

SUMMARY

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

The Russian idea: F.M. Dostoevsky on the power of the national spirit

Abstract. The article examines the influence of F.M. Dostoevsky on the socio-political thought of Russia, reveals the essence of “pochvennichestvo” as an ideological trend. The author’s understanding of the essence of national character and identity is given, the concepts of universal responsiveness and the Russian idea are revealed as basic determinants in the views of F.M. Dostoevsky at the last stage of creativity.

Keywords: F.M. Dostoevsky, Russian idea, “pochvennichestvo”, world responsiveness, national identity.

Author:

- Anastasia S. Potapova, student of the Faculty of Political Science at Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia).

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

Transboundary water resources management in the context of Ethiopian-Egyptian relations: potential and challenges of the BRICS multilateral format

Abstract. The accession of Ethiopia and Egypt to the BRICS forum creates additional contradictions due to the unresolved conflict between these countries regarding the use of the Nile River’s water resources. The study provides a comprehensive analysis of the conflict situation between Ethiopia and Egypt in connection with the construction of the “Grand Renaissance” hydraulic structure on the Blue Nile River. The purpose of the study is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the potential consequences of the conflict that has arisen between the two BRICS member states for the structural integrity and functional viability of this international forum. The main focus of the work is on studying the likelihood of the disintegration of the BRICS and the termination of its activities as a result of the involvement of the conflicting parties in the process of conflict resolution. The study focuses on the study of contradictions and conflicts of interests between the two states that have arisen as a result of the construction of the dam. The author concludes that, despite the element of tension introduced by the conflict, the BRICS member states consider the forum primarily as a platform for their economic development, rather than as a mechanism for resolving bilateral disputes. As a result, the contradictions between Ethiopia and Egypt do not lead to significant reputational problems for the BRICS and do not have a significant negative impact on the functioning of the organization.

Keywords: Ethiopia, Egypt, Grand Renaissance Dam, BRICS, China, Russia, water resources.

Author:

- Nikita K. Dynkin, student of Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia).

Geopolitical tensions and the need for energy security in foreign policy

Abstract. Energy is a fundamentally important instrument of foreign policy, which is used in both defensive and offensive strategies. Thanks to energy resources, states can strengthen their geopolitical influence, establish strategic partnerships, and navigate the complex realities of international relations. Russia is a prime example of a country using energy in its foreign policy to maintain economic stability, which in turn contributes to ensuring political stability amid ongoing geopolitical tensions. Understanding the dynamics of energy use in foreign policy is important for analyzing global energy policy and its long-term implications for national security and stability in a rapidly changing geopolitical landscape.

Keywords: energy, foreign policy, offensive strategies, defensive strategies, pipelines, contractual geopolitical shifts.

Author:

- Monica William Fawzi, graduate of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science at Cairo University, international Relations analyst at the Center for Information and Decision Support at the Cabinet of Ministers of Egypt, member of the Editorial Board of the International Journal of Public Policy in Egypt (Cairo, Egypt).

Nuclear conflict on the Korean Peninsula: prospects for resolution in the 21st century

Abstract. The main causes of the Korean nuclear conflict include the contradictions existing among the participants in the six-party talks. The relevance of the topic lies in the fact that nuclear security problems associated with the development of DPRK technologies have begun to threaten collective security. The actions of stakeholders are an important factor in understanding the current political situation. The purpose of the paper is to examine the prospects for the implementation of multilateral cooperation projects between the US and the EAS countries in solving the security problem on the Korean Peninsula. The only option to resolve the crisis is multilateral negotiations with the participation of all interested countries. A significant improvement of the six-party format could be the inclusion of Mongolia in the discussion.

Keywords: Korean conflict, DPRK, Republic of Korea, security in Northeast Asia, six-party talks.

Author:

- Elizaveta A. Savelyeva, student of the Faculty of International Relations at Diplomatic Academy of the Russian Foreign Ministry (Moscow, Russia).

SECTION III. RUSSIAN POLITICS

The attitude of students of humanities to traditional values in Russia

Abstract. This article examines the attitude of students of humanities to traditional spiritual and moral values, as reflected in Decree № 809 of the President of the Russian Federation dated November 9, 2022. It explores how students understand and interpret moral and social norms that have been identified as traditional for Russia. The analysis is based on an original study conducted among first to third-year students in humanities disciplines at leading universities in the Russian Federation. Through the lens of socio-cultural observations, the article addresses of humanities students perceive the values outlined in the aforementioned Decree. Based on the research

findings, the main values that, according to the surveyed students, can also be presented as traditional values of Russia are highlighted.

Keywords: traditional spiritual and moral values, Russia, students, freedom, justice.

Authors:

- Diana A. Vasilyeva, student of Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow, Russia)
- Sergey V. Savelyev, student of Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow, Russia).

Analysis of the demographic message in the election campaign of the candidate for President of the Russian Federation V.A. Davankov in 2024

Abstract. This article examines the issue of using a demographic message in the election campaign of V.A. Davankov. The author suggests classifying and evaluating the effectiveness of the demographic message in the electoral campaign of a candidate who positions himself as a supporter of the progressive party. The assessment is carried out using content analysis based on the development of a mathematical model through writing a program, indicates the forced use of this message in their propaganda and presents it from the perspective of human capital development and the need to develop a comfortable environment for active longevity.

Keywords: elections, message, demography, demographic message, electoral campaign, human capital, political discourse.

Author:

- Darya S. Nikulina, student of South Ural State University (National Research University) (Chelyabinsk, Russia).

Non-profit organizations in Russian regional social policy: state support for NPOs in the Republic of Bashkortostan and the Novosibirsk region

Abstract. In the article the author analyzes the regional policies of the Republic of Bashkortostan and Novosibirsk Oblast concerning the inclusion of non-profit organizations in providing social services to vulnerable populations. The aim of the research is to identify regional characteristics of social partnership, which have evolved under the influence of social policy reforms in the 2010s. The primary sources for this study include data from the Ministry of Economic Development on support for non-profit organizations in 2022 and data from the Presidential Grants Fund. The methodological framework includes principal-agent theory and institutional analysis. The article concludes that various models of social policy exist across regions, adapting to institutional changes initiated by the federal center: Bashkortostan adopts a new public management model, while Novosibirsk Oblast develops diversified mechanisms to support the third sector.

Keywords: third sector, non-government organizations, social partnership, social policy, regional politics.

Author:

- Alexey O. Silantiev, Master's student of Department of Public Policy of the Faculty of Political Science at Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia).

SECTION IV. RUSSOPHOBIA AND INFORMATION WARFARE

Manipulation technologies in the context of information warfare: foreign media coverage of the presidential elections in Russia in 2024

Abstract. In the modern world, mass media are one of the main tools for shaping public opinion, therefore, the study of manipulative technologies used in the media is especially relevant in the context of the rapid development of digital platforms. The purpose of the study is to identify the features of the use of manipulative technologies in political news reports from foreign media during the Russian presidential election in 2024. Using content analysis, 28 news reports from foreign media were analyzed: Bloomberg, The Guardian, and The New York Times. As a result, manipulative technologies used in foreign publications to cover the political situation surrounding the presidential elections in Russia were identified and described.

Keywords: mass media, Internet, communications, information warfare, manipulation, manipulation technologies, elections.

Authors:

- Anna R. Bakhtugarayeva, student of the Faculty of Political Science at St. Petersburg State University (Saint Petersburg, Russia).
- Irina D. Grosheva, student of the Faculty of Political Science at St. Petersburg State University (Saint Petersburg, Russia).
- Victoria A. Khomchenkova, student of the Faculty of Political Science at St. Petersburg State University (Saint Petersburg, Russia).

The use of fake videos as a way of conducting information and psychological warfare against Russia

Abstract. This article is devoted to the use of fake videos as a way of conducting information and psychological warfare against Russia, which has been actively gaining momentum in recent years. The article discusses the features of this type of war. There are varieties of fakes distributed for the purpose of information warfare. Attention is focused on fake videos due to their lack of study and special psychological impact. The author analyzes fake videos used against Russia and methods of combating them.

Keywords: fake video, deepfake, information warfare, psychological warfare, fact checking, disinformation.

Author:

- Ekaterina M. Novikova, student of the Faculty of International Relations at St. Petersburg State University (St. Petersburg, Russia).

Russophobia as a strategy for securitization of US cyberspace

Abstract. Securitization actors view a particular problem as an existential threat, using their discursive power to integrate this problem into a strategic national security framework. On this basis, the Government is taking extraordinary measures to respond to this threat and is striving to convince the audience of their necessity. The United States has repeatedly stressed that Russia carried out attacks on the American government through the network and accused Russia of manipulating the American elections, forcing the elite and the population to believe that Russia poses a threat to US national security in cyberspace, which further legitimizes and implements non-standard measures to deter Russia. Considering Russia as the main threat, the United

States is further strengthening its powers in cyberspace and advancing the process of militarization of cyberspace.

Keywords: securitization, cyberspace, USA, Russia, discursive manipulation.

Author:

- Wang Yue, Postgraduate student of the Department of Comparative Political Science at Peoples' Friendship University of Russia named after Patrice Lumumba (Moscow, Russia).

SECTION V. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICY OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Attitudes of Italian right-wing parties towards the intention of Central European countries to form a conservative agenda in the European Union

Abstract. This article focuses on the positions of Italy's right-wing parties, such as the national-conservative Brothers of Italy and the right-populist League, towards the attempt of Central European countries to form a conservative agenda in the European Union. On the eve of the European Parliament elections in June 2024, the question of the Hungarian governing party Fidesz joining one of the European conservative factions became relevant. However, after the European Conservatives and Reformists and the European People's Party refused to join forces with Identity and Democracy, thus providing a united front against the Socialists and Liberals, Viktor Orbán formed a new coalition called Patriots for Europe. The aim of the article is to consider why Giorgia Meloni's and Matteo Salvini's positions on such integration and political trends in Central Europe are different.

Keywords: European Union, Italy, Hungary, conservatism, European factions, Brothers of Italy, League, Fidesz.

Author:

- Ulyana A. Zhegalova, PhD student at the Faculty of International Relations, Political Science and Foreign Regional Studies of RSUH in the Department of History of International Relations (Moscow, Russia).

The colonial policy of the Japanese Empire as a factor in the formation of the historical memory of the Republic of Korea

Abstract. This study examines the importance of historical memory in the context of the identity of Korean society. The memory of the tragic events experienced by the Korean people remains in the public consciousness and affects the socio-political relations between the Republic of Korea and Japan. The article focuses on the analysis of the mechanism of historical memory formation and its role in national identity, as well as the consequences of this phenomenon for modern Koreans. The author notes that historical memory not only shapes perceptions of the past, but also defines the foundations for the political and cultural clashes of the present. In conclusion, recommendations are made to improve relations between the Republic of Korea and Japan.

Keywords: historical memory, identity, Republic of Korea, Japanese Empire, Japan, colonial policy, historical trauma.

Author:

- Agapi E. Matosyan, PhD student of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the Patrice Lumumba Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (Moscow, Russia).

The policy of the Republic of Turkey in the South Caucasus as a factor of securitization of the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Armenian-Azerbaijan conflict

Abstract. The South Caucasus is a zone of geopolitical and religious rivalry between Iran and Turkey, where Ankara promotes the idea of Great Turan, while Iran, invoking the concept of Greater Iran, seeks to restore its former influence. The Nagorno-Karabakh wars of 2020 and 2023 exacerbated the situation in the South Caucasus, highlighting the differences in the political positions of the two major regional actors. Iran pursues a pragmatic policy, supporting the territorial integrity of both Azerbaijan and Armenia, balancing between them. Tehran opposes a forceful solution to the Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict and the implementation of Turkish projects that limit its influence in the South Caucasus, such as the Zangezur Corridor. Ankara supports territorial changes in favour of Baku and relies on the use of force, which leads to a shift in the regional status to the benefit of Turkey. The study applies constructivist approaches, including securitization theory, as well as systemic, game-theoretical, media metrics, and content analysis.

Keywords: South Caucasus, Iran, Turkey, securitization, Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict.

Author:

- Anna A. Polyakova, Master's student of the Faculty of International Relations at MGIMO University (Moscow, Russia).