of Bashkortostan before the collapse of the USSR. The level and dynamics of capital intensity in construction are influenced by numerous factors, not only economic, but also social and political. The structure of funds, the concentration and specialization of construction production, the territorial location of construction, etc. imposes not only the specifics of construction, but also the influence of technical progress as one of the decisive factors in the change in capital intensity in construction. In the work, those categories (words, name of organizations, calculations, regulatory framework) that were used in Soviet literature were applied.

Key words: *capital intensity, efficiency, construction and installation works, basic production assets, capital equipment, construction time, production.*

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CONDITION OF THE CONSTRUCTION COMPLEX OF THE REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN IN 1960–1970s YEARS

Part 2

Problems of shortening the duration of the construction process

Capital construction, called to effectively and quickly implement complex programs for the development of productive forces, has an exceptionally important role in improving the efficiency of social production, so much attention is paid to the organization of capital construction, raising its technical level and shortening the duration of the construction process. The article touches upon the problem of the generally accepted approach to payment for finished construction products. Reduction of the construction time against the normative, in the opinion of the author, should be compensated by the payment to the builders of additional appropriations (mark-ups for the performance of the work), in proportion to the actual reduction in the construction time in comparison with the norms, and, conversely, the lengthening of the construction terms in comparison with the norms should lead to

losses of construction organizations due to a shortage of part of the estimated cost, in proportion to the delay in the timing of commissioning of facilities.

Key words: capital intensity, efficiency, construction and installation works, basic production assets, capital equipment, construction time, production capacity, cost price, construction duration.

REGIONAL LEGISLATION: THEORY ISSUES

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PROBLEMS OF CREATION AND FUNCTIONING OF CONSTITUTIONAL (AUTHORIZED) VESSELS SUBJECTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

In the article the author makes an attempt to estimate the level and state of constitutional justice in the subjects of the Russian Federation without bias. The work reveals the notion and necessity of implementing the principle of separation of powers not only at the level of the entire state, but also in its regions. In addition to just judges of the peace, only constitutional (statutory) courts are courts of the subjects of the Russian Federation, their absence in most regions speaks about the absence of the principle of separation of powers necessary in any democratic state. In addition, constitutional (statutory) courts are an essential element of the protection of citizens' rights and freedoms, including allowing the latter to challenge the constitutionality of a particular law of the subject. In this regard, the author's position is given on the reasons why not all constituent entities of the Russian Federation have organized such courts, and some have even abolished them.

Key words: subjects of the Russian Federation, constitution, constitutional (statutory) courts, judicial power, charter, court, principle of separation of powers, lawmaking, normative acts.