Contents and Abstracts

Theory

Eduard S. Kulpin. The Crimea phenomenon in terms of social-natural history (pp. 3-15).

In March 2014 the Crimea joined the Russian Federation. Many countries treated this as violation of the world balance and renunciation of the established world order. At the same time it raised the questions what the modern world (and its order) is and to what extent it meets the new reality. Interaction of policy, rights and morals was always a knotty problem and could not be settled completely. Very often it involves vast, even "tectonic", though not always perceived by contemporaries, changes as well as different interest, ideologies, mentalities and nations.

The world is on the threshold of technological shifts which are fundamental to settle the complex of interconnected problems originally induced by population growth in the context of limited natural resources. The growth and scantiness made it impossible to increase life quality and level to ones fitting social expectations. Under conditions of globalization and the information revolution of the late 20th – early 21st century the expectations grew by leaps and bounds in all countries. The old order dissatisfies too many people. "Assemblage points" of a new order, usually invisible for contemporaries, appear. In society, just as in nature, only 2 % of mutation provide further development, 98 % go to a historical spoil tip. What is joining of the Crimea to Russia in March 2014 – our future or an ill-fated experiment?

Keywords: social-natural History, globalization, world order, mentality.

Oleg A. Kazhanov. Evgeni Tarle on the aspects of interaction between academic sociology and sociological publicism (N. K. Mukhaylovskiy works the case) (pp. 16-33).

The article deals with correlation between academic and non-academic forms of sociology development in the pre-revolutionary period Russian sociology formation. It analyzes views of E. Tarle (who studied N. K. Mikhayloivskiy's works concerning social aspects of the theory of imitation in periodical press) on the place and role of the publicistic genre in the scientific cognition of socium. Relevance of some conclusions for a modern view of scientific publicism as "a border zone of cognition", that presupposes a combination of image-based, emotional and theoretic-logical means of comprehension of social reality, has been demonstrated.

Keywords: history of Russian sociology, academic sociology, sociological publicism, an organic connection of science and publicism, inter-subject cognition of social reality.

Vladimir I. Pantin. Social-demographic and civilizational changes in the modern world: causes and effects (pp. 34-45).

In this article some important causes and effects of social-demographic and cultural-civilizational shifts which take place in the modern world are considered in terms of social-natural history and civilizational approach. Among these shifts there are global migration, rapid ethnic changes in the Western countries and Russia, degradation of family and education, dissemination of radical Islam. It is shown that these processes lead to transformation and fragmentation of the Western and Russian societies, to development of social and political conflicts. At the same time the consequences of the Arab

Spring are accompanied with regional and global destabilization connected with strengthening of radical Islam and international terrorism. Resistance to this threat needs joining efforts of leading countries which now is absent due attempts of the Western countries to direct radical Islam against Russia and China.

Keywords: global migration, social and demography shifts, crisis of family and education, radical Islam, social conflicts, political destabilization.

Ibrahim E. Suleymenov, Oleg A. Gabrielyan, Dina B. Shaltykova, Kamilya I. Suleymenova. Area of semantic codes of the modern civilization (pp. 46–68).

It is shown that the current global crisis can be considered as financial one only on the face of it; in fact, its nature is largely determined by the crisis of social ability to generate fundamental projects that would determine the direction of its development. It is established that overcoming the current crisis requires not only improvement of financial instruments and the development of adequate credit and financial policies, but also the development of appropriate humanitarian technologies. A phenomenon known in the literature as the "Greek miracle" may be considered as the prototype of one of them.

Keywords: global crisis, noosphere, neural networks, Greek miracle.

Andrey V. Baranov. The role of ethnopolitical myths in identity construction of the Cossacks: history and Modernity (pp. 69–86).

The article explores the role of ethnopolitical myths in identity construction of the Cossacks during radical transformation of Russian social system (1917–1929 and 1990–2013). Comparative analysis of identity construction is undertaken on the materials of the Don and Kuban Cossacks.

Keywords: identity, construction, ethnopolitical myths, the Cossacks, comparative analysis, 1917–1929, 1990–2013.

Anton I. Kogan. Some problems of the Kashmir Sultanate history (pp. 87-107).

The paper addresses some understudied issues of Kashmiri history in the early Muslim period. These issues include possible consequences of Mongol supremacy, technological and economic changes, ethnical and religious processes. The author concludes that the main reason of changes in different spheres of life of Kashmiri society was the mass migration from the North followed by the change of ethnic composition.

Keywords: Kashmir, history of Muslim states, socio-natural history, ethnical processes.

Aleksei A. Streltsov. The cross and the vine. Origins and essence of classical education (pp. 108–127).

The author considers non-pedagogical causes of confrontation between the classicist and humanitarians. While developing and deepening the ideas of a prominent pedagogue S. I. Hessen, he reveals basic cultural, psychological and metal divergence of two views on the fate of secondary education evident

Keywords: classical education, secondary education, European school, enlightenment, maturity, Christianity, classical school, classical languages, mentality.

Nature and society

Vladimir L. Dyachkov. On synergism of escalation and explosion of peasant aggression in the first quarter of the XXst century (the Tambov case) (pp. 128–141).

The article deals with the synergism of growth and ways of realization of mass and individual aggression in overpopulated traditional and transitional regional populations. The combined basic factors of that synergism were long natural-demographic rhythms, the constant peasants' economic-cultural type unchanged till 1930, the concrete ways and possibilities of migration and other social means of the overpopulation loadshedding. The paradigm "overpopulation - mass and individual stress - mass and individual aggression and its outcome" is traced on Tambov region population case through the 17th – early 20th centuries.

Keywords: natural-demographic rhythms, overpopulation, "population sacks", stress, aggression.

Yuli S. Khudyakov. Natural disaters caused by abnormal climate phenomena which took place on the territory of Gogurye in the Ancient and Early Medieval Period (pp. 142-150).

The article analyses historical data on unusual natural phenomena which took place in the north part of the Korean Peninsula during the Late Ancient and Early Medieval Period. Some of them had grave deleterious consequences for economic activity and daily life of Korean population. Recovery arrangements of the Gogurye are considered.

Keywords: North Korea, the State of Gogurye, climate abnormal phenomena, natural disasters, recovery arrangements.

XXI century

Igor Yu. Avdakov. The Great East Japan Earthquake and Japan's high-speed railways (pp. 151–160).

The Great East Japan Earthquake struck on March 11, 2011. The most devastating result of the earthquake was tsunami: the giant wave, up to 39 m high, causing death of tens thousands of people. The disaster inflicted great damage on the national economy and particularly on the Japanese railways. But the Shinkansen suffered least of all. The reasons of this are analyzed in this article. It is demonstrated how quickly and efficiently the railway reconstruction works were performed. Railways, connecting the Tohoku and Kanto regions and carrying out most passenger operations, were among the first restored facilities.

Keywords: earthquake, tsunami, the Shinkansen, the Great East Japan Earthquake, the structure of Shinkansens.

Tatyana A. Tutnova. History of the PRC space program in the XX-XXI centuries (pp. 161-181).

This article presents the analysis of the Chinese space program's historical development in the XX-XXI centuries, its current state and foreign policy aspects.

Keywords: China, international security, missile and space technologies, space program.

The link of times

Elizaveta N. Kvilinkova. On preservation of traditional rites among the Bessarabian Gagauzians and Bulgarians in terms of the link of times (pp. 182–199).

In the article, on the basis of the archive, historiographical and field data the author examines external and internal factors that have contributed to preservation of traditional ceremonies of the Bessarabian Bulgarians and Gagauzians. There are pointed out the following internal factors that influenced the process: a high degree of religiosity, with a focus on people's religious rites (popular Orthodoxy); perception of folk rituals as part of the Orthodox faith; reverent attitude to the heritage of their ancestors; a patriarchal way of life, *etc.* According to the author, external factors also profoundly influenced the preservation of folk customs and rituals, in particular: primarily supportive policy of diocesan authorities; compact settlement of the Gagauzians and Bulgarians in southern Bessarabia; a certain degree of isolation of their ethnic space and *etc.*

Keywords: Gagauzians and Bulgarians of Bessarabia, popular Orthodoxy, factors of preservation of traditional rituals, process of transformation, folk customs and rituals.

Alisa V. Tolstokorova. A silent forgotten character (pp. 200–218).

The research problem of the current article is the formation of the Ukranian labour market of paid domestic services as a new form of gender-specific reproductive labour. The key objective of the article is to analyze domestic work as a new area of employment with consideration of its gender specificity. It regards the following issues: domestic care work as a commercial service; the process of its commercialization in the context of globalization; gender specificities of male participation in domestic and care work; the formation of the labour market of domestic care work in modern Ukraine; domestic services in the context of international public policy, *etc.*

Keywords: commercial domestic labour, domestic workers, Ukraine.

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