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SUMMARIES

<i>R.G. Braslavsky. Theoretical frameworks of sociological analysis of contemporary Russian society: from global modernization to global modernity</i>	7
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Abstract: The article presents the logical reconstruction of the theoretical context of sociological debate about post-Soviet Russia. A starting point of this meta-theoretical analysis is modernization theory that is seen as a one part of a theoretical formation including also alternative theories of institutional divergence, local civilizations and capitalist world-system. A common trait of all these theories is adherence to building coherent, deterministic and reductionist models of social configurations. A new theoretical formation is represented by theories more sensitive to the contingency of global modernity and the variety of its institutional and cultural forms.

Keywords: post-soviet Russian society, modernization, globalization, modernity, coherency, contingency

<i>A.G. Shchelkin. Theory of Civilization: from singular model in postmodernism to a "new synthesis" approach</i>	30
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Abstract: The notion of "civilization pluralism" seems to signify the simple fact: there is a huge diversity of civilization except the European one. However postmodern authors have reduced this observed phenomenon to the absurdness "All is civilization!". This consequence means the sing of serious danger. The full relativism leads to such kind of a tolerance which can not be admit in many cases of human experience — in cases of decivilization especially.

The author suggests the model of the forming contemporary civilization. This model is based on the K. Jaspers's notion of the "axis time" and D. Bell's idea of the "axis principle" of a modern society.

Keywords: the principal of the "civilization plurality" in Postmodernism; the social danger of a "civilization opportunism/relativism"; the model of the forming contemporary civilization; K. Jasper's notion of the "axis time" and D. Bell's idea of the "axis principle" of a modern society.

<i>B.E. Wiener. Cognitive Structure of American Sociology as a Scholastic Discipline According to Data of Ten American Sociological Journals 2002–2006</i>	38
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Abstract. Using references for 1783 articles from ten American non-specialized sociological journals, the study conducted divisive cluster analysis of these data in order to elucidate a cognitive structure of contemporary American sociology. 84 clusters were obtained and 83 of them were identified as corresponding to some area (or several areas) of sociology (75 clusters) or as interdisciplinary and belonging to an adjacent social discipline (10 clusters). Certain correlation was found between the identified clusters and sections of the American Sociological Association that form an institutional structure of American sociology as well as between the clusters and the other scholastic organizations and between the clusters and scholastic journals. At the same time, names of twenty sec-

tions of ASA out of 47 did not find correspondence among the obtained clusters, and names of eighteen clusters did not correlate with names of ASA's sections. Thus there is only partial association between cognitive and institutional structures of American sociology. At the same time, one can observe links between many of identified clusters with other American and international scholastic organizations and journals.

Keywords: sociology of sociology, sociology of social sciences, scientometrics

**A.E. Geger. Studying human values of social groups:
relationship between method and result 90**

Abstract. The article describes the problem of searching of a relevant method for studying human values of social groups. Detailed classification of techniques on measurement of values is resulted. Results of the most popular researches of values in a context of techniques used in them are considered. Features and advantages of the reflective technique distinguishing studying of individual and group values, revealing specificity of a package of values of different groups are regularly presented.

Keywords: living values, measurement values, revealing values, reflective methods, relevant method to different categories of respondents, a package of values of the individual, a package of values of social group.

S.I. Golod. Modern non-monogamy models of family 111

Abstract. The paper deals with incomplete family. Unlike "maternal" family, a new sort of incomplete family originated in urban conditions. This kind of family is also specific due to high level of spouses' education and their economic independence. Besides, it does not based on illegitimate foundation. Moreover, incomplete family is sexually and intimately omnigenous. Such a diversion is often accompanied by a change of a partner, i.e. polygamy.

Keywords: polygamy, egalitarianism, intimacy, autonomy, psychological consonance

I.I. Eliseeva, A.A. Klyotsin. Urban family in Russia: modern tendencies 127

Abstract. The paper is devoted to the tendencies of changes the modern urban families in Russia. The main factors are described which could be stimulated such changes. It given the explanations as global as specific tendencies in the frame in the family changes which are underestimated nowadays.

Keywords. Urban family, modern tendencies, main factors, marriage

**O.N. Burmykina. Sociological conceptualization family:
analysis of foreign and domestic experience 147**

Abstract. The article is devoted to studying the sociological concepts of the family and their transformations, presented in the works of foreign and domestic researchers. By the end of the last century in Western literature family diversity was considered normative. Definition of the family is no longer monolithic. It was converted in the direction of recognition diversity and awareness of the importance of emotional ties. Despite a large number of works in the field of sociology of the family in the country, the conceptualization of the family at all levels of knowledge and their changes over time do not

become the subject of substantial analysis. In recognition of the growing diversity of families rethinking of the understanding and definition of the family does not happen. The urgency of such an analysis becomes aware and domestic experts.

Keywords: family, family diversity, definitions of family, transformations of sociological conceptualizations of family

**N.L. Rusinova, L.V. Panova. Social and economic factors
of individual health in modern Russia: a multilevel analysis 157**

Abstract. In the present article an attempt of studying individual and societal factors influencing health of the regional population is undertaken, according to the frames of our research. Based on the NOBUS data (national survey of the well-being and participation in social programs), official statistics and CEMI RAS, we have implemented the analysis using the multilevel methodology, allowing to evaluate the independent impact on the perceived health, formed either on individual or regional level.

Resume: there is a pronounced pattern in evaluation of self state of health reflected in all the individual characteristics. Essential variations in self-evaluation of health between regions are basically determined by the composition of the population of the region. At the same time the application of multilevel analysis for the assessment of impact of individual and contextual factors on health permits to ratify that the subjective health status does not account fully for the effects of individual characteristics. Peculiarities of the social milieu are of a considerable importance in establishing the self- state of health.

Keywords: self evaluation of health, individual and societal characteristics, RF regions, multilevel analysis.

**K.S. Divisenko. The Lifeworld Concept
in Husserl's Transcendental Phenomenology:
Perspective of Sociological Inquiry 183**

Abstract. Intersubjectivity and theory of lifeworld arouse the greatest interest in transcendental phenomenology for sociology. This article considers basic ideas of Edmund Husserl's later works devoted to research the lifeworld as a universe of what is self-evident; and it also outlines the basic positions for the sociological study of lifeworld.

Keywords: lifeworld (Lebenswelt), Edmund Husserl, intersubjectivity, phenomenological sociology.

**O.B. Bozhkov. Opportunities of social changes:
about application "theory of practices" 199**

Abstract. There are two radical positions in the sociological problem "Human and Society". The first one is that the society has a dominant role. The second one that a human has a dominant role, as a human has a demands which should be satisfied. It is necessity to provide the orders of coordination between different interest of human and society. What arise a social changes and what are mechanisms — the aims of research project "Biography and the history of society in the process of social transformation"

Keywords: actual cases, practice, social-cultural changes, conditions, biography

N.N. Tsvetaeva. Biographical context of socio-cultural changes: ways of resistance to ideological patterns of soviet period 220

Abstract. The paper presents some qualitative analysis results of the Biographical collection obtained by Sociological Institute of RAS. The author examines how the ways of resistance to the ideological patterns of soviet period are described in the biographical narratives.

Keywords: biographical narratives, socio-cultural changes, soviet ideology.

G.V. Eremicheva, E.P. Evdokimova Social inequality at post-communist area: inhabitants' attitude 232

Abstract. Redundant social inequality in Russia influences socioeconomic development, stops integration into united European area. The research of inhabitants' attitude toward social inequality at post-communist area was a part of international comparative research, covered 13 European post-socialist countries, and included focus-groups with urban and rural population and mass survey in each country. The empirical analysis let us fix strong correlation between dissatisfaction by different aspects of life (caused by negative forms of social inequality, as respondents say) and the level of population and authority opposition. International comparison of opinions showed that Russia is one of the countries, where the attitude to social inequality, its beginnings and consequences are stronger, and, accordingly, needs to be in rapt attention and efficient actions of its weakening.

Keywords: social inequality, its forms and aspects, transformations, population and authority opposition.

S.N. Ignatova, E.M. Porezkina. Could be solved the problems of social inequality (results of analysis of focus-groups in Russia and Belarus) 259

Abstract. Paper is based on the results of focus-groups carried out within the framework of comparative international project «Social Inequality and Why it matters for the Economic and Democratic Development of Europe and Its Citizens: Post-Communist Central and Eastern Europe in Comparative Perspective» (2006-2009). Paper is devoted to the analysis of ways of alleviation of social inequality in Russia and Belarus suggested by respondents. The economic and political means of social inequality's softening are singled out and the role of social and political institutions in the lessening of social inequality in both countries is examined.

Keywords. Social inequality social and political institutions authorities economical policy economical and political behavior

N.R. Kornev. Social groups and measurements of their living standard at post-communist countries of Europe 286

Abstract. The article is devoted to analyses of estimations of living standard of households in 13 post-communist European countries received with questionnaire survey, the respondent's character of labor is used to determine his/her belonging to certain social group in each country. Subjective scaled estimates of each group actual living standard and its dynamics (self- and cross-group estimates) are interpreted as a measure of rela-

tive deprivation and feeling of inequality in the social groups and countries. The ranking of countries and social groups is fulfilled on the basis of their standard of living and level of inequality. These data used for characteristic of social situations in countries, to determine their specific/common features too.

Keywords: post-communist countries of Europe, social groups, living standard, aspects and measurements of economic inequality, averaged subjectivity, ranking, relative deprivation.

B.G. Tukumtsev. Analysis of innovation activity in scientific organizations: cultural approach 310

Abstract. This paper provides some results of sociological analysis of innovative activity culture in the academic research institutes, executed in recent years. An attempt is made to estimate the normative cultural systems, developed there, from the point of view of cultural sociology. There are discussed the means of measuring some elements of these systems for the purpose of making the conditions of researchers' work (in the field of innovations) more respectable.

Keywords: innovative activity, cultural approach, academic research institutes

E.A. Ivanova. Scale of distribution grant system RFBR 362

Abstract. Competition-based funding of researches through the Russian Foundation for Basic Research became new institute of the national science and technological policy in 1993. Individual scientists or research teams were able to win additional funding for their researches through a competition.

The author collected data on all the RFBR's research grants received by scientists in St Petersburg from 1993 to 2007. The analysis of the data made possible to determine the level of the scientists' participation in the new competition mechanism, identify St Petersburg's research specialization and the research activity of individual scientists, organizations and institutional sectors (government, higher education, business, enterprise), as well as extent and tempo of emergence of the new scientist leaders who run the grants.

The analysis has suggested that since the first years St Petersburg researchers have learned quickly how to deal with the competition-based allocation method of funding, new in Russia.

The most active in getting grants are the government sector researchers and doing research in physics and biology.

Keywords: institute, competition-based funding of science, research grant

B.I. Maksimov Position, dynamic and factors of innovation activities in Russian production at the beginning 2000-th 372

Abstract. The article examine status, dynamics, factors, specificity, perspectives of innovative activities into Russian production from the beginning 2000th. Author analyses of social mechanisms of innovative activities, applying statistical data. Basic conclusions are: there is a some progress of innovative development but a level of innovations remain in this process are very low; the factors of social nature and positive character requires a lot attention

Keywords. Innovative activity, actors, status, dynamics, factors, sphere of production, preconditions, atmosphere, social mechanism, negative, positive factors.

L.V. Zemnuhova. Employers of IT as a professional society 402

Abstract. One of the potentialities of resource approach to the social structure is examination of the professional groups. In terms of information society IT-sphere represents particular interest. The article contains basis of the professional community of IT-workers analysis. There are research urgency and community definition criteria, in particularly.

Keywords: information society, professional community, information technology, social structure, globalization, resource approach.

V.B. Golbraih. Environmental Problems in the Russian Environmental Communities in Live Journal 421

Abstract. The article is dedicated to the Russian blogosphere as a public space where people concerned about environmental problems, can without restriction to discuss various environmental issues. The article says about the ecological communities of one of the largest Russian blog hosting — "LiveJournal". The author considers blogs as alternative media in relation to traditional media (press, radio, TV). Blogosphere in the opinion of the author is an important resource for the environmental movement in Russia. In this regard, the article focuses on the use of the blogosphere to mobilize readers on critical environmental problems. This paper presents a portrait of a blogger, a member of the analyzed communities. The article presents the results of the content-analysis of posts of two communities "LiveJournal" for three years are presented (environmental issues discussed in the communities, use of posts of communities for mobilization of readers, etc.).

Keywords: environmental sociology, media studies, Russian blogosphere, alternative mass media, environmental problems, environmental organizations

K.Y. Belousov, V.V. Golbert, Y.V. Kostukovsky. Deviantogenic effects of consumption 444

Abstract. The consumer society possesses deviantogenic effects. The development of consumption culture inseparably linked with occurrence of social inclusion/exception effects, criminality, suicides and other forms of deviant behavior. Deviantogenic effects are connected with processes of occurrence consumer conformism and ability/inability of their satisfaction. Deviance in variety of cases becomes a mechanism, promoting an advancement of the goods or services.

Keywords: consumer society, consumer, deviance, advertising, conformism, culture, social control

M.M. Rusakova, A.A. Yakovleva. Regional feature of prostitution in modern Russia (St. Petersburg and Orenburg as examples) 455

Abstract. This paper presents the results of the study among prostitutes in two Russian cities (Saint-Petersburg and Orenburg). The study includes social-demographical in-

formation, data about addictive and sexual behavior, and information about medical and social services which actual for this group. The main focus on this paper is on the regional feature of prostitutes' characteristics and sex-industry which must be taken into account in case of prevention planning.

Keywords: prostitution, deviance behavior, addictive behavior, drug abuse, social control

Z.D. Bodanovskaya, I.N. Gourvich, M.M. Rusakova. Prevention of alcohol consumption in the Health program of manufacturing enterprises: results of observations in Moscow, St.Petersburg and Petrozavodsk 472

Abstract. The publication includes the results of analyses of employees' alcohol consumption prevention in 21 private organizations (Moscow, Saint-Petersburg, Petrozavodsk). Analyses were done by two ways: the content-analysis of interview with preventive programs' key employees and multiregression modeling including social-demographic characteristics and alcohol consumption indicators. The significant correlates were found such as gender, age, marital status, the level of education, having the additional professional education, the belonging to the religion.

Keywords: alcohol consumption, prevention, social-demographic characteristics, indicators