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8 **From the Chief Editor.** Higher Education. How to See 2027 from 2021?

10 **VLADIMIR A. SHAMAKHOV, NIKOLAY M. MEZHEVICH**
Political Challenges of 2020 and their Implications
for the Economic Model of the Republic of Belarus

ABSTRACT

The elections held in the Republic of Belarus in August 2020 and the subsequent development of the political situation have significantly increased the economic risks for the country's national economy. However, forecasts related to a significant weakening of the economy did not materialize. The Belarusian economy can be called "garrison" or "mobilization", but it has passed a unique test for peacetime.

Keywords: national economic model, Belarus, GDP, public sector, services sector

18 **DMITRIY I. KAMINCHENKO**
Political Image of the Regional Leader on Instagram

ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the study of the features of modern political communication in the context of society networkization. The interaction of a regional political leader and society in the sign-symbolic space of political communication is considered.

The purpose of this paper is to identify the main image-role semantic constructs, which are reflected in the messages of the head of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, posted by him on the popular Internet platform for social media Instagram. In addition to establishing the most actively used semantic image-role constructs, the research determines the degree of its popularity and the level of its approval among the audience of this Internet platform.

The qualitative and quantitative type of content analysis was chosen as the main applied research method. In addition to it, a comparative analysis method is used. The conceptual basis of the research is formed by the theory of the information society, as well as the concepts of "network image", "digitalization policy" and "network identity".

According to the results of the conducted content analysis, it was found that more often than others in the messages posted on the studied official Internet page of the political leader in Instagram, such an image-role construct as an "organizer" is presented. This corresponds to the type of leadership characteristic of this political leader. Among the entries that aroused a relatively increased attention of the audience of the Internet platform, there are messages where a number of image-role constructs are presented, including: "crisis manager", "organizer", "team player", "builder", "open leader, hearing society" and "business executive". Such a uniform distribution of the audience's interest in its functional and semantic constructs may be explained by the fact that the head of the region is actively paying attention to each of the designated thematic areas.

The highest level of approval from the audience of the Internet platform was received by the messages, which reflected such image-role constructs as "family man" and "leader looking to the future". Considering the relatively inactive use of the designated semantic constructs by the head of the region in the messages posted on his official Instagram page, it is noted that an increase in the number of messages, which would reflect these image-role constructs, may enhance the leader's positive image and, as a result, the level of his support in society.

Keywords: political communication, networked society, political image, image-role constructs social media, Internet, Instagram

35 **LIDIA V. MAZUR, ANASTASIA E. MONASHOVA**
Tax Revenues in a Pandemic: Decline or Growth in the Future?

ABSTRACT

It is obvious that today the global factor determining the recessionary scenario for the development of the world economy is the coronavirus pandemic and quarantine measures to prevent its spread. The need to increase spending on the social sphere and medicine,

business support and a reduction in revenue sources in the context of a business lockdown are becoming a serious test for the budget system. The article examines the dynamics of tax revenues in 2016–2020. An idea was formed about future tax revenues in the Russian Federation in the context of the economic crisis associated with the coronavirus pandemic.

Keywords: taxes, global pandemic, tax revenues, budget system, consolidated budget, federal budget, regional budgets, budget execution

43 DARIA E. MATRESHINA, ALEXANDER A. MARYSHEV
Russia at the Turn of the World Economy

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine and substantiate the importance of deepening cooperation between the Russian Federation and the countries of the Asian region in modern conditions. The work emphasizes and substantiates the importance of the development of integration processes in the formation of a strategy for international cooperation of states in the context of global socio-economic and political restructuring. The general world tendencies influencing the Russian economy in the conditions of a gradual transition to a new world economic order are given. The article examines the policy pursued by the state that can influence its place within the framework of the new integral world economic order. The paper describes the transformation and structure of relations between the member states of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) with the countries of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in the context of the emerging concept of the Greater Eurasian Partnership and the change in the world economic order.

When preparing the work, first of all, we used a logical, factorial, statistical analysis, synthesis, a systematic approach.

The scientific novelty of the work consists in defining and describing Russia's potential within the framework of the transition to a new world economic order, taking into account a combination of factors, namely: its position in the Eurasian Economic Union, the implementation of the Strategic Directions for the Development of Eurasian Economic Integration until 2025, the development of cooperation with the SCO and ASEAN states, as well as conjugation of the EAEU and the One Belt, One Road project.

Keywords: Russia, world economic order, Eurasian Economic Union, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, trade cooperation, Great Eurasian Partnership

56 VLADIMIR B. ALEKSANDROV
Dialectic of Honor and Reputation. On Limits of Reputation Management Efficiency

ABSTRACT

The article justifies the provision that reputational management passes by problems related to the personal meanings of a subject conducting a specific professional activity. It is shown that the category of honor is of particular importance for the expression of this issue. Professional honor in decision-making involves bringing to the fore not the desire to preserve a reputation, but the attitude to preserve personal dignity, accompanied by the willingness to take responsibility for decisions made in critical situations. This willingness is rooted in the fundamental worldviews of the personality that shape its orientation. It is noted that professional honor is a much stronger motivating factor than the desire to maintain a reputation, it determines the attitude to the profession, the desire and willingness to improve in it.

Keywords: reputational management, reputation, honor

65 JULIA P. BAYER, NIKITA A. CHURAEV
Global Changes in Higher Education: Post-Covid Times

ABSTRACT

In this article we talk about education as a global phenomenon that includes many actors with their own political interests. In this regard, the question of the anthropological com-

ponent of modern education, including in the international context, arises extremely sharply: what kind of person is formed by the new global education, to whom it applies, and what values it forms. Main trends in global education policy are defined. The formation of a global educational policy has not yet been completed, and the pandemic of coronavirus infection has brought both positive and negative aspects. We name both of them: the advantages and disadvantages of pandemic situation that shifted the global higher education into the different format. Also, we make the forecast on further higher education development.

Keywords: global education policy (GEP), pandemic, digitalization of education, citizen of the world

71 MARINA A. KASHINA, NATALYA P. NASTASYUK
**Women in the Russian Service for Emergencies:
 Motivation for Enter the Service and Career Features**

ABSTRACT

There are few sociological studies of the service in the structures of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Russian Federation. There are few gender-sensitive research too. Although this type of public service has always been considered a sphere of male employment, women work in it too. The solution by these women of the “family-work” role conflict is very important. Purpose of the study: to find out the opinion of graduates of the St. Petersburg University of the State Fire Service of the Ministry of Emergencies of Russia and female employees of the Ministry of Emergency Situations about: 1) the motivation for women to enter this university; 2) the prospects for their career growth and the creation of a family. Methods: analysis of documents and departmental statistics, Internet survey, group focused interview. Sample survey: 200 university graduates, representing all areas of study. The focus group was attended by 6 women. They have a length of service in the Ministry of Emergency Situation from 5 to 10 years. Results. The study tested three hypotheses. 1) The motivation to enter this university is different for women and men. The hypothesis was disproved. At the same time, it turned out that for women it turns out to be more significant than for men, the influence of the immediate environment on the admission decision. 2) Service in the Ministry of Emergency Situations has significant differences from work in other organizations. It can affect the creation of a family. The hypothesis was partially confirmed. Features have been highlighted, but they do not have a significant impact on family creation. 3) It is more difficult for women than for men to make a career in the structures of the Ministry of Emergency Situations. The hypothesis requires additional verification. According to the respondents, careers are more influenced not by gender stereotypes, but by personal characteristics and the desire to pursue a career, but the opposite point of view was also presented. The relevance of the study. This pilot project made it possible to outline the directions for further study of the prospects for the feminization of public service of other types (not civil and not military).

Keywords: public service of other types, Ministry of Emergency Situations, firefighters, gender, women, professional and career motivation, family

87 TATYANA A. PAVLOVA, ALEKSEI Yu. PAROMOV
**Assessment of Education Quality Assurance Conditions During Public
 Accreditation of Educational Organization**

ABSTRACT

The article proposes to evaluate the conditions of educational activities, which ensure the quality of education, during public accreditation of an educational organization. The approach is based on the use of the mechanism of external independent evaluation, conducted by a public organization, to determine the level of an educational organization in order to promote consistent improvement in the quality of the processes of providing and implementing educational activities. A number of indicators that can be expressed quantitatively are proposed. The work of the educational organization to ensure the quality of education in this case can be evaluated on the basis of the proposed indicators.

Keywords: quality of education, interaction with employers, practical skills

97 **TATYANA V. TULUPIEVA, MAXIM V. ABRAMOV, ALEXANDER L. TULUPIEV**
Model of Social Influence in Analysis of Socio-engineering Attacks

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to study the modernization of the model of an attacker's social engineering attack on a user, taking into account a wider range of factors influencing the success of a social engineering attack associated with the principles of social influence. **Methods.** To achieve this goal, the approaches to social influence and the components of social influence were analyzed. An integrated circuit of social influence is built, grounding in the context of socio-engineering attacks. **Results.** A model of social influence is proposed, built in the context of an attacker's social engineering attack on a user. A new interpretation of the term user vulnerability in the context of information security has been proposed. **Conclusion.** The result obtained forms the potential of filling the user and attacker models with specific vulnerabilities and competencies, which will lead to a more accurate assessment of the success of the attacker's social engineering attack on the user, due to the aggregation of information from incidents that have occurred.

Keywords: social impact, socio-engineering attacks, user vulnerability, attack impact

108 **ELENA N. KOROLEVA**
Geocological Characteristics and Comprehensive Assessment of the Effectiveness of Urban Improvement Management in a Large Siberian City

ABSTRACT

Introduction. The issues of creating, preserving and improving the quality of green areas are relevant not only for the municipality — the city of Barnaul, but also for each urban settlement of the Russian Federation, village and settlement.

Methodology. To identify numerous shortcomings in the management, a statistical analysis of the main indicators of the development of the improvement sector, the main opinions of «experts», was carried out. In order to find ways out to ensure the comfort of living for each resident of the city, a theoretical generalization is used.

Results. The main geocological characteristics of the municipality — the city of Barnaul — are described. It reflects not only the achievements of local governments in this area, but also highlights the main problem—the lack of a unified concept of landscaping. To predict the development of the city and the formation of a unified approach to landscaping, the main measures are proposed that will allow creating an up-to-date, and most importantly, allowing each resident to comfortably exist, a model for managing the field of landscaping.

Analysis and discussion. The forecast estimate for the municipality — the city of Barnaul from the proposed measures for rational use of natural resources is given.

Conclusions. The application of these results is not only possible, but it is also necessary to take into account the local self-government bodies when managing the geocological processes of each city of the Russian Federation in order to achieve an optimal standard of living for the population.

Keywords: urban greening, concept, greening norm, the standard of living of the population

117 **ALEXANDER R. AGABABOV, ROMAN A. LYOVCHIKIN**
Non-Institutional Forms of Political Participation of Muslim Youth in Modern Scotland

ABSTRACT

The article examines the main forms and socio-cultural features of the participation of Muslim youth in Scotland in non-institutional politics. As their research goal, the authors chose to identify the mechanisms through which political processes specific to the Scottish context (different from the general British or, for example, the English context) generate various forms of political participation of young adherents of Islam. The theoretical and methodological basis of the study was a significant layer of empirical data (mainly Scottish), comprehended through an interpretive paradigm, which allowed

the authors to analyze the non-institutionalized political experience of young Muslims, finding patterns in how Muslim youth perceive and construct the social world around them. The result of the study was an understanding that the strengthening of the “Islamic factor” in the social and political life of Scotland is explained not only by the growth of the Muslim population, but also by the obvious support that the Scottish authorities provide to adherents of Islam. According to the authors, the issue of national and state independence, the specificity of Scottish nationalism, the attractiveness of the political platform of the Scottish National Party for ethno-confessional minorities became the most important primary factors that predetermined the active entry of Scottish Muslim youth into politics. The main conclusion in this article was the idea that the specific socio-political and sociocultural contexts of Scotland create appropriate forms of political participation of young Muslims. Despite the prevailing opinion that Scottish Muslim youth are interested mainly in international events, the authors show a clearly traceable institutional and non-institutional involvement of young Muslims in national and local political issues in Scotland. According to the authors, the non-institutional political participation of young Scottish followers of Islam is manifested in such forms as social movements, activism and charity, and volunteer work.

Keywords: Scotland, Muslim youth, non-institutional politics, political participation, social movements, activism, charity, volunteering

128

ANDREY D. TUMANOV**The Dominants of Contemporary Political Culture and the Transformation of Political Governance***ABSTRACT*

Contemporary political governance is increasingly dependent on the trends of global globalization, changing in the context of global migration and constantly creating and changing multinational communities. This article aims to analyze the existing policies of social inclusion that form the basis of political culture, which plays a significant role in the system of modern political governance in the era of globalization. The aim of the paper is to substantiate the importance of changing the political space for creating a policy of diversity and inclusion, aimed at forming a modern political culture that meets the current trends in governance in the era of globalization. The major research issue of this paper is the question of which points of political culture are the most transformative for the modern political system. The article analyzes the dominant features of modern political culture, which should be paid attention to both in theoretical analysis and in making managerial decisions. The research method is an open-ended written expert survey — 23 experts took part in the survey; the volume of the material obtained as a result of the survey is 48,000 words. The analysis and processing of information was carried out using the methods of systematization, problem-management design and the method of identifying problem dominants. Expert interviews allowed us to identify a number of measures that the political authorities can take to strengthen the transformational potential of political culture. These include the creation of political initiatives and easily accessible opportunities for political integration; the development of an inclusive and tolerant society through the reallocation of resources to help various kinds of minorities, aimed at helping them understand and use their rights and responsibilities; and the development of creativity and innovation as the basis of a new type of political culture. The results of the analysis of expert interviews complement modern international research on the formation of a new political culture and its impact on the formation of the political system. As a result of the research, the author comes to the conclusion that modern political culture assumes controlled diversity, and this is the basis for the transformation of the political system in the near future. The main dominants of political culture are the strengthening of the importance of the local and, in particular, the strengthening of the importance of the urban environment; the development of the political culture of migrants; inclusiveness of political communities, especially at the local level.

Keywords: political system, political culture, inclusiveness, political integration

139 TATIANA A. ALABINA

**The Evolution of Economic Research Strategies:
The Role of the Concept of Strategizing V. L. Kvint***ABSTRACT*

The two-part series of articles reveals the **purpose of the research** as determining the place of the concept of strategizing of a Foreign Member of the Russian Academy of Sciences — Academician, Doctor of Economics, Professor V.L. Kvint in the system of economic research of strategies abroad, in the USSR and modern Russia on the basis of the description of the content and systematization of the basic concepts of strategizing and a review of foreign and domestic regional economic research, as well as the author's identification of the key characteristics of this scientific school of strategy.

The object of the research is the theory of strategies abroad, in the USSR and modern Russia. **The subject of the research** is the concept of V. L. Kvint's strategizing in the system of economic research on strategy.

The methodological tools include techniques and methods of system analysis, comparative analysis, logical analysis, principles of the dialectical-materialistic method of cognition and an integrated approach to the characterization of economic research, methods of generalization and concretization. The description of the study uses a historical approach and a temporary generalization based on the key milestones in the development of economic research on the theory of strategy and the methodology and practice of strategizing.

As the **results** of present article, the main characteristics, systematization and content aspects of foreign and domestic economic research strategies are presented. The place of V. L. Kvint's concept of strategizing in the system of economic research are determined. The article shows the practice of strategizing the research school.

Keywords: economic research, neoclassical strategy, strategizing, the concept of strategizing