

# SUMMARY

**Russia's Becoming World Economic Power: Achievements and Problems** (by Sergey Mitsek). Using the data of domestic and world statistics the author considers the tempos, directions and contradictions of Russia's economical growth during recent years. The author sees the main problem in exclusively adaptive character of socio-economical life of our country and in weakness of the process of intensive development: insufficient innovations in production sphere, lack of attention in enterprises and companies to research and developments and in contrast, extremely great emphasis on purchasing equipment and technologies. Such one-sided character of economics leads to grave problems in society: growing inflation, deterioration of population health, low level of retirement welfare, grave condition of agriculture and agricultural population. The author suggests the system of measures for changing the present situation.

**Belarus, Ukraine and Russia: East or West?** (by Stephen White, Ian McAllister). Belarus and Ukraine are «lands in between», pulled by their language, religion and history towards the West but also towards the other former

Soviet republics with which they were for so long associated. The evidence of national representative surveys between 2000 and 2007 suggests that feelings of «Europeanness» have been declining, as also in Russia (which is included for comparative purposes); so has the wish to join the European Union (although it remains a popular option), or NATO. «Soviet nostalgia» has been declining in parallel, more so in Belarus and Ukraine than in Russia; but there is a strong wish in all three countries to associate more closely within the Commonwealth of Independent States. Crosstabulating, the evidence suggests that Ukraine is the most sharply polarised between these two foreign policy orientations, and the one in which popular attitudes are most likely to constrain the actions of its governing authorities.

**High-income and Educated Youth in Large Cities on Russia and the West** (by Lev Gudkov, Boris Dubin and Natalya Zorkaya). The paper scrutinizes the findings of the survey of 1000 Russian citizens with high (above \$1000) per capita incomes and higher

education who live in Moscow, St.Petersburg and other 12 large cities of the country. The survey was carried out by Levada- Center in April-May 2008 to the order of EU-Russia Centre (Brussels). The authors analyze respondents' evaluations of the general situation in Russia, the level of its stability; the respondents' ideas about the urgent issues the country faces; the level of their involvement into political life and their ability to influence the situation in the country; evaluations of comparative opportunities for representatives of this social layer in Russia and the West, reaction of the West to contemporary Russia and its economical growth; respondents' attitudes to legal and informal ways of solving their own problems; their dispositions to their own and their children's leaving the country for abroad. The conclusions are drawn that in many important respects young, educated and successful Russians are close to the majority of the Russian population and that they are characterized by a considerable divergence between the way of life, rather similar to modern world standards and the way of thinking which preserves a lot of peculiarities of mass consciousness including those specific for «the Soviet man».

**Telephone justice in Russia** (by Alena Ledeneva, Natalia Shushanian). The paper investigates the predicament of the Russian legal system associated with the phenomenon of *telefonnoe pravo* or «telephone justice»—informal influence or pressure exerted on the judiciary. It offers a conceptual framework for the analysis of informal influence and empirical findings about forms of telephone justice. Using both qualitative and quantitative methods, I assess the spread of the practice and discover that it does not have to be pervasive to be fully effective. The quantitative data were obtained from the all-Russia national survey conducted in 2007 and are complemented by subsequent in-depth interviews with experts.

**Football as a Catalyst of Patriotism** (by Lubov' Borusyak). The author analyzes the phenomenon of mass Russian audience's interest in football during European championship (June 2008). The author views this phenomenon as a game ritual of mobilization with the help of mass media, observes rapid rise and as rapid fall of collective euphoria, the behav-

ior of well-known politicians, leadership of Russian Orthodox Church, of mass culture stars in the process of such cohesion «of all as one person» (joining the majority). The attention is paid to the behavior of the Russians in which the elements of «spectators game» (a term by Yuri Levada) and «Carnival» play are combined when the borders between the stage and the audience are erased and hundreds of thousands of people with the symbols of the Russian state on their faces, clothes and cars fill the streets of the capital and large cities of the country. The paper analyzes mass mythology of victory and defeat, symbolism of a chance, fortune and misfortune, the figure of the Russian national team coach as a kind of the savior of the Nation.

**Triangulation in content analysis: a case of in-depth interviews with members of the Russian elite** (by Anton Oleinik). The article offers a new approach toward triangulating results of qualitative and quantitative content analysis, instrumental and representational interpretation of the data. The proposed model for triangulation incorporates three types of questionnaires: correlational, based on substitution and codes for qualitative content analysis. A quantitative measure for assessing the degree of convergence consists in Pearson's correlation coefficient between the values of Cosine coefficients in all the three cases. The model is tested on the basis of a sample of transcripts of interviews conducted with members of Russian power elite in 2005-2006 by researchers of the Levada-Center.

## **АВТОРЫ НОМЕРА**

**Борусьяк Любовь Фридриховна, независимый исследователь**

**Гудков Лев Дмитриевич (Левада-Центр)**

**Дубин Борис Владимирович (Левада-Центр)**

**Зоркая Наталья Андреевна (Левада-Центр)**

**Легенева Алена (Университетский колледж Лондонского университета)**

**Макалистер Йен (Национальный университет Австралии)**

**Мицек Сергей Александрович (Гуманитарный университет, Екатеринбург)**

**Олейник Антон (университет «Мемориал» Ньюфаунленда, Канада; Институт экономики РАН)**

**Уайт Стивен (Университет Глазго)**

**Шушанян Наталья Радиковна (ГУ-ВШЭ)**