

Filatov A.S. Features of Ethnocultural Relations in the Crimean Federal District Russian Federation // Scientific Notes of Crimea Federal V. I. Vernadsky University. Philosophy. Political science. Culturology. – 2015. – Vol. 1 (67). – № 4. – P. 13-23.

The article analyzes the socio-political processes in the Crimea, which have an impact on the state of inter-ethnic and inter-confessional relations. It summarizes the main trends, provides recommendations on achievement of inter-ethnic harmony, strengthening of Russian civil identity, stabilization of social development. The author shows that in the framework of Russian social and cultural environment in the Crimea, were created conditions for ethnic and cultural expression of all ethnic groups living on the peninsula. The profound differences between ethnic Russian and symmetric (written in the metric) Ukrainians is almost non-existent in Crimea.

Consumer culture, mentality, ideological orientations, language, perception and communication, spiritual culture, religious affiliation of Russians and Ukrainians in Crimea are a single community. On this basis, in the Crimea should be treated two main ethnic and cultural groups - Russian and Crimean Tatar.

Currently, pro-Russian position of Russian ethno-cultural communities (including symmetric Ukrainians, as noted above) results fundamental and the dominant political structure of the Crimean Tatar social group.

The system of ethnic and cultural guideline of the Crimean Tatars should be allocated into four vectors, two of which are sufficiently visible and, to some extent, natural, sociogenetic. Two others are rather simulated, artificial and socially weakly have presence in reality.

Key words: ethno-cultural relations, sub-ethnos, demographic, ethnic groups, Russian socio-cultural environment.

References

1. Borisenok E. Phenomenon of Soviet Ukrainization, 1920-1930-ies. – M.: Europe, 2006.
1. Crimean Tatar National Movement. Volume II. Documentation. Materials. Chronicle. / Ed. M.N. Guboglo, S.M. Chervonnaya. – M.: TSIMO 1992 (Ser "National-motions in the USSR").
2. Stepanov V.V. Problems of ethnic coexistence in the Crimea // Forced migrants: integration and return / Ed. V.A. Tishkov – M.: IEA RAS, 1997. – P. 117-144.
3. Stepanov V.V. Crimea and Crimean Tatars: Historical Demography and modern ethno-political situation // Turkic peoples of Crimea: Karaites. Crimean Tatars. Krymchaks / Ed. S.J. Kozlov, L.V. Chizhov – M.: Nauka, 2003. – P. 330-357.
4. Bakhturina A.Y. Policy of the Russian Empire in Eastern Galicia in the First World War. – M.: AIRO-XX. – 2000. – 264 p.
5. Rapoza Kenneth. One Year After Russia Annexed Crimea, Locals Prefer Moscow To Kiev // Forbes. [Electronic resource]. – Access mode: <http://www.forbes.com/sites/kenrapoza/2015/03/20/one-year-after-russia-annexed-crimea-locals-prefer-moscow-to-kiev/>.
6. Mustafayev Sh.E. Some points ethnogenesis Crimean Tatars // History and modernity. – 2007. – № 1. – P. 206-207.
7. Ученые записки Крымского федерального университета имени В. И. Вернадского Философия. Политология. Культурология. Том 1 (67). 2015. № 4. С. 24–30.