

FROM THE CHIEF EDITOR



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Dear readers,

Less than six months remain prior to the beginning of the first stage of a new political cycle, the elections of the State Duma deputies of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. The processes occurring in the country's political life during the pre-election period, show, that the closer day of the elections is, the more vigorously the authorities (to be exact imperious business-elites) work, and intend to provide at the elections in December, 4th, 2011 the result which would allow in the following five years' cycle to carry out the extremely liberal financial and economic policy in the interests of the narrow layer of the ruling business-elite and the structures serving it. President D. A. Medvedev's speech at St.-Petersburg International Forum in June, 17th, 2011 brightly enough confirms this idea¹.

The growing anxiety is caused with the numerous facts of the scornful attitude towards the public opinion from the part of the power structures. The imperious business-elites practically do not react to the discontent of professional communities, mass social groups' by the forms and the methods of the carried out reorganization and "optimization" of economic and social conditions of the citizens' lives.

The particular dissatisfaction in the society is caused by the style and the quality of the federal ministries' and departments' work, especially by the work of the heads of Ministries of Health and Social Development, Education and Science, Finance, Defense. In this line there is also the fact that after all the discovered facts of corruption in the management of the Moscow Regional Office of Public Prosecutor the President again appoints Yu. Chaika to the post of the General Public Prosecutor of the Russian Federation.

Dmitry Medvedev in the article "Russia, forward!", published in September, 10th, 2009, very precisely characterized the ruling business-elite: **"They settled their lives perfectly. They have everything. Everything suits them. They are going to squeeze out the incomes from**

¹ The arguments which are worth to be paid attention to, and expressed by a writer and an economist N. Starikov, can be found here: <http://nstarikov.ru/blog/10235>.

the remains of the Soviet industry and to squander the natural riches belonging to all of us till the end of time. They do not create anything new, do not want development and are afraid of it”.

Two years have passed. Unfortunately, very little has changed.

In the same Medvedev’s article it was written, that “an inventor, an innovator, a scientist, a teacher, a businessman who introduce new technologies, will become the most respected people in the society and will receive everything necessary for their fruitful activity”.

It would be desirable to hope, that what was not realized by President D. Medvedev and the State Duma of the current convocation, will be actively carried out by the new structure of the State Duma and by the following President.

For this purpose all economic associations, professional communities, social and political structures should persistently develop the civil society up to the level of the real control over all branches of the authority. So that it really struggled for the acceleration of the society’s development, for the increase of the citizens’ well-being in Russia, for its innovational development. So that an inventor, an innovator, a scientist, a teacher, a businessman who introduces new technologies, would become the most respected people in the society and will receive everything necessary for their fruitful activity.

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In May and June ISEDT RAS researched the economic situation and the “social health” of teachers at schools in the Vologda Oblast². Only some part of the data describing economic and social health of teachers in the society is represented here (tables 1 - 4).

Table 1. Teachers’ estimation of the financial position of a family (in % of the number of the interrogated)

Answer variant	Vologda	Cherepovets	Districts	Region	
				Average in the survey	Average in the population
Good and very good	4.8	6.5	1.8	4.1	8.0
Average	59.6	58.2	33.9	48.2	49.3
Bad and very bad	34.6	35.3	60.1	45.6	33.1
It’s difficult to answer	1.0	0.0	4.2	2.1	9.5
Index of the material state*	70.2	71.2	41.7	58.5	74.9

* For calculating the index of the number of positive answers the share of the negative ones is subtracted, then to the received value 00 is added so as not to have negative numbers. Thus, the completely negative answers would give the general index 0, the entirely positive - 200, the balance of the first and the second ones – the index 100 which is, as a matter of fact, a neutral mark.

Table 2. Social self-identification of teachers (in % of the number of the interrogated)

Answer variant	Vologda	Cherepovets	Districts	Region	
				Average in the survey	Average in the population
Rich	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Average	48.1	43.4	22.3	35.0	42.4
Poor	51.9	56.6	77.6	65.0	46.8

² The total amount is 394 people. The representativeness of the samples was provided with the observance of the proportions among teachers with various experience of work and the proportions among the teachers working in city and rural schools. For the interrogation 8 % of teachers of the number of all school teachers in the area (8 % of teachers of schools in Vologda and Cherepovets and 8 % of teachers of schools in rural areas) have been chosen. The corresponding proportions have been accepted and concerning the experience of pedagogical work.

Table 3. The teachers' answers to the question:
Would you change the job for another,
not connected with education?
(in % of the number of the interrogated)

Answer variant	Vologda	Cherepovets	Districts	Region
Yes, Most likely yes	46.2	58.2	46.4	50.0
No, Most likely not	47.1	31.2	44.1	40.9
It's difficult to answer	6.7	10.6	9.5	9.1

Table 4. The teachers' answers to the question:
Would you your children
to become teachers?
(in % of the number of the interrogated)

Answer variant	Vologda	Cherepovets	Districts	Region
Yes, Most likely yes	2.0	0.0	4.8	2.6
No, Most likely not	87.5	94.3	86.9	89.3
It's difficult to answer	10.5	5.7	8.3	8.1

The data of the tables give the real opportunity to compare the declared official statements for the necessity to support the teachers' high role - the major element of any state which connects the past, the present and forms the quality of the future citizens of the country.

The more a teacher is respected by the society, the more this respect will be returned towards the state from the part of its citizens.

The results of the sociological interrogation eloquently show that the real level of the imperious elite's attitude towards the basic spheres of the state.

Almost 46 % of teachers of the number of all the interrogated people estimate the financial position of the family as bad and very bad, in rural areas 60 %; among all the population of the region 33 %.

65 % of teachers refer themselves to a group of poor people, in rural areas 77.6 %; among all the population in the region 46.8 %.

50 % of teachers would like to change their job.

But the most important, showing full disbelief in the opportunity of the real revival of prestigiousness of the teachers' status is that 89.3 % of the interrogated teachers do not want their children to become teachers.

If the developed situation is not corrected today, the future of our country is under the question.

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On pages 10-32 of this journal the article "Influence of the metallurgical corporations proprietors' interests on the national and regional development" on the materials of the research carried out by the ISED T RAS is published.

The article shows, how the realization of private interests of proprietors of the largest Russian corporation of ferrous metallurgy OAO Severstal constrains the opportunities of the national and regional development.

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The questionnaire carried out by the editorial board on the results of the 2010 publishing year, in which 79 scientists (doctors and candidates of science, scientific employees of different levels) took part, showed, that more than 80 % of respondents positively estimated all the magazine's releases. About 90 % of respondents found the level of articles published in the magazine as high and rather high. On the average for 89 points the urgency of articles which were published in the headings "Strategy of Development", "Regional Economy", "Social Development", "Young researchers" is appreciated.

At the same time the participants of interrogation gave a number of valuable suggestions on actualization of the publications' subjects. The member of the editorial council Academician of Byelorussia AS P. G. Nikitenko suggests introducing the headings "Economy of Reproduction" and "Housekeeping Economy". The member of the editorial council C. Shuhua (China) recommends publishing the articles showing the value of the Russian economy and culture. Professor F. D. Larichkin (KSC of the Russian Academy of Science) advises to expand the publication of the articles on the problems of pricing, taxation and application of economic and mathematical methods. The editorial board will aspire to realize the stated offers.

Attention!

The terms of holding the conference are transferred!

The planned earlier **VI International Scientific and Practical Conference "Strategy and tactics of realization of the socio-economic reforms: the regional aspect"** will take place on the 7th – 8th of October, 2011 in Vologda.

The program of conference is published in journal № 1 (13) (page 13).

The first 10 articles of the journal in terms of the duration of their views in the past 12 months (July 2010 - June 2011)

Rating	Article	The total time of viewing, minutes for the entire accounting period *	Viewed over the entire accounting period*	Viewed over the past 12 months	Viewed over the last 3 month	The average time of viewing, HH: MM: SS over the last 12 months	Issue	Date of issue	Authors
1	The development of regional cluster systems	9462	349	131	87	00:27:33	Issue №1	March 2008	Tamara V. Uskova
2	The strategy of the regional economy diversification	5382	262	145	78	00:21:28	Issue №1	March 2008	Leonid G. Iogman
3	The problems of local budgets and municipal property formation	4023	225	193	108	00:17:36	Issue №1	March 200	Sergey D. Valentye Talia Ya. Habrieva
4	Trends and prospects of the Murmansk Oblast's socio-economic development	3110	171	76	48	00:15:48	Issue №1	March 2008	Vladimir V. Didyk
5	Intellectual resources as a factor of innovative development	2308	105	105	33	00:21:59	Issue №11	September 2010	Vladimir A. Ilyin Konstantin A. Gulin Tamara V. Uskova
6	The dynamics of socio-economic development of the Komi Republic	1746	109	61	21	00:17:26	Issue №1	March 2008	Vitaly N. Lazhentsev
7	The method of comparative assessment of the region's scientific and technological potential	1650	74	73	27	00:21:17	Issue №12	December 2010	Konstantin A. Zadumkin Igor A. Kondakov
8	Small business as an important reserve of company town's development	1523	79	79	7	00:19:17	Issue №11	September 2010	Stepan N. Tkachuk
9	Strategic reserves of labour productivity growth in the regional economy	1045	52	41	4	00:20:14	Issue №9	March 2010	Vladimir A. Ilyin Konstantin A. Gulin Tamara V. Uskova
10	Agriculture of the European North: the results of the All-Russian Agricultural Census	854	42	42	8	00:20:19	Issue №11	September 2010	Valentin A. Ivanov Elena V. Ivanova

* Record of site visits has been conducted since December 12, 2009

A little bit changed rating of articles of the journal is published in this issue according to the duration of their viewing from the beginning of the organization of the visitors' account on the journal's site (12.12.2009). The editorial council will also search and test further methods of ranking the articles of the journal according to the readers' interest.