

DEVELOPMENT OF CONCEPT OF CREATING SOCIAL SECURITY CULTURE OF STUDENTS' YOUTH

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***Annotation.** The article analyzes the conceptual foundations of creating social security culture of the students' youth. Particular attention is paid to the need for risk assessment of students' youth and search for adequate measures for their leveling.*

***Key words:** risks among students' youth, social security, social security factors of students' youth, concept of creating social security culture of students' youth.*

Problems of forming social security culture of the students' youth have not been the subject of special scientific research. However, the representatives of various sciences in the second half of the XX century considered some aspects of this problem. In particular, we can highlight the following areas of the research:

- definition of the status of the "social security" concept (V.N.Ivanov, R.G.Janowski, V.N.Kuznetsov, G.I.Osadchaya, V.I.Patrushev, A.N.Sukhov, I.A.Volgin, oth.);

- analysis of the legal basis of social security (S.A.Glotov, V.V.Kasyanov, E.A.Lukasheva, S.N.Smirnov, L.S.Iavich, oth.);

- analysis of threats to the youth social security (A.A.Clescenco, G.A.Fomchenkova, N.A.Frolova, G.Sh.Khamitova, E.O.Kubyakin, oth.);

- study of the youth status in the Russian society, analysis of contemporary youth problems (V.I.Chuprov, I.M.Ilyinsky, M.B.Liga, V.T.Lisovsky, V.A.Lukov, V.V.Nehaev, T.E.Petrova, V.A.Rodioinov, E.G.Slutzkiy, Y.A.Zubok, oth.);

- identification of the key social and psychological characteristics of students (P.I.Babochkin, N.M.Bagnovskaja, S.A.Bogomaz, I.S.Bolotin, I.Kohlberg, I.S.Kon, N.I.Legostaeva, S.A.Litvina, M.A.Martynova, I.M.Prischepa, S.I.Rubinstein, E.D.Smolenko, oth.);

- study of the psychological and pedagogical aspects of the social security of children, adolescents and youth (I.S.Alatorceva, T.S.Borisova, B.B.Dambaeva, S.Z.Kimova, P.A.Kislyakov, N.A.Kora, I.V.Mardahaev, E.U.Molodtsov,

E.A.Okladnikova, N.B.Parfenova, M.M.Plotkin, E.M.Rebko, O.V.Selezneva, G.G.Sillaste, A.S.Verguz., oth.);

- analysis of the problem of the youth socialization (G.M.Andreeva, V.G.Bocharova, V.A.Lukov, L.V.Mardahaev, G.Mead, A.V.Mudryk, M.M.Plotkin, V.T.Shapko, oth.);

- consideration of mechanisms of social assistance and support for youth in the modern period of society development (A.N.Burov, E.A.Klimov, N.I.Kornietz, V.E.Makarov, N.S.Pavlova, V.Y.Rushanin, oth.).

Studies conducted under the guidance of professionals mentioned allow to define basic approaches to the study of the stated problem and to develop scientific and methodical recommendations on the use of the relevant experience to form social security culture for the students' youth in the conditions of education modernization.

However, there is no research containing a comprehensive look at the problem of creating social security culture of the students' youth, a system of indicators and assessment of its development, viewing the current realities. The relevance of these issues and their inadequate elaboration has identified the terms of reference of the paper.

Modern Russian students' youth as socio-demographic group is not homogeneous in composition; it deeply polarized by social, national, ethnic, confessional grounds; it has unequal "start-up" capabilities and conditions of urban or rural place of residence. However, vitality of the students' youth as social strata takes place in a single educational space of Russian universities. In this regard higher education acts as social institutions of staff vocational training, formation and development of individual, the basis of modernization of contemporary Russian society. Relevance of learning problems of the students' youth is obvious, as well as identification of their values and social roles; mechanisms of influence on a student's personality. Thus, the students' youth introduces research interest as a generation that in effect of a meaningful education level, active working age, and social activity will be a factor of modernization of society development, guarantor of its stability and security in the near future.

A conflict between the regulation of the students' youth status "de jure" and practice of its support and development "de facto" determines a necessity of:

- inter-institutional and interdisciplinary search for preventive mechanism to ensure reliable and comprehensive protection of students' subjectivity;

- optimal formation of social security culture of the youth, ensuring positive socialization of the students' youth;

- minimization of social, moral, economic and other risks in the life of the students' youth as future professionals and citizens of contemporary Russian society.

Relevance and demand for theoretical grounding and development of integrative model of formation of social security culture of the students' youth for preventive protection from their destabilization reasons, lowering absolute number in the next 10-15 years are determined by the following factors:

- demographic factor - reduction in the number of potential young mothers (aged 20-30 years) and young families; threat to the population loss;

- social factor - paucity of young people compared to older generations gives rise to a serious problem of the pension system procurement and the pension load growth;

- economic factor - reduction in the number of young workers (especially of high qualification) threatens economic stagnation and weakens Russia's positions in the world economy;

- staff factor - critical shortage of young labor force in a number of strategically important industries (including production, various sectors of the budget sphere) that prevents their full functioning;

- regional and municipal factor-upcoming reduction in young population combined with the highest outflows in megacities can lead to a critical socio-economic situation in some regions, as well as in rural areas;

- national security factor - reduction in the number of men of the military age. In conjunction with the regional challenge that means weakening ability to resist uncontrolled international migration flows; increase in geopolitical threats.

The result of the study will be:

- conceptualization of core definitions reflecting the essence of creating social security culture of the students' youth, explication of these concepts in relation with the practice of the state youth policy and, on its basis identification of trends and contradictions of the students' youth strata development;

- analysis and synthesis of foreign experience of creating social security culture of the students' youth;

- development of an integrative model of forming social security culture of the students' youth, which includes: information technology, HR, methodical, resources provision; education and training of youth self-saving behavior while facing challenges, risks, threats and hazards, taking into account the macro-, meso, and micro-factors of socialization; socio-political communication; preventive measures of socially-negative phenomena in the youth surroundings; motivation to achieve the standard of living and quality of life; monitoring system, efficiency parameters;

- development of scientific and methodical recommendations for fostering social security culture of the students' youth for educational institutions, youth public associations, institutions and organizations working with youth;

- identification of the qualities and reasoning of the "safe type of a contemporary student personality";

- grounding of perspective directions of work with students on the basis of forecasted options of challenges, risks, threats and dangers in the youth surroundings, in the conditions of education modernization.

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