

## SUMMARY

### SECTION I. HISTORY OF SOCIO-POLITICAL THOUGHT AND PHILOSOPHY OF POLITICS

#### Conflicts of the post-reform era in the novel «Virgin Soil» by I.S. Turgenev

**Abstract:** The article attempts to understand the socio-political context of the novel «Virgin Soil» written by I.S. Turgenev, dedicated to the populist movement of the mid-70s of the XIX century. In this novel, Turgenev raised the question of the legitimacy of the populist ideology and its implementation in practice, and also offered his alternative to the program of revolutionary populists — «gradualism from below» and enlightenment.

**Keywords:** I.S. Turgenev, «Virgin Soil», narodnichestvo, Tkachev, Lavrov

**Author:**

- Zhivotova Polina Andreevna, Graduate student of the Department of History of Socio-Political Studies, Faculty of Political Science, Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia).

#### The concept of state security in the socio-political thought of V.N. Klembovsky

**Abstract:** The article examines the views of military general, intelligence theorist and counterintelligence V.N. Klembovsky on ensuring the security of the state from an external enemy. Events of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870–1871, the Russo-Japanese War of 1904–1905. They testify to the expansion of the scale of the “secret war”, a situation when opposing states use spies to find out secret information about the enemy in order to inflict maximum damage to him. General V.N. Klembovsky, participant the Russo-Japanese War, using these historical examples, proves the need for systematic intelligence activities to obtain secret information about the enemy’s preparations for the upcoming war and at the same time — the need for counter-espionage to counter the influx of enemy agents, which is a single process. According to V.N. Klembovsky, such systematic intelligence and counterintelligence activities should ensure the security of the state from an external threat.

**Keywords:** intelligence (espionage, espionage), counterintelligence (counter-espionage), spy

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- Romanov Roman Evgenievich, Student of the Faculty of Political Science of the Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia).

#### The idea of Russia as an original civilization: an international political analysis of classical eurasianism and post-soviet neo-eurasianism

**Abstract:** The article examines the foundations of the idea of Russia as an original civilization in the works of some representatives of classical Eurasianism of the 1920s — 1930s and post-Soviet neo-Eurasianism of the 1990s-2000s and their practical

and legal implementation today. The author comes to the conclusion that the ideologists of classical Eurasianism (N.S. Trubetskoy, P.N. Savitsky) in their works developed a model of the ideocratic Eurasian empire, which is a cultural and economic connecting element between the West and the East. Some representatives of Neo-Eurasianism (A.G. Dugin, A.S. Panarin, V.L. Tsymbursky) rethought the postulates of classical Eurasianism in the new conditions of post-Soviet construction of Russia. At the practical and political level, we can find some “Eurasian” provisions in the basic foreign policy documents of the Russian Federation: opposition to the West and its “Westernized” value paradigm, preservation of spiritual and moral values of national culture, rapprochement with integration associations (Eur) Asia for mutually beneficial cooperation and cooperation.

**Keywords:** classical Eurasianism, Russia, local development, ideocracy, neo-Eurasianism, EAEU

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- Shcherbakov Ilya, Master’s degree student of the Faculty of Political Science of Lomonosov Moscow State University, Coordinator of the Expert Council of Young Political Scientists of the journal «Russian Political Science» (Moscow, Russia).

### **General trends in the development of nationalism in Europe, late XX — early XXI century**

**Abstract:** There is the analyzes of the current stage of development of nationalism in European in the article. The author considers the main trends that have changed the ideology: the disappearance of the link between the state and the nation and, as a consequence, the danger of the activities of nationalist groups for governments; the active development of ethno-nationalism, advocating the fragmentation of political space; the transformation of civic nationalism into a reactive ideology, that opposes the processes of globalization and migration, that dilute the national identity.

**Keywords:** ideology, nationalism, nation-state, globalization, ethno-nationalism, Europe

**Author:**

- Belyakov Gleb Sergeevic, 4th year undergraduate student Faculty of political science Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia).

### **Modern insurrectionary anarchism: the Black Bloc in the Yellow Vests movement**

**Abstract:** Among the interpretations of anarchism, its insurrectionary manifestation has survived to this day, which does not carry positive effects both for the ideology in general and for the political situation of specific countries. The article attempts to study modern insurrectionary anarchism and its impact on society using the example of the Black Bloc, whose activity was most clearly manifested in the Yellow Vests movement. In the course of the study, it turns out that, despite the lack of open cooperation between the Black Bloc and Yellow Vests, anarchists successfully integrated into the protest wave and caused serious damage to France by their actions — over the years of protests, the country lost several billion euros in losses. Despite the fact that the actions of the Black Bloc activists damaged the reputation of anarchists around the world, their activity reminded the public of the existence of anarchism and its ability to influence the socio-political situation.

**Keywords:** anarchism, insurrectionary anarchism, “black bloc”, “yellow vests”, protest

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**The idea of Russia's messianism in the works  
of V.F. Odoevsky and A.I. Herzen**

**Abstract:** There is the attempt to discover the origins of the Russia's messianism idea in the article. It is shown the importance of the issue to detect Russia's role in the world in the first half of 19th century. The West is opposed to Russia like old decrepit world is opposed to young one. Russian thinkers and philosophers believed that the West has played its great role and now has to leave and give way to Russia. Besides, the author come to conclusion that the idea was further developed as the part of Russian conservatism and Russian revolutionary movement, that suggests revising the traditional approach to both current of social thought.

**Keywords:** V.F. Odoevsky, A. I. Herzen, the "Death of the West", the "Element of Universality", the "Russian socialism"

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**SECTION II. INTERNATIONAL POLITICS, TRANSFORMATION  
OF THE WORLD ORDER AND INTEGRATION PROCESSES**

**Central Asia: the clash of ideological  
and value constructs and the interests of Russia**

**Abstract:** The article is devoted to the analysis of the ideological factor in the development of Central Asia. The author proceeds from the fact that the Central Asian region has become a space for the development of a number of ideological constructs competing with each other. The author considers three ideologies: pan-Turkism, Islamism and nationalism. The article analyzes the origins of these ideologies, their current level of development, as well as the impact on the interests of Russia. The conclusion is made about the harmfulness of the presented ideologies for the development of the region and the need for Russia's creation of its own ideological and value constructs.

**Keywords:** Central Asia, ideology, pan-Turkism, Islamism, nationalism

**Author:**

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**Migration management in Africa:  
international and regional approaches**

**Abstract:** Recently, in the context of the global refugee crisis, migration from Africa to Europe has attracted tremendous attention from the public and political circles, especially in Europe. Whether the focus is on migrants and refugees arriving

on European shores or on improving border security in African countries, the International Organization for Migration has always played an essential role in managing migration processes. On the other hand, in the context of increasing (sub) regional migration, great importance is given to regional organizations. Within the framework of the presented research, the author analyzed the activities of IOM and the main regional organizations in Africa in order to identify the role played by IOM and regional associations (ECOWAS and IGAD) in the process of managing migration flows, as well as to determine the main directions of work of organizations in this area, assuming that their activities vary depending on the field of migration policy.

**Keywords:** migration, Africa, ECOWAS, IGAD, MOM, migration management, migration policy

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### The influence of religion on political relations in Mali

**Abstract:** This article deals with the growing influence of religion on socio-political life in Malian society. The role played by religious leaders in political decisions, governance, and the pacification of the social climate between the State and the population. Understand in the Malian context the growing power of religiosity day by day, and issues related to religion that are sometimes perceived in society as taboo. Collaborative relations and policies between the State and religious groups in the governance of the country. The aim of this article is to assess the prospects for the resurgence of influence of religious leaders on political power and administrative authorities.

**Keywords:** The influence of religion in Mali, Religious leaders, Political authority

**Author:**

- Soumaila Kanoute, PhD Student of Comparative Politics Department, Social and Humanitarian Faculty, People's Friendship University of Russia (RUDN University) (Moscow, Russia).

### The problem of construction of supranational authorities of the Union State of Belarus and Russia

**Abstract:** Cooperation between the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation is based on common racial and cultural ties, as well as interaction within a number of integration associations such as the Union State, the Eurasian Economic Union, zation of the Collective Security Treaty. The Union State is the most important direction in Russian-Belarusian relations. The problem of creating developed supranational authorities in the Union State remains unresolved. Belarus and Russia have repeatedly developed tools for solving the problems of implementing the agreement "On \* the creation of the Union State" of 1999 \*, where the main authorities are the Supreme State Council, the Council of Ministers, Parliament, the Court of the Union State and the Accounts Chamber. In\*2018–2021\* Minsk and Moscow resumed the discussion and implementation of the construction of supranational governing bodies leniya.

**Keywords:** Union State, Belarus, Russia, supranational bodies management

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### SECTION III. THE NEW DIGITAL AGE

#### Internet as a tool of communication activity of the parties of the republic

**Abstract:** The paper is devoted to the analysis of career trajectories of the heads of district executive committees in the Republic of Belarus. The relevance of the issue lies in the fact that the quality of the “personnel corps”, its ability to solve the tasks under the conditions of the decision-making process largely affects the efficiency of social programs implementation for the benefit of the society. A civil servant is a link between the institution of power and society and his activity is considered to be the organizational core of the political-administrative system.

**Keywords:** political parties, political communication, Internet representation, official websites, social networks

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- Kazak Oleg Gennadievich, Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Political Science of the Belarusian State University of Economics (Minsk, Belarus).

#### The use of information technologies in shaping the electoral behavior of citizens

**Abstract:** This report examines various approaches to defining the concept of “electoral behavior” in order to comprehensively understand the problem raised. The analysis of specific examples of the use of information technologies in the formation of the electoral behavior of citizens. It is stated that the construction of electoral behavior via information technologies contradicts one of the principles of democracy: the freedom of choice. It is illustrated that the development of the information society will inevitably lead to the transformation of the institution of democracy, in particular, the logic of electoral processes will change.

**Keywords:** Electoral behavior, information technology, democratic elections

**Author:**

- Antonyan Ani Rafikovna, 1-year PhD of Political Science, Russian-Armenian University (Yerevan, Armenia).

#### Digital technologies as a tool for attracting citizens to the management of the region on the example of the Orel region

**Abstract:** The article examines the phenomenon of digital technologies as a tool for citizen’s participation in the management of the region. The experience of Europe and Russia is analyzed. Special attention is paid to the digitalization of civil participation in the Orel region as an example of the use of these technologies in the regions of the Russian Federation. The authors believe that electronic methods of civil participation in the regions are at a significantly lower level compared to Moscow. The work identifies the problems of the development of digital tools in the regions of the Russian Federation and presents the prospects for their use.

**Keywords:** digitalization, civil participation, digital technologies, region management, Internet, democracy

**Authors:**

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## SECTION IV. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

### Evolution of the approach to Japan's environmental policy

**Abstract:** The article analyzes the evolution of Japan's environmental policy over the past forty years. Based on the analysis, it is concluded that Japan's environmental policy has undergone fundamental changes in the direction of strengthening the country's role at the global level and reducing the role of the economic lobby within the country. The proposed analysis shows that Japan has become one of the first countries in the world to implement the principles of sustainable development in practice. The author comes to the conclusion that at the end of the XX — beginning of the XXI century, Japan became more responsible in the field of ecology, which is associated with the increasing role of environmental factors in international relations, as well as with increasing attention to environmental issues within Japan itself. Japan has become one of the most active participants in the process of forming a new global environmental architecture; secondly, Japan is one of the leaders in taking measures to mitigate the effects of climate change.

**Keywords:** Japan, environmental policy, lobbying, sustainable development

**Author:**

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### Economic factors of Canada's peacekeeping activities in Mali

**Abstract:** In this work the author analyzed the communications of lobbying organization (Mining Association of Canada) with governmental officials during the alleged period when the governmental announcement of Canada's participation in the UN peacekeeping mission in Mali (MINUSMA) was being prepared. Some Canadian media informed that Canada has recently participated in MINUSMA to protect the assets of the Canadian mining companies which operate in this country. There is a limited range of tools that would help achieve the complete possible picture of the situation. One of the tools is to explore the networks of the communications between the lobbyists representing the mining companies and the public officials. Having obtained data on the communications, the author applied network analysis. According to the evidence obtained, the likelihood that the Canadian mission was lobbied for by the Mining Association of Canada is high.

**Keywords:** Canada, peacekeeping, Mali, MINUSMA, Canadian mining companies, network analysis

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## SECTION V. POLITICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

### Restrictions on freedom in democratic regimes during the COVID-19 pandemic in the context of the political philosophy of G. Agamben

**Abstract:** The article examines the impact on political life of restrictive measures introduced in democratic countries in the context of the coronavirus pandemic in 2020-2021, through the prism of the political and philosophical ideas of G. Agamben. This work is tailored to identify the implications of these measures for socio-political life. Due to the continued spread of coronavirus infection political norms, practices and public consciousness are being transformed.

**Keywords:** G. Agamben, restrictions on freedom, pandemic, COVID-19, human rights

**Author:**

- Kuznetsova Vasilisa Andreevna, Student of Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO) (Moscow, Russia).

### Political and socio-economic consequences for the United States as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic

**Abstract:** The article provides an analysis of the political and socio-economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic for the United States. In the course of the study, the prerequisites and causes of these phenomena were considered, as well as the dynamics of changes in the actions of the US state apparatus to eliminate the identified problems. The factors underlying the further development of the situation in the domestic political and domestic economic situation in the United States at the end of 2021 and in 2022 are highlighted.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, pandemic, political impact, socio-economic impact

**Author:**

- Lamash Maksim, Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from Pepperdine University (California, United States).

### Impact Of The COVID-19 pandemic on rewiring globalization and multilateralism

**Abstract:** This article examines the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on globalization and multilateralism in various dimensions, which are ways of interconnection and interdependence of people and countries around the world, because the changing trend of globalization will have a huge impact on foreign affairs, especially, in the context of multilateral diplomacy, in particular, the evaluation of the response to crises by global governance systems such as the United Nations (UN), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the position of the superpowers also had a profound impact on the success of the UN and WHO actions. For the result of the study, the author found that the COVID-19 crisis, which has added dynamics and strength to “the deglobalization” and globalization in the post-crisis, will lead to “a rewiring globalization”. While the rewiring globalization and global governance is immensely regressing, unilateralism is also increasingly being put forward in front of scenario as a complement and alternative for multilateralism. Therefore, Unilateralism plays an additional role in global governance and helps correct the shortcomings of multilateralism.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, OOH, WHO, Globalization, Multilateralism, Unilateralism

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## SECTION VI. SCIENTIFIC, DIGITAL, CULTURAL, SPORTS AND OTHER TYPES OF DIPLOMACY IN THE MODERN WORLD

### Digital diplomacy is a tool of the foreign policy of the Russian Federation

**Abstract:** The article is devoted to the use of digital diplomacy in the foreign policy of the Russian Federation. The article describes the development of digital diplomacy, the presence of the Russian Foreign Ministry on the Internet, threats and challenges faced by the country in the information space. Special attention is paid to the digitalization of the Russian Foreign Ministry. Based on the analysis of the article, conclusions are drawn about the further development of the information sphere in the politics of the Russian Federation.

**Keywords:** Russian Federation, digital diplomacy, foreign policy, information technology, digitalization

**Author:**

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### Transforming the Chinese approach to public diplomacy amid the COVID-19 pandemic

**Abstract:** The article examines the implementation measures of the China's public diplomacy mechanisms during the COVID-19 pandemic. The author addresses the Chinese approach to the concept of "soft power", the current mechanisms of public diplomacy in the PRC and analyzes the transformation of measures to implement public diplomacy during a pandemic. This article defines the role of public diplomacy in the humanitarian component of the PRC's foreign policy during the COVID-19 pandemic and identifies limitations in the implementation of public diplomacy mechanisms. Based on the results, the authors conclude if the pandemic had an impact on the Chinese approach to public diplomacy, and whether the implementation of this mechanism was successful in overcoming the foreign policy crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Keywords:** China, public diplomacy, pandemic, COVID-19, soft power, foreign policy

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## SECTION VII. REGIONAL POLICY AND PROBLEMS OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF LOBBYING

### The main actors of the regional politics: change of the elites in the midst of the transfer of power (Tambov region, 2010 to 2018)

**Abstract:** To determine the composition of the members of the ruling elite, to study the nature of the connections between its specific representatives and to clarify the number of power resources controlled by them, the reputational technique in iden-



tifying elites is used. The analysis of the visibility of the influential subjects of power relations at the regional level, whose influence is not segmented and extends to the entire region, has shown that this category is represented by a narrow circle of people. In the Tambov Region, they are less than 10 persons. The set of positions occupied by them can be divided into several groups. Depending on the control point of the study, their number and occupancy are different. It is noted that some representatives of the ruling elite do not have a sufficient amount of private or state capital, but at the same time, they have a significant influence in the region. This is possible if a person is well-connected.

**Keywords:** reputational method; influence; regional political regimes; regional elites

**Author:**

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### **Project management in public administration in the example of the implementation of national development goal in the Moscow oblast**

**Abstract:** In the current financial and economic situation to modernize the economy and give it an innovative direction, as well as increase the level of social welfare it is very appropriate to use a project management. The article examines the main theoretical and legal foundations of this approach in the prism of national development goals until 2030 using the example of the Moscow oblast. Moscow oblast is one of the largest subjects of the Russian Federation which underlines the importance of the findings.

**Keywords:** National development goals of the Russian Federation, national projects of the Russian Federation, project management, project, public administration, economy

**Author:**

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### **Institutionalization of lobbying in political systems of different types: world and Russian practice**

**Abstract:** The goal of the article is to analyse lobbying as an institution of the political system. Lobbying functions and its role in the political process are listed as well. Comparative analysis of existing ways to institutionalise lobbying in different political systems is presented in the article (the USA, continental Europe, Russia). The question of the lobbying development is considered separately in terms of political systems transformation and increase in its level of transparency. The process of lobbying institutionalisation in Russia is also characterised.

**Keywords:** political systems, institutions, lobbying, interest groups, transparency

**Author:**

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## SECTION VIII. POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION ISSUES

### Externalization of «due» in the political consciousness of modern Russian youth

**Abstract:** The transitive nature of Russian society determines the relativism of the moral guidelines and values of its elements. Among these values, «duty» deserves special attention. Determining the boundaries of «due» is fundamental to any polity. Of particular interest here is the youth, whose political consciousness is characterized by fragmentation and inconsistency. The results of the empirical study showed that in the discourse of the distribution of rights and duties between the state and the individual, the adherence to individualistic attitudes characteristic of young people is expressed in the externalization of the «due» through the instrumentalization of mutual responsibility. In the political consciousness of young Russians, there is an a priori distinction between the duty of a citizen and the duty of a person, with a clear simplification of the former and prioritization of the latter. Meanwhile, their political infantilism, articulated in developed paternalistic orientations, contrasts sharply with the demonstration of one's own «Self» through the emotional «negativisation» of freedom when it comes to the sphere of personal rights and freedoms.

**Keywords:** Russia, youth, political ethics, morality, duty, due, responsibility

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### The role of media framing in political communication process

**Abstract:** The article examines the impact of media framing technology on the process of modern political communication. The author justifies the need to use this technology and identifies the key factors that influence the design of a frame in the media space. The study reveals the essence of media framing, and also provides a detailed analysis of its stage-by-stage division. The author comes to the following conclusion: the creation of an effective media frame is one of the most important functions of the media, however, the potential of this technology is currently underestimated. Accordingly, careful and systematic work on the constructs being formed is necessary for the implementation of successful political communication in society.

**Keywords:** political communication, media space, media, frame, media framing

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## SECTION IX. SOCIO-ECONOMIC POLICY AND VOLUNTEERING

### Institutional features of volunteer activity in the Krasnodar region: the condition and problems of development

**Abstract:** The variety of forms and directions of volunteer activity is formed into a single institution of good, which performs a variety of important functions and is one of the most important foundations of civil society. The contribution of volunteerism as a constructive force cannot be overestimated: the positive effect of volunteerism extends to various spheres of society. Awareness of the value contribution of volunteerism occurs at various levels of volunteerism. Using the example of the Krasnodar

Region, the article analyzes the regional level of volunteerism, in which it is dynamically developing both quantitatively and qualitatively.

**Keywords:** volunteering, volunteerism, volunteer, voluntary, volunteer activity

**Author:**

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### **Features of the state-owned corporate sector in the Chinese economy and the formation of a lobbying structure for commodity companies**

**Abstract:** China's state-owned corporations have gone through a series of consistent market-optimization reforms over the past two decades. The result of these transformations was the creation of some management structures and elements that are characteristic of Western corporations. The prerequisites for the development of a full-fledged and favorable environment for lobbying their own interests were identified. Commodity enterprises have begun to develop such an environment. This was reflected in the active use of rental behavior strategies, which was the result of securing certain legal strategic statuses for the largest state-owned enterprises and the introduction of preferential benefits. The author attempted to trace the post-reform path in the state-owned corporate sector and compare it with the prerequisites for the development of GR-activities on the part of commodity enterprises.

**Keywords:** state-owned corporations in China, China's economic reforms, preferential benefits, state-owned corporate lobbying, rental behavior, commodity sector

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## Информация для авторов

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