
SUMMARY

A. Martynov (e-mail: socpolamv@mail.ru)

ON THE IDEOLOGY OF THE PROSPECTIVE WORLD PROGRESS (a turn towards sustainable development of human society)

The article discusses the controversial issue of implementing the ideology of sustainable development of human society. Special attention is paid to the initial conceptual understanding of the future sustainable systemic transformation in the main fields of social action. The author substantiates his preference for sustainable economic and general social progress and the choice of a national model of the «Middle Way» of development.

Key words: sustainable development, transformation, social system, institutions, technologies.

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ON THE FORMATION OF A NEW SOCIAL STRATUM, TERMED «PRECARIAT», AS A TOTALLY NEW PHENOMENON

The article discusses a new social phenomenon - precariat, its main characteristics and structures, and compares it with other social groups. The author examines the capability of precariat to develop a specific ideology of its own and the possible emergence of the new forms of class struggle.

Key words: society, social structure, precariat, class-in-itself, class-for-itself, labor market, employment.

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THE MULTIDIMENSIONAL PROBLEM OF IMPROVING PEOPLE'S WELFARE

The article shows that the improvement in people's welfare is brought about not only by the growth of the labor productivity, but also by such an indicator of product quality as the extension of its service life. It is noted that with the growth of labor productivity, the actual increase in welfare is achievable without wage growth.

Key words: population welfare, labor productivity, product quality, monetary measure of value, intensification of production.

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TREASURY BLOCKCHAIN vs DIGITAL ECONOMY

The article critically reviews the existing strategy for the development of a digital economy based on the discrete use of digital devices and technologies. The author substantiates the necessity for the transition to the strategy of digi-

talization of economic ties and relations as such and proposes the project of a Treasury blockchain as the basis for implementing this strategy.

Key words: digital economy, statistics, blockchain, economic growth, the Treasury.

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THE FRAGMENTATION OF THE GLOBAL ENERGY GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

The article analyzes one of the most important problems of the GEGS, that is, its fragmentation. The author maintains that there are two ways to solve the problem. The first solution implies allocating one organization that could support and manage processes in all world energy markets. The second solution involves strengthening the institutional structure of the GEGS and its cross-organizational links so that that the need for a “controlling organization” will disappear in the natural way.

Key words: energy, global governance, Group of Seven, Group of Twenty, fragmentation, global energy governance, International Energy Agency, institutional structure, energy cooperation.

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ON THE PARTICIPATION OF RUSSIAN BUSINESS IN THE FINANCING OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (economic and ideological aspects)

Scientific and technological development in the context of globalization presupposes the unconstrained involvement of the country's economy in the latest global innovation processes, its integration into global economy, and the intensive use of a wide range of innovations in all spheres of public life that cannot do without appropriate investments from both the state and business. So far investments from the domestic business sector have been extremely low, and the measures taken by the state to encourage its participation are still insufficient. The article attempts to find economic and ideological approaches to solving this problem.

Key words: economics, ideology, state, business, scientific and technological development, research and development, basic science, tax policy, society and the individual.

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ON THE PERSPECTIVE OF QUALITATIVE UPGRADING OF ECONOMIC EDUCATION

The current situation with the staffing and training of young researchers requires a critical review of the universities' performance and the search for key

areas to improve. At the heart of this improvement there should be the integration of education and science. The restructuring of faculties and departments with an emphasis on the development of system analysis, forecasting and decision-making techniques should facilitate this process.

Key words: agriculture, workforce, agro-economic research, digitalization, university, department, science, education.

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THE TRANSFORMATION OF MODERN MIGRATION MODELS: FROM LIBERALISM TO LIMITATIONS

In the article migration is examined in two aspects: first, as a step-by-step process of population movement; second, as a set of socio-economic relations between the subjects of migration processes. Essential characteristics and definitions of conditions and motives for population movements are given, as well as those of migration patterns and migration paradigm. In the context of economic theory, an analysis of immigration models in Russia and the EU countries has been carried out. The content of global trends of population movement, both vertical, from the South to the North, and horizontal, from the East to the West, is explained. It is emphasized that the main vector of the population transfer is from poor to rich countries, so the transition from a liberal to a restrictive migration paradigm and selective immigration policy is justified.

Key words: conditions and motives of migration, double labor market, migration model, liberal paradigm, migration law, social preferences, privileges and restrictions.

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THE SOCIAL BASIS FOR THE INTER-STATE INTEGRATION (the case of the EU and CIS)

The authors analyze the process of inter-state integration from the social point of view. The case of the EU and the CIS member countries shows that the driving forces of economic integration are constrained by powerful social barriers. High levels of poverty, unemployment, and inequality don't allow to create a "critical mass" of human and social capital necessary for the full-force launch of integration mechanism.

Key words: inter-state integration, EU, CIS, post-Soviet area, welfare, living standard, poverty, social inequality, unemployment, labour migration, human and social capital.