

# The socio-cultural context of the reforms in Russia at the end of the 19th and 20th centuries: New research approaches

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## Abstract

© Serials Publications. The relevance of the study of the problem is due to the processes of modernization and globalization, which today are largely determined by the socio-cultural dynamics, historical traditions and mentality of the people. The forms of cultural life affect the specificity of social processes, including reforms. This article is focused upon analysis of new approaches to the study of the history of reformation in Russia, including the transition to the identification of the social and genetic code, and also the definition of psychological, social and philosophical features of domestic reform. In these particular historical terms, the study of Russian socio-economic reform is quite active, making it possible to set similar tasks. The leading approach to the study of this problem is the shift in emphasis from analysis of the 'objective' causes of reforms, 'subjective', and the space of their formation, to the paradigms of thinking, the dynamics of social moods of society. Today, through examination of these reform periods, there is an ever more obvious recognition of the importance of studying culture as an essential factor in reformist activity. The article examines the socio-cultural features of domestic reform, and analyzes new research approaches. Attention is focused upon the formation of mechanisms for the transformation of general cultural stereotypes into a model of reform and socio-historical features of management in Russia. Such aspects as dilemmas, 'reform-revolution', and 'reformism-counter-reformism' are considered. The materials of the article can be useful in further developing the study of cultural and historical features of domestic reform.

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## Keywords

Cultural features, Mentality, National economy, Reforms, Socio-cultural approach

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