

## SUMMARY

### SECTION I. THE HISTORY OF SOCIO-POLITICAL THOUGHT AND ISSUES OF IDEOLOGY

#### The concept of “Europeanization” in the works of N. Danilevsky and C. Leontiev

**Abstract:** The article examines such a phenomenon as “Europeanization”, reveals its forms and determines the nature of its impact on the cultural and national environment of the Russian state. To interpret the concept, the works of N. Danilevsky and C. Leontiev are used, in whose views one can trace the provisions on the identity of cultural and historical development, national characteristics of the Russian people.

**Keywords:** “Europeanization”, Danilevsky N., Leontiev C., culture, national characteristics, identity, national identity.

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#### Pettit's republicanism and the tradition of classical liberalism: a comparative analysis

**Abstract:** In the article the author tries to explain the most pressing problem of political philosophy — the connection between the classical liberal tradition and republicanism. In modern conditions, when any theory undergoes a verification procedure for compliance with liberal values, it seems quite obvious to delve into the origins of this issue. The article presents an attempt to analyze liberalism in its classical concept, revealed as an “ideal type”, and compare it with the modern republican theory outlined in the works of F. Pettit. The intellectual context of the appearance of the work is reconstructed, its main provisions are given, and the method of quantitative content analysis is used for comparison.

**Keywords:** classical liberalism, republicanism, neoliberalism, political ideologies.

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### SECTION II. INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE WORLD ORDER

#### Political features of energy diplomacy

**Abstract:** Energy diplomacy at the current historical stage goes far beyond the framework of classical state diplomacy. Under the current conditions, it is necessary to formulate the concept of energy diplomacy, highlight its features and identify the events that served as a starting point for the development of energy diplomacy in its modern sense.

**Keywords:** energy diplomacy, resource nationalism, oil, gas, energy resources.

**Author:**

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### The Palestinian-Israeli conflict in the constructed image of the Russian media

**Abstract:** The article provides a qualitative content analysis of Russian media publications regarding the construction of the image of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in the context of escalated hostilities in October-November 2023, and reveals a connection between the broadcast image and the focus of the information resource. It is concluded that the content of the opposition media is characterized by an emphasis on the pro-Israeli information vector in the interpretation of events, while in the pro-government media the greatest attention is focused on criticism of the Israeli side in the context of rocket attacks on the Gaza Strip. The trend was compared with such a concept as political context. It was found that the positioning of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict by the Russian media is characterized by the broadcast of those meanings that correspond to the general information vector of the resource.

**Keywords:** political context, content analysis, image, political conflict, media.

**Author:**

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### Kosovo: a political project of NATO

**Abstract:** The conflict in Kosovo, which broke out in the late 1990s, has become one of the most acute and dramatic events in post-Soviet Europe. During the conflict, the Albanian population of Kosovo, which made up the majority of the population of the autonomous region, faced severe repression by the Serbian authorities. NATO's intervention in the Kosovo conflict was a turning point in its development. However, the role of NATO in Kosovo is ambiguous and controversial. The article will be devoted to the study of the role of NATO in the Kosovo conflict.

**Keywords:** Kosovo, the Kosovo conflict, NATO, Yugoslavia.

**Authors:**

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- Dragana Trifkovic, founder and CEO of the Center for Geostrategic Studies (Belgrade, Serbia)

## SECTION III. RUSSIAN POLITICS

### Strategic goal-setting in the discourse of the Russian political elite

**Abstract:** The work considers the peculiarities of strategic goal-setting of the Russian political elite in making political decisions. An attempt is made to reflect the political agenda through the clash of discourses in the political elite. It shows the division of the political elite into contours of managerial activity that allow them to accumulate their resources and compete with each other for the formation of the image of Russia's future.

**Keywords:** discourse, political elite, political agenda, political decision-making, Russia.

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**Activities of local government bodies in Telegram-channels:  
an overview of Russian million-plus cities**

**Abstract:** The empirical basis of the study was 1901 publications in the Telegram channels of local government bodies of 15 Russian cities with a population of over 1 million inhabitants. As a result of the cluster analysis 15 main thematic clusters were identified that make up the architectonics of the narrative of municipal power in the studied cities. As the second method, quantitative content analysis was used to identify the dominant semantic units in the rhetoric of local government bodies. On the basis of the conducted research, the main directions of local government in Russian cities with millions of inhabitants were identified.

**Keywords:** local government bodies, million-plus city, Telegram channel, local government, activities.

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**The right to the city and local identity: a case of voting on the establishment of  
a monument on Lubyanka Square**

**Abstract:** The article explores the connection of the concept of the right to the city with the phenomenon of local urban identity. The case-study method revealed a correlation between the realization of the right to the city and the awareness of local identity by citizens.

**Keywords:** local identity, the right to the city, symbolic space, symbolic politics, urban conflict.

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**Trends in regional tourism development policy in the European part  
of the Russian Arctic**

**Abstract:** The study is conducted in order to identify the key directions of regional policy for the development of tourism of the subjects of the Russian Arctic in the European part of Russia at the current time. In 5 regions (Murmansk and Arkhangelsk regions, the Republics of Karelia and Komi, the Nenets Autonomous Okrug) the main normative legal acts in the field of tourism are considered and analyzed. Among the key trends of tourism development policy in the regions under consideration, such types of tourism as ecological (ecotourism), rural, Arctic and gastronomic are distinguished. Due to the characteristic features of the natural conditions of the Arctic, the importance of the development of ecological tourism in the regions of the Russian Arctic is indicated. The methods of assessing the potential of ecotourism in the Arctic zone are considered. The study used a systematic approach, comparative analysis, as well as general scientific research methods. Specific indicators are

proposed to assess the potential for the development of eco-tourism in the regions of the Russian Arctic.

**Keywords:** trends, regional policy, tourism, Russian Arctic, ecotourism, assessment.

**Author:**

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## SECTION IV. SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIAL POLICY

### Technological sovereignty of the Russian Federation: prospects and challenges

**Abstract:** Present article is a research of various aspects of the technological sovereignty of the Russian Federation. The author gives a comprehensive analysis of the current state of the components of technological self-sufficiency of the Russian Federation, detects the problems of its provision, identifies the prospects for further development and the goals set by the state to achieve a high level of technological sovereignty, realizing the importance of such a parameter in the conditions of destabilization of the international situation, the direct consequence of which is the need to strengthen all varieties of state sovereignty, acting as a guarantor of independence and the welfare of the country.

**Keywords:** sovereignty, technology, digitalization, industry, infrastructure, innovations.

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## SECTION V. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICY OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

### Italian foreign policy in the countries of the Southern Mediterranean: “civilizing” mission 2.0. VS “dialogue of civilizations”

**Abstract:** The Mediterranean region has always been a significant area of interest for Italian foreign policy, being one of its three main areas of focus. To fully evaluate the impact of the ideological field on Italy's relations with neighboring countries and its role in regional politics, researchers have turned to both policy documents and historical sources. The right-wing coalition's rise to power has made this topic particularly relevant. Through historical and comparative methods, Italy's current vector of southern Mediterranean policy is analyzed through the prism of colonialism, with a particular emphasis on relations with the former Italian colony of Libya. The article concludes that Italy's aspirations oscillate between two competing concepts — the so-called “civilizing” mission, based on the idea of bringing Western values and institutions, and the concept of “dialogue between civilizations”, implying mutual respect for cultures and identities.

**Keywords:** Italy, Libya, Mediterranean, colonies, foreign policy, concepts, migration crisis.

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### The modern political culture of Italy in the context of electoral processes

**Abstract:** In recent decades, Italians have found themselves at a crossroads, with the gaining popularity of mainstream neoliberal values on the one hand and a return to «Italianness» on the other. Governments until September 2022 have been functioning mainly in the flow of European neoliberal policies. However, this is not exactly in accordance with the real interests of Italians. In this context, not only the political landscape of Italy but also of Europe as a whole has changed significantly. In Europe, it is possible to register a trend for a new type of parties, the so-called «political alternative» or «new populists», to appear on the party-political arena. The main points of the programme of the «new populists» became the dissatisfaction of the electorate with internal and external processes. As a result of parliamentary elections on 25 September 2022, such force has come to power in Italy — the extreme right-wing populist party “Brothers of Italy” lead by Giorgia Meloni.

**Keywords:** political culture, Italy, elections, populism.

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### Transformation Trends of Japanese Political Identity in the contemporary world

**Abstract:** Beginning of the 1990s is associated with major transformation of several components of the Japanese political identity. Results of the conducted study of public sentiment regarding issues relevant to Japanese society showed that over the past 30 years the number of people inclined to focus on their individual lives rather than on society as a whole has been gradually increasing. Besides, we can see much more Japanese opinions regarding the need to revise some of the restrictive constitutional statements, especially the status of the self-defense forces. At the same time the overwhelming majority of the Japanese still remain committed to the ideals of pacifism. It is concluded that the transformation of Japan’s political identity now is aimed at resolving the identity crisis, which is focused on a number of contradictions: attempts to accept the values of individualism while maintaining a commitment to collectivism, following the ideal of pacifism vs. attempts by the elites to reconsider Japan’s place in the contemporary world.

**Keywords:** political identity, Japan, individualism, collectivism, pacifism, self-defense forces, international relations.

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## SECTION VI. SCIENCE DIPLOMACY

### Abstracts of the participants of the youth section of the international scientific conference

#### “Science diplomacy for the present and future World Order” (Moscow, October 7th, 2023)

**Abstract:** The article summarizes the results of the conference “Science diplomacy for the present and future World Order” held on October 7–9, 2023, in particular the youth section. The purpose of the event was to share experiences and research results in the field of international cooperation in a multipolar world. The conference

was aimed at developing science diplomacy and contacts between scientists and entrepreneurs. Within the framework of the youth sector young scientists were able to share their thoughts on the modern world order and global problems. The current role, goals and objectives, principles of the science diplomacy, were noted.

**Keywords:** science diplomacy, balance of interests, systemic problems.

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- Marina Dyachkina, student of a Master's program of the Faculty of Historical and Political Sciences at Tomsk State University
- Oksana Duguzheva, student of a Master's program of the North Caucasus Federal University

## SECTION VII. LEGAL EDUCATION

### **Legal education, popularization of ideas and norms of the Constitution: Russian and foreign experience (recommendations based on the results of the scientific seminar)**

**Abstract:** In October 2023, the Expert Council of Young Political Scientists with the support of the journal "Russian Political Science", ANO "Laboratory of Humanitarian Projects" and the working group on legal education of the Presidential Council for the Development of Civil Society and Human Rights launched a study on the Constitutions of different countries and popularization of their norms. The first result of the study was embodied in a scientific seminar on November 18th, 2023, at which the results on this issue were presented.

Based on the results of reviewing the experience of constitutional development in Russia, India, China, Oman, Italy, France, Turkey, the USA and Norway the study participants proposed the recommendations for popularization of the ideas and norms of the Constitution and increasing legal literacy.

**Keywords:** Constitution, legal education, scientific seminar, Young Political Scientists, legal literacy.

**Participants:**

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- Tatyana Panchukova, student of the Political Science Department of the Historical Faculty at Voronezh State University
- Ulyana Zhegalova, student of a Master's program at the Russian State University for the Humanities
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