SOCIAL FACTORS AFFECTING THE DESTRUCTIVE NATURE OF CHILD-PARENT RELATIONSHIP IN MODERN FAMILIES WITH TEENAGERSV

Using the research data of the 2010s, the article proves that a large proportion of child-parent relations in families with children of adolescent age today are destructive for the future development of society. This situation is affected by seven factors in the development of the society and of child and parent communities: the changing structure of the fami-ly, the reduced level of parents' culture, consumption practices, glamorization and demonstrative behavior, the introduction of the ideas regarding the child's rights and the emergence of a prefigurative culture. The existing contradictions result in the infantilization of children, underestimation of parents and grandparents as persons significant in terms of values, and manifestations of increased critical attitudes. We substantiate the need to reorient informational and educational work carried out by social work experts with families and youth and propose some technologies for supporting the use of the resource of child-parent relations.

Geography on the territory of the sociology of childhood

The choice of a multidisciplinary strategy is based on the conglomeration of the sociology of childhood and geography. The lack of cloud ratings, the maximums of prospective studies of childhood, taking into account the geographical aspects: climate, relief, resources are recognized.

Sociology of the social sphere: updating of theoretical approaches and research practices

The article presents the author's position on the renewal of the theoretical concepts in the sociology of the social sphere through the development of public sociology and sociology of life. The first concept shifts the emphasis in justifying the development of the society to the contribution of all groups of society, including those deprived. According to the sociology of life, the social sphere should be understood through the characteristics of the social status of individuals, the assessment of the people themselves of their situation, their understanding of the possibilities of realizing their own life orientations. The directions of formation of the modern sociology of the social sphere are described: the formation of the conceptual apparatus, the centers of study, the applied nature of research. The author's typology of empirical approaches is offered, ten main approaches are described, an illustrative bank is collected on the subject of research over the past five years. Along with traditional approaches (institutional, socioeconomic, activity—oriented, etc.), the author singled out the dynamic, risk, and activist. The conclusion is made about the imperative of the conglomeration of different approaches for use in specific managerial developments.

FOUNDATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF INTERDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN THE FIELD OF CHILDREN'S RIGHTS PROTECTION

Interdisciplinary educational programs are mainstreamed in modern Russian society in connection with the develop- ment of ideas on the rights of the child. The author points out some difficulties and limitations of the direct use of foreign authors' programs and educational literature translated from foreign languages. A critical analysis of a foreign manual on child discrimination is presented along with the author's interpretations of key concepts of child discrimination: adult privileges, adulto- cracy, adultcentrism. The author argues that newly introduced terms should be precisely formulated and underlines the need to select and present persuasive examples from the Russian reality and the data of Russian science, to apply creatively the assessment tools. The tasks for conducting educational research in the field of childhood sociology are formulated in order to assess the official restrictions imposed by the state and its bodies in terms of their compliance with the legitimacy of the protective function.

CHILDREN AND CHILDHOOD AS OBJECTS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH: TO THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOCIOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD

In the article are consistently presented three stages of the development of the sociology of childhood: from the study of children within the framework of sociological approaches to socialization theories and then to the gradual formation of a "new" sociology of childhood. The need to revise the periodization of childhood in the social sciences, which should be based on new facts, phenomena, features of children's activities, especially those related to informatization processes and consumer practices, is argued. The prospects of the professionalization of the community of Russian sociologists of childhood in technologies and methods of research of the new generation are outlined.

Specific directions for research of phenomena related to childhood are specific to Russian sociologists, but they affect the daily life of the entire adult society (parental-children and, more broadly, social relations in families with children born with the use of new reproductive technologies, consumer socialization of children, "glamorization" of Childhood, "informatization from the diapers", etc.). The actual tasks of the Russian sociology of childhood are determined: the activation of public, integrating activities for the realization of the rights of the child and educational work with a community of new specialists. Priority tools are identified using Internet technologies and with the active participation of children themselves.

Childhood of the XXI century: socio-humanitarian thesaurus. Thematic glossary

A scientific glossary in the form of a thesaurus is addressed to experts in the field of childhood and implements a scientific and practical goal to help them in their activities and to fill the lack of knowledge about the innovations of childhood in life and scientific concepts. Representatives of various sciences participated in the creation of the glossary, with sociology of childhood being a binding discipline for the implementation of interdisciplinarity and metasubjectness. The description and characteristics of sciences studying various aspects of childhood are given, the essence of special scientific approaches, the content of activities of personalities and scientific organizations in this field, the possibilities of research methods for children's audiences are revealed. The section of empirical concepts gives an interpretation of the new phenomena of the social space of childhood. Additionally, an overview of current social policy issues for children.

For professional practitioners, researchers, as well as for students studying the problems of childhood in related areas of sociological, psychological, philosophical, pedagogical, cultural, political, historical and other knowledge. The publication was carried out as part of a project supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research 16-06-00792-OGN \ 18.

CHILDHOOD AND CHILDREN AS THE OBJECTS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

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