Summaries

UDC 339.13

Ryzhkova M.V., Garmaeva A.A. MACROECONOMIC EXPERIMENT AS A BASE OF THE ECONOMY REFORMING

The research was devoted to determination of the economic experiment features at micro- and macro level. The authors analyzed the history of Russian and Chinese macroeconomic reforms at the end of XX c, found out the identifying features of Russian economy reforming that contradict the macroeconomic experimenting principles.

UDC 338.242.4

Antonova Z.G. THE ECONOMY MODERNIZATION AS THE MAIN FACTOR

OF THE ECONOMIC GROWTH

The article considers the issues of Russian economy modernization; the author determines the main reasons of Russian world and local market power loss. The problems described are connected with the law policy imperfection, the financial crisis and common problems of the national economy. A new concept of long-term country development is considered within the national economy reforming. This concept is focused on the economy modernization forming the investment-innovative climate which could ensure the country economic growth and convert Russia into a leading world power by developing the public and corporate sector of economy.

UDC 334.021(04)

Artser T.V.

INNOVATIVE SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP OF THE STATE, BUSINESS AND NON-PROFIT GROUPS IS THE BASE FOR RUSSIAN ECONOMY MODERNIZATION

The author studies the category of «social partnership», «innovative social partnership» of the state, business and non-profit groups and gives the example of social partnership formation in Tomsk region. The article helps in determining the problems and gives recommendations in forming the innovative social partnership for Russian economy modernization.

UDC 378.3

Nikulina I.E., Proshchaeva N.V. ENDOWMENT FUNDS OF RUSSIAN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: CONDITION AND DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS

The authors analyze laws and regulations for forming and using non-profit institutions endowment. The algorithm of forming the endowment is introduced by the example of the higher education institutions. The article examines the main issues of the fund replenishment and development as the efficient instrument for the university financial base consolidation.

UDC 338.242.2;378.1

Gutkevich A.E., Eremina S.L. THE EXPERIENCE OF FORMING MANAGEMENT COMPE-TENCES

Possible models of forming manager competence are described. Special attention is paid to the techniques and methods of the competency building approach. The authors describe the experience of the Institute of engineering entrepreneurship at TPU in forming management competences. They propose the methodology of the models for implementing this approach: interdisciplinary exam in a case form, the School of practical management, the laboratory «The ground of engineering entrepreneurship». Each model advantages and restrictions are shown.

UDC 330.341.2

Dukart S.A., Taran E.A. CORPORATE RAID IN TRANSFORMING ECONOMY: TERMINOLOGICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The hypothesis on genetic relation of corporate raid proto-institute and unfriendly absorption institute was stated based on scientific approaches study. The corporate raid was analyzed as the attributive characteristics of the transformational economy. The authors propose the alternative definition as the resolution of terminological dispute in scientific discussions.

UDC 331.104

Borisova L.M., Ionikan N.V., Kolupaeva V.A., Rakovskaya V.S. MONITORING OF LABOUR RELATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE IN TOMSK REGION

The authors consider the dispute of opinions upon the interpretations of the notion «monitoring». It is proposed to use the monitoring of the labour relation system performance. The conceptual frameworks of monitoring of the labour relation system performance was introduced, the notion monitoring was defined, its aim, objectives, principles of formation were determined, monitoring types classification was developed, the structure of the process was determined, monitoring indices combined into four groups were proposed. The authors analyze the common indices group of by the example of Tomsk region.

UDC 338.24.021.8

Nekhoroshev Yu.S., Korneva O.Yu. KEY PROBLEMS IN THE ECONOMY MODERNIZATION

System tests of Russian economy formed the situation of the threshold. Its overcoming is of principle significance for determining further position of the country on the world stage. Modernization declared as the strategic plan of the country threatens to be finished as any reforming processes of the last two decades. The authors consider that innovation stagnation overcoming is connected to the systemic crisis of engineering.

UDC 330.322.012

Zolotareva G.A., Podoprigora I.V. SAVINGS AS A NECESSARY CONDITION FOR INVESTING

The article studies the factors stimulating high rate of savings, the structure and the process of savings transformation into investments and the reasons preventing this process under conditions of modern Russian economy. The authors examine the problems of forming economic balance. It is considered as conformity of the investment level to that of the organized form of savings (in stocks, in the form of deposits in financial intermediaries etc.).

UDC 330.11:338.22

Matsievskiy N.S. MARKET MECHANISM DYSFUNCTION UNDER CONDITIONS OF INFORMATION ASYMMETRY

The article describes the influence of information asymmetry on manufacturers and consumers of goods and services, on operation of markets and country economy as the whole. Incompleteness and uncertainty of information as market fundamental imperfection always exist as a market uncertainty which is irremovable. Modern market dysfunctions increase; the conditions for abuse and unfair behavior of manufacturers and sellers, price manipulations and fraud occur.

UDC 338

Burdakova G.I.

STATE REGULATION MECHANISMS OF INDUSTRIAL CENTER SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE FAR EAST

The author introduces the instruments and mechanisms of the economy state regulation. The conditions of government support of strategic plans for developing the territory are determined. The complex of the state support measures for Komsomolsk-on-Amur, the industrial center, is substantiated. It is possible at its development as a special economic area «Tekhnograd».

UDC 338

Burdakova G.I. STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL CENTER IS AN INSTRUMENT FOR IMPLEMENTING MODERN REGIONAL POLITICS OF A POLARIZED DEVELOPMENT

Principles of federal regional politics were introduced. They determine the forms and methods of control actions on regulating the processes of economic complexes development for achieving the competitiveness of Russia and its regions. The author revealed that under conditions of transition to the polarized development the industrial centers should become the growth poles (centers of regional development). Generally it happens by means of production complex development. The conceptual regulations of industrial center strategic management were stated.

UDC 330.46

Chuprov S.V.

EVALUATION OF STATES ORDERING AND THE ADEQUACY PRINCIPLE IN THE ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE

The deterministic evaluation technique of a productive system states ordering is offered. The adequacy principle based on the cybernetic concept of a system states diversity is stated. It expresses the regularity in oscillating orderliness of a productive system states.

UDC 331.1;65.015.1

Dobrovinskiy A.P., Demyanenko Yu.V. HUMAN CAPITAL ESTIMATION IN COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATION ACTIVITY

The article shows a common approach to the quantitative estimation of human capital in organization. The authors consider the practical techniques for estimating human capital and possible ways of their implementation in commercial organization activity.

UDC 37.014.53:1

Biryukova N.S. KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION CONFLICT IN EDUCATIONAL PARADIGM OF THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

The author studies the issue of education saturation with information, knowledge and information conflict in educational paradigm of the information society; a new pedagogical instrument is proposed to be developed to solve the problem. UDC 30.304

Chirkova N.V. THE ROLE OF SCIENCE IN FORMATION OF MODERN INFORMATION CULTURE

The author reasons the necessity of the information culture formation as an adequate cultural state to the conditions and specific features of the information society. The fact is emphasized that the information culture is not simply come down to information technology acquirement. It assumes individual adequate development in the information society. This culture content is disclosed on the level of person acquirement of skills and ability to thinking mobility, non-algorithmic activities, risk in management, rapid decision making, grasp of innovations in various social spheres.

UDC 123

Korobeynikova L.A., Belikova E.S. THE CONCEPT OF NEGATIVE- POSITIVE FREEDOM IN MODERNISM ART

This paper aims to analyze the concept of negative-positive freedom based on the art of modernity. It allowed determining the necessity of studying the relation of freedom components unlike their division in social philosophy. The dialectics of openness and boundaries of personal freedom (artist in this case) should be studied.

UDC 101.1:316.773.2

Lukyanova N.A. THE IMPORTANCE OF Ch.S. PEIRCE IDEAS FOR COMMUNICATION PHILOSOPHY

The author analyses the philosophic ideas of American researcher Ch.S. Peirce within the context of communication philosophy issues. The article emphasizes that the significance of his ideas in studying the communicative processes is determined by the fact that Ch.S. Peirce was one of the first who raised the issue of procedurality of the world and the sign in it. Currently the discoveries of Ch.S. Peirce in logic and semiotics are considered in a new perspective as the first step to comprehension of sign procedural nature when determining the way of sign «life» in communications.

UDC 101.1:316.773.3

Velganyuk V.V.

M. McLUHAN AND J. BAUDRILLARD: TECHNOCRATIC AND SYMBOLIST COMMUNICATION MODELS

The author considered the approaches to comprehension of communication phenomenon of M. McLuhan and J. Baudrillard. The attempt to disclose the symbolist concept of J. Baudrillard was made. The philosophic positions of M. McLuhan in various time periods were disclosed as well. The influence of these two philosophers' works on communication theory development was compared.

UDC 101.1.11

Shapovalova T.A. THE MYSTERY OF SIGHT: THE ISSUE OF CONTEMPLATION IN M. HEIDEGGER PHILOSOPHY

The article is devoted to the investigation of notions of perception, contemplation, idea in their relation to the Being, the world, space in M. Heidegger work. The perception should be distinguished as the intensional act and the sight constituting it.

UDC 130.02

Sycheva S.G. PLATO AND VYACHESLAV IVANOV: MYTHOLOGY AND SYMBOLISM

Based on the philosophic activity of Plato and Vyacheslav Ivanovich Ivanov the article solves the issue of interaction of two culture epochs: classical antique Greece and the modern of Silver age in Russia. The conclusion was made that Plato influenced on Vyacheslav Ivanovich Ivanov not only in philosophy and esthetics, but in his life and world view as well.

UDC 141.33 Suslov A.A. COGNITIVE PECULIARITIES OF SPACE IN RUSSIAN TALE

Cognitive peculiarities of space in Russian tale are analyzed. The aspects of world creation are of special interest; the relationship between real and magic space in fairy tales is also introduced. The author considers the ideas of cosmogonic spatial organization of the traditional world. Based on Russian fairy tales he analyses the spatial-existential onto-gnoseological issues of Russian mythology and philosophy being the base of nation cultural identity.

UDC 130.2

Chubik A.P.

A MAN IN INFORMATION SPACE OF GLOBALIZING SOCIETY

The author demonstrates the change of a man status in the modern information space where Ego is replaced by a faceless person. Many globalization mechanisms occur at this person disappearance. They are connected to the information wars, mainly political ones, and tend to turn people into a crowd – flexible and favorable material for manipulation.

UDC 130.121

Kornyushchenko-Ermolaeva N.S. ONTOLOGICAL STATUS OF LONELINESS: THE EXPERIENCE OF PHENOMENOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

The article introduces the philosophical analysis of loneliness as an ontological phenomenon on the basis of phenomenological method. It is proved that loneliness phenomenally discloses itself for a person on two levels of perception: as the painful affect on the level of feelings and as the conscious idea about own separateness, uniqueness and singularity on the level of reflection.

UDC 1/14

Migurenko R.A. DAILY LIFE AND SOLUTION OF CONSCIOUSNESS PROBLEM

By means of philosophic analysis of the main concepts of the daily life and common sense the author proves the principles of adequacy in using common sense truths when solving the consciousness problem including the problem of searching for the answer to the question about their attitude to myth-making of individual consciousness.

UDC 176+177.6

Brylina I.V. RUSSIAN EROS: HISTORY AND MODERN AGE

The author analyses the state of the issue of sex and love in Russian philosophy history since origin till our time. The article introduces three concepts of love (of N.F. Fedorov, V.S. Solovyov and V.V. Rozanov), the attempts of their synthesis in XX c and their development in XXI c in the concept of synergetic anthropology.

UDC 101.1:316.462

Chaykovskiy D.V. POWER REPRODUCTION: ON THE ISSUE OF SYMBOLIC LEGITIMATION

Power reproduction is based on symbolic capital considered in the article as a meaning of a certain group of symbols indicating the presence of power and forming the idea on its legitimacy. The legitimation has symbolic character. The author analyses the process of symbolic capital appropriation and the mechanism of developing private symbolic universum of power.

UDC 130.2:32

Kornienko An.A., Kornienko A.A. SOCIOCULTURAL CONDITION AND METAPHORICAL ASPECT OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

The article introduces the discussion of availability of the objective scientific knowledge based on the results of discourse analysis of socioculturally specified statements-metaphors of the scientists on the study.

UDC 130.2:32

Kornienko An.A., Kornienko A.V. THE FORMATION OF COMMUNICATION-INFORMATION SOCIETY AND TRANSFORMATION OF KNOWLEDGE STATUS

The authors prove the point that the formation of communication-information society represents the extension of applied scientific knowledge transformed into information to all social spheres.

UDC 316.3

Nikitina Yu.A., Kornienko A.V. SPECIFIC CHARACTER OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SYSTEM MANAGEMENT IN TURBULENT ENVIRONMENT

The article considers the specific character of economic and social system management in turbulent environment. The authors indicate that it does not simply determinate management high complexity but open up new opportunities in this sphere.

UDC 141.2

Kolodiy N.A., Knekht N.P. PHENOMENOLOGICAL HERMENEUTIC STUDY OF SOCIAL ONTOLOGY

The authors substantiate the classification of modern social ontologies and characterize the advantages of non-substantial approach to social ontology development. The phenomenological projects of social ontology are introduced in a certain historic-philosophic perspective. The concept of the Other being a center of phenomenological projects of social ontology is developed. Classical phenomenological project of social ontology is compared to the modern projects.

UDC 316.346.32-053.6 Khomyakova E.I. «GENERATION Y» IN THE CONTEXT OF SOCIAL INTERACTION IN MODERN SOCIETY

The author considers the problem of value differentiation by different generations of young people. The features of interaction with various generations of young people in particular with modern young people of 1983–2003, the generation Y, are analyzed

UDC 316.74:001

Konyukhova T.V., Konyukhova E.T. SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTEXT OF SUBJECT TARGETING

Targeting analyzed from the point of view of philosophical and psychological approaches is considered as the interdisciplinary category, the guide for a person allowing him to socialize successfully and establish his future.

UDC 101.1:316.772.4:159.923

Konyukhova T.V., Arlyapova E.V. SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF A PERSON IN THE CONTEXT OF MODERN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS SPACE

The article examines the substance of competency and competence, social-philosophic and practical approaches to investigation of phenomenon natural data. The authors analyze modern information and communication conditions affecting the change of competence and competency which provide person self determination and social and professional adaptation. It was shown that the field of competencies is very wide and social and professional competencies are of special value in the context of information society.

UDC 378.1:316.334.2

Dementyeva S.V. SOCIAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF STUDY MIGRATION IN THE FRAME OF REFORMS OF RUSSIAN EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION

The article discloses the legislative barriers preventing Russian education from international educational market access. In the frame

of technical approach the current education legislation was compared with the project of the «Education Act». It was ascertained that the existing system for legal regulation of study migration is inefficient and does not meet the aims of innovative development of the higher education and its export.

UDC 378

Berestneva O.G., Ivankina L.I., Marukhina O.M. COMPETENCE ORIENTED EDUCATION: FROM TRAINING TECHNIQUES TO A PERSON DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGY

The article emphasizes new aspects in transformation of the form and content of professional education connected to implementation of competence approach. The authors introduce the structure of the model of student knowledge integral interaction. It includes the requirements to the specialist (specialist integrity towards knowledge) and specialist requirements to knowledge (knowledge integrity towards specialist). The algorithm of modeling educational process is determined. The opportunities of applying information techniques in providing person oriented education are considered.

UDC 739:658.512.23

Kukhta M.S., Sokolov A.P., Sokur K.S. ART-DESIGN DECISIONS AND MODERN TECHNIQUES OF ART OBJECTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

The study of the environmental design objects (show-windows of Tomsk) is introduced based on sociologic methods. The authors classify dummies and propose the alternate designs of art-objects – openwork metal dummies for show-windows. Manufacturing techniques are developed and material requirements are determined. Using the expert method the estimation of quality level of openwork metal dummies is proposed and its criteria are worked out. The article discloses the dummy advantages in comparison with the standard (plastic) samples.

UDC 81-11

Yang Fang

TEACHING CHINESE STUDENTS OF PHILOLOGY DEPARTMENT TO WRITE IN RUSSIAN IN UNNATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The paper analyzes the typical errors and their causes in the works of Chinese students and focuses on the explanation of «Chinese Russian» which shows that Chinese people tend to perceive the world perceptually. The author figures out the linguistic psychological mechanisms of these «language errors».

UDC 39(517.3)(=512.31)

Boronoeva D.Ts. THE CONCEPT OF «MOTHERLAND» IN IDEOLOGY AND PRACTICE OF BURYAT DIASPORAS

The idea of Motherland and the example of implementing the idea of «returning home» are considered based on the material of Buryat diasporas in Mongolia and Inner Mongolia.

UDC 316.7

Boronoeva D.Ts.

SUBJECT AND ETHNICITY IN SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM

The issue of «ethnos and person» is considered in the light of methodological approach proposed by symbolic interactionism. The author denotes the perspectives of applying methodology and methods of this trend in modern studies of ethnic problems.