

E. V. Morozova, A. K. Lomaeva

Barriers to e-political participation of students in the Russian Federation

Progress in the field of electronic technologies, the impact of the Internet on all spheres of public life made it possible to qualitatively change the space of public communication, contributed to the emergence of new forms of interaction between institutions of power and society. The purpose of this article is to assess the barriers of e-political participation of students. The main empirical method was a questionnaire survey of students of the Kuban state University. Having analyzed the barriers of electronic political participation identified earlier by scientists, the authors pay special attention to the relevance of legal and socio-psychological barriers in Russian conditions. Information systems of e-democracy have the potential to develop initiative, solidarity and consolidation of young people in their involvement in decision-making by public authorities and local self-government. However, as the results of the sociological survey show, young people are poorly informed about the existence and possibilities of such systems, as well as treat them with distrust and do not show willingness to participate.

Key words: e-political participation, e-democracy, digitalization of politics, student youth.

A. V. Zaytsev

To the question about the genesis of the philosophy of dialogue in the social-political discourse of power and society

Transformations of the new European subject-object monological philosophy into the subject-object philosophy of dialogue are considered. It is noted that in postnonclassical philosophy instead of the former gnoseocentric model of "subject-object" interaction, there is a new concept of symmetric "subject-subject" communication. In this intersubjective model of interaction, the "Other" appears as an equal subject of interaction, possessing the properties of personality, ready and predisposed to two-way communication. It is emphasized that "intersubjectivity is a field of interaction of subjects of action – actors. In the case of the dialogue of these actors only two, but in the case of a polylogue the participants of the communication (between people) a large number. In this field of interaction there is a neutralization of personal attitudes, beliefs, prejudices, preferences.

Key words: dialogue, dialogism, monologism, discourse, communication, "Other", philosophy, intersubjectivity.

A. V. Eremin

Science in the system of priorities of the Russian state in the XXI century

The article analyzes the features of the development of science in Russia in the XXI century in the context of public policy aimed at its development as one of the priority areas for the Russian state. Based on the analysis of normative documents, statistical data, comparative analysis with the level of development of science in other countries of the world, as well as in the USSR, the problems of the scientific sphere are determined. The paper focuses on a special period of development, which is characterized by the difficulties of transition to market mechanisms of research, the gradual abandonment of direct subsidies to science and the introduction of project management method of research. The paper considers such a concept as "innovative economy" and determines the degree of compliance of modern Russian science with the innovative development of the country, the basis of which is science as the main factor of production. In this regard, the negative trends in the scientific sphere are systematized and the tasks of the state policy in the field of science are formulated, the implementation of which will ensure its development in the near and long term. The article examines the dynamics of financing of scientific activities and notes the reduction of budget allocations for science in comparison with the dynamics of the most successful countries in this area, focuses on the process of reducing researchers in Russia. At the same time, it is concluded that the strategic plans for the development of science and their implementation, under positive circumstances, will be able to solve the existing problems, provided the priority position of science in the system of state policy.

Key words: science, state policy, programs, scientific projects, financing of science, scientific personnel, innovative economy.

L. G. Batrakova

Development of digital governance in the regions

The formation of electronic technologies in government has changed the nature of the management of the regional economy. There are three directions of e-government: focused on self-service, to serve the population and economic entities. It is shown that e-government is not an analogue of traditional government, it defines a new way of interaction based on the active use of information and communication technologies in order to improve the efficiency of public services. The comparative characteristic of the world models and the main elements of e-government is given. The results of a study of 80 regions of Russia on the demand for electronic services, as well as rating data on the level of ICT spending in general and per capita regions.

Key words: e-government, e-government, public service, e-service.

A. P. Opalskiy, V. V. Trushkova

About regional programs in the field of housing and utilities

This article reveals the features of the implementation of regional programs in the field of housing and communal services in such subjects of the Russian Federation as the city of Moscow with its enormous construction and the Murmansk region, housing construction in which is practically not conducted and at the same time housing problems are solved. Attention is drawn to the program of renovation of housing adopted and implemented in Moscow, involving the demolition or reconstruction of not subject to major repairs, but not yet recognized as emergency, housing, construction on the released territory of new housing while providing municipal, transport, social infrastructure, carrying out activities for the improvement of the territory. It is emphasized that each region chooses the most appropriate solution to the pressing problems in the housing and communal services.

Key words: housing policy, regional programs, construction and housing, affordable housing.

PEDAGOGY

N. I. Zhuchkova, N. A. Bushina

Offenses and crimes of minors: the state policy and perception of the phenomena by teens

The article deals with the problems of juvenile delinquency and crimes, the state policy in this area, the state, the dynamics of juvenile delinquency in the Russian Federation over the past nineteen years, marked trends in this area. The article also presents analysis of measures aimed at preventing crime, as well as assesses the effectiveness of these measures. The examples of preventive work of official structures for the prevention of crime in the youth environment are considered on the example of the Yaroslavl region. The article also presents the results of a study conducted in the city of Yaroslavl aimed at perception by adolescents of the current state of juvenile delinquency, assessing their level of legal awareness and legal culture. There are the proposals to improve the state policy in the field of prevention of crime among minors and of fight against it.

Keywords: Minor, offense, delinquency, policy, state, youth.

S. L. Talanov, D. T. Berezin

The student's involvement in social-project work

The article presents the results of sociological research conducted in two Yaroslavl universities. The attitude of students to project activities is studied and the difficulties faced by students in the framework of work on projects are analyzed. It is established that students in the framework of training at the University purposefully and systematically develop both short-term and long-term social projects, both individual and group. The authors consider the methods of teaching students of Yaroslavl state pedagogical university named after K.D. Ushinsky and Yaroslavl state university named after P. G. Demidov design, identify the difficulties encountered by students in the process of development, implementation and presentation of the project. According to the results of the study, recommendations are given to improve the efficiency of project activities of university students.

Keywords: Project method, project work, project technology, types of projects.

A. S. Emelianov

University education of Yaroslavl region in the context of socio-economic and political development of the external environment

It is emphasized that in the context of increasing global competition in the field of education is growing interest in the study of this topic by both foreign and domestic scientists. The need to create conditions for attracting foreign students to the country is being implemented not only in the capital's universities, but also in other educational centers, as noted in the Concept of long-term socio-economic development of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2020. An important indicator of the success of socio-economic and cultural development of the territory is the diversity in the structure of offers in the market of educational services. A significant part of the list of enlarged groups and areas of higher education programs of the country is represented in the universities of the Yaroslavl region. Among the factors that influence the choice of Yaroslavl as a place of education are the convenience of transport and geographical location in relation to Moscow and St. Petersburg, relatively lower financial costs for education and accommodation, stability in international relations, good conditions for the adaptation of migrants. On the basis of the analysis of statistical data the main features of training of specialists of higher educational institutions of the Yaroslavl region are considered, dynamics and geography of receipt of youth from a number of countries is shown. The article deals with the influence of the political and socio-economic situation in the world on certain aspects of higher education.

Key words: structural and geographical changes of educational migration, student youth, higher education, socio-economic situation, countries of the world

V. I. Peftiev

**The turbulent decade of Karl Marx:
notes on the sidelines of the anniversary discussion**

By the 200th anniversary of Marx's birth, the leading social studies journals of Russia took their pages for authors who reveal the world-historical significance of the philosopher, political economist, publicist and revolutionary of the XIX century. The anniversary discussion was the occasion for a historical retrospective on three vectors: 1) outdated, immutable and unclaimed in his writings; 2) untrained lessons of Marxism (with a plus and minus sign) for revolutionaries and reformers; 3) half-forgotten and/or unreached by descendants in his life and heritage. The article draws attention to the beliefs and observations of the participants of the anniversary discussion, which could enrich people in the XXI century.

Key words: Marxism, globalization, class struggle, labor cost, leadership, K. Marx.