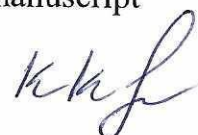


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As a manuscript



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**Трансформация феномена социального благополучия:
социально-философский анализ**

Annotation on dissertation for a degree

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The dissertation for the degree of candidate of philosophical sciences was written by Ekaterina Andreevna Kapralova at the UNESCO Chair of the Institute of Civil Service and is a complete independent study of the transformation of the phenomenon of social well-being. The paper presents a set of conclusions that have elements of scientific novelty and make a certain contribution to the development of domestic social philosophy, as well as socio-philosophical practice.

The relevance of the topic of the dissertation research is due, on the one hand, to the frequent use of this term in scientific and everyday life, on the other hand, to the lack of clarity of this phenomenon. The phrase "social well-being" has become very popular in the modern world. It is addressed very often, however, the concept of social well-being has not been sufficiently developed. The vagueness of the phenomenon, its insufficient comprehension leads to not quite correct and adequate reflections that influence public decisions made in the socio-cultural sphere. In this case, one should speak of a methodological error that is revealed in the distortion of the understanding of phenomena, which M. Heidegger wrote about in his work "Being and Time".

The seemingly obvious connection between social well-being and well-being as such can be misleading, but social well-being itself manifests itself in the language with a new meaning that is not directly related to well-being. This connection exists, but is revealed through the complex correlation of the individual, social groups and society, which in their own way are reflected in the phenomenon of social well-being. The transformation of this phenomenon is of great interest from the point of view of social and humanitarian knowledge due to the peculiarities of modern society: the deepening of multidimensional public relations, the formation of new types of interactions and communication (information, virtual social spaces), and so on. The relevance of studying the phenomenon of social well-being is based on the modern challenges faced by society: glocalization, the development of artificial intelligence, virtual cyberspace, problems of a multicultural society, social networks, information explosion and others.

The semantic reflection of the phenomenon of social well-being was present in society at all stages of its historical development. This is also characteristic of the early

stages, when attempts are visible to comprehend the topics relevant to our study: good, pleasure, happiness. Constant cognitive activity on the reflection of social well-being is visible both at the level of society and social groups, and at the level of the individual in the modern information society. However, the very concept of social well-being (in any language - Greek, Latin, English, German or Russian) at the initial stages of the history of philosophy is quite rare.

The phenomenon of social well-being in its modern form began to take shape in the second half of the XX century. The processes of globalization, intercultural integration and the formation of a multicultural world social space are the factors that determine the actualization of the study of the phenomenon of social well-being.

In the middle of the XX century, significant concepts appeared in several branches of knowledge with the aim of a detailed study of the concept of well-being. In psychology, psychiatry, sociology, philosophy, and economics, works on the study of the subject field of the phenomenon of well-being are published. New methods of study, new classifications are being identified, and indicator systems are being introduced. Finally, social well-being itself is recorded. This is manifested in the reflection of the multidimensional concept of well-being, which society approaches in the field of scientific worldview, religious development and in everyday life through understanding and testing of various terms and concepts. In scientific and philosophical publications, concepts such as need, benefit, happiness, and salvation of the soul are becoming more significant.

Nevertheless, the lack of clarity of the phenomenon of social well-being makes it possible to interpret it too narrowly, which leads to an inaccurate understanding of the phenomenon, incorrect use of concepts. As a result, some researchers tend to use the concept of social well-being only as a reflection of the methods and practices of social work. However, the phenomenon itself is widespread in social practice and needs philosophical reflection. The term itself is insufficiently elaborated – many researchers identify social well-being with well-being as such (*per se*), and well-being with wealth. Some introduce a classification of types of well-being, where social well-being is only one of its types, which looks inconsistent. Too broad an interpretation of both the

phenomenon and the category of social well-being leads to incorrect conclusions that are important for all spheres of society. In turn, a narrow interpretation also leads to inaccurate use of management models in socio-cultural projects.

There is also a language problem when translating some terms from foreign languages into Russian. Some researchers translate the English terms welfare, well-being as social well-being. This leads to incorrect interpretation of terms and some conclusions. Translated works are extremely important, since it is foreign researchers who have made significant progress in their analysis. The semantic boundary between the social well-being of an individual and social well-being in society is also insufficiently worked out.

The practical aspect of the relevance of the study of social well-being is seen in the understanding of the transformation of this phenomenon in the modern dynamically changing world. The emergence in the 20th century of a social model with a socially oriented economy, where human needs and rights were placed at the center of the entire system, became an important factor for solving accumulated problems in capitalist relations and market philosophy, and also changed the reflection of social well-being. The development of technologies (robotics, artificial intelligence, machine learning, smart algorithms) transforms the phenomenon further. This helps to solve some of the social problems and catalyzes changes in the evolution of social well-being management.

Society, groups of people, individuals, being in the context of an information explosion, the development of virtual cybernetic reality and surrounded by changing new technologies, live in a constant rethinking of social well-being. The emerging philosophy of cybercentrism forces us to comprehend the logical comparison of human abilities and artificial intelligence or machines. Thus, new social challenges are outlined in the field of reflection of social well-being in the information world, which can be based on a person's feeling of his imperfection, the mathematization of thinking in the construction of social processes, as well as on the fear of technological unemployment.

The analysis of these trends reveals new questions that society must raise. For example, what is the point of investing in many familiar social practices if social well-being is transformed from human needs towards meeting the needs of the symbiosis of man and machine. What changes should be initiated at the level of state initiatives in order to set guidelines in the process of modifying society through changing the role of labor, education and other social practices, if the demand for human labor due to further robotization is reduced.

The object of research is the phenomenon of social well-being.

The subject of the study is the transformation of the phenomenon of social well-being.

The purpose of the study is to determine the essence and specifics of the transformation of the phenomenon of social well-being not only as a theoretical construct, but also as a problem field in the modern event context in the conditions of virtual-digital development.

In order to achieve the purpose of the study, the **following tasks** were set in the course of the work.

1. To analyze the state and dynamics of research on the phenomenon of social well-being in philosophical and scientific thought.
2. To develop a definition of the phenomenon of social well-being and deepen the semantic content on the basis of its problematization.
3. Consider the phenomenon of social well-being in the context of glocalization and pluriversalization as characteristics of the modern world.
4. To show the relationship between the transformation of the semantic content of the phenomenon of social well-being and the process of formation of virtual cybernetic reality.
5. To identify the place of social well-being in the value scale of the information world.
6. To outline the contours and image of social well-being in virtual-digital reality.

7. To investigate the transformation of paradigms of social well-being management in the information society.

The theoretical basis of the research was the work of Russian and foreign philosophers and scientists. The research uses general theoretical works on philosophy, sociology, psychology and economics – in the field of social well-being and related semantic concepts (good, pleasure, happiness). For this reason, it is logical to structure the sources used in the following order.

1. For the problems under consideration, significant works are works on happiness, goodness, pleasure, virtue (Aristotle, Plato, Augustine, M. Montaigne, I. Kant, G. Hegel, F. Menger, K. Marx), on the classification of pleasures (Epicurus), on bliss (B. Spinoza); and also about the categories of utility (I. Bentham, J. Mill). The paper examines individual elements of economic doctrines, where questions of wealth, income, value (A. Smith), needs (Malthus), and marginal utility (representatives of Austrian political economy E. Boehm-Bawerk, K. Menger, F. Wieser) are investigated. The study of economic specifics is continued in works on the topics of welfare theory (A. Pigou, J. Keynes), socially oriented economics (V. Oiken, J. Schumpeter). These studies formed the foundation of methodological and practical developments in the field of the welfare state.

2. The phenomenon of social well-being is deeply connected with the phenomena that are considered in the research of the school of humanistic psychology (A. Maslow), in the field of existential issues of the search for the meaning of life (V. Frankl, E. Fromm). The concept of psychological well-being is considered in the works of N. Bradburn and V. Wilson, the concept of subjective well-being is introduced into scientific circulation in the works of social psychologists (E. Diener, A. Campbell, P. Converse, V. Rogers, K. Riff). The paper also examines modern methodological works in the field of social well-being, which are mainly postulated within the framework of social protection of the population (i.e. Kostina, G. McDonald).

3. Social well-being is undergoing transformation in the information world and in the cybernetic space. Therefore, another important block of work is research in the field of concepts of information society and virtual space. The work uses the

achievements of research on language systems as elements of virtual reality (V. von Humbolt, A. Vezhbetskaya). The main theoretical works on virtual reality are presented by foreign authors (J. Lanier, M. Heim, F. Hamit, D. Haraway), and domestic (A. Khoruzhiy, N. Nosov, I. Korsuntsev). General issues of globalization and glocalization are considered in the works of R. Robertson, J. Nederveen.

6. On the topic of problematization of the reflection of social well-being, important methodological works include studies showing the plurality of social practices (S. Platonova), as well as plurality and diversity in social well-being (K. Kafestios, D. Shek, S. Zhanzong, A. Abdel-Khalek, D. Shmotkin, T. Kusago, D. Strumper).

The methodological basis of the study is the following approaches and methods:

- a systematic method that allows to obtain a holistic view of the reflection of social well-being in retrospect and in the modern context of glocalization and pluriversalization;
- structural and functional method, which makes it possible to conduct a thorough analysis of the conceptual apparatus of the problem of reflection of social well-being, to propose an author's definition of the phenomenon, to investigate the dynamics of the phenomenon in the virtual cybernetic space;
- historical method, describing the genesis, formation and development of the phenomenon of social well-being and related phenomena studied at different times; this method makes it possible to track the dynamics of transformations of the phenomenon in the context of certain historical worldview concepts;
- comparative approach, which allows for a comparative analysis of modern practices and theories in the field of social well-being, to highlight the linguistic specificity of the phenomenon.

The author's approach consists in using the conceptual and methodological basis of the interdisciplinary method based on dialectical and synergetic approaches. The need for such an approach is justified by the plurality of modern social conditions, the

multidimensionality of the phenomenon, its obscurity and at the same time the presence of studies of this phenomenon in various scientific fields.

The scientific novelty of the dissertation research is as follows:

1. The state and problem of the phenomenon of social well-being in philosophical and scientific thought are analyzed both from the point of view of interdisciplinarity and multidimensionality of the phenomenon, and from the standpoint of its classification options.

2. The definition of the phenomenon of social well-being has been developed and the semantic content has been clarified on the basis of its problematization, as well as the formulation of qualitatively new issues at different levels and its different dimensions.

3. Based on the analysis and review of philosophical ideas, the focus and essence of the influence of the formation of virtual cybernetic reality on the transformation of the semantic content of the phenomenon of social well-being in the context of glocalization and pluriversalization as significant characteristics of the modern world are revealed.

4. The place of social well-being in the value scale of the information world is revealed, taking into account the actualization of the humanistic approach and the identification of the substitution of the reflection of social well-being with issues of economically justified investments in the conditions of increased robotization. In virtual-digital reality, the contours and image of social well-being are outlined, which are not determined exclusively by virtual-digital reality, but can change depending on public priorities and the choice of management method.

5. The transformation of paradigms of social well-being management in the information society is considered in the conditions of a person's feeling of his imperfection, mathematization of thinking and technological unemployment.

The main provisions submitted for protection.

1. Reflection on the phenomenon of social well-being is reflected in rethinking the issues of happiness, well-being, wealth. Being understandable in its essence to each individual, the phenomenon of social well-being is at the same time deeply linguistic-

specific, as well as culture-specific and historical-specific. Comprehension of the phenomenon occurs through a linguistic picture of the world, superimposed on elements of social approval and unspoken rules that are inherent in each local community.

2. The semantic content of the phenomenon of social well-being is clarified, while the line between the phenomenon, concept and phenomenon is revealed. The definition of social well-being is given. Social well-being is a phenomenon that reflects the level of awareness of an individual of himself in his social development and understanding of his own being based on interaction with society and himself in a particular linguistic picture of the world. At the same time, the constitution of reality by an individual, group or society occurs with the help of a language that develops according to certain rules.

3. Individuals and social groups, surrounded by constantly changing new technologies and being in the conditions of an information explosion, comprehend social well-being within the framework of increasing cybercentrism. This approach develops a technocratic understanding of social well-being and blurs the meaning and value of many important elements of human social life, since they do not fit into the criteria of technical efficiency. This primarily refers to a person's deep thoughts, his experiences and emotions. Simplification of such elements of an individual's life in the cybernetic world will lead to the construction by society of a model for simplifying a person.

4. In the management of social well-being, it is necessary to take into account the experience of plurality of socio-humanitarian knowledge and social practices. This approach shifts the emphasis from the linear development of society or an individual towards variability and the possibility of constant rethinking of the foundations of the phenomenon of social well-being for local communities and individuals, since the reflection of the phenomenon of social well-being has objectively different semantic saturation depending on the language, culture and history of certain social groups.

5. Three main threats in the field of reflection of social well-being in the modern information world with the advent of cybercentrism are identified: a painful feeling of

imperfection, mathematization and technologization of thinking, technological unemployment. The technologization of the social sphere and the mathematization of thinking develops a latent, but constantly manifested sense of imperfection both in the individual and in society. Economic calculations show that it becomes more profitable for corporations to invest time, energy and resources in artificial intelligence, machine learning and algorithms, rather than in human education.

6. The study analyzes the transformation of paradigms of social well-being management in the information society. Despite the effect of the complementary force and the emergence of demand for new jobs and new qualifications, in the future, technology will reduce the overall need for human labor. In these conditions, society will need to develop new guidelines and rules for social approval – this transformation will involve rethinking the role of work as a source of income, social regulation and prestige. It is necessary to set up the so-called process of "desacralizing" work - this will allow people to create new meanings for mastering free time, which will be released as a result of a decrease in demand for human labor and the use of computational intelligence.

Theoretical and practical significance of the study. The provisions of the dissertation research can serve as a basis for a more detailed consideration and use of the phenomenon of social well-being in social practice (state and municipal administration). The conclusions of the work can be used both in practical areas (social psychology, theory of social work) and in theoretical research within the framework of transformations of the information society and reducing the demand for human labor.

Approbation of the work. The results of the study were presented at various conferences and seminars. Thus, the theses of the dissertation research were considered at the round table "Information space of urban and rural settlements of Russia: traditions and innovations", held at the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation. Following the results of the round table, recommendations were prepared for authorities and non-profit organizations on the development of the information space of local communities. The results of the dissertation work were used in the program of the Foundation for Public Initiatives, in particular, in the project "Teacher's

Humanitarian Workshop as a resource of civic education". The project developed a methodological manual "The civic position of youth: methods and technologies of formation".

Publications. 11 papers with a total volume of 5.3 printed sheets have been published on the topic of the dissertation research. Including three articles in scientific publications recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission:

- Kapralova E. A. Problematization of the phenomenon of social well-being // Communicology. Volume 10, No. 2, 2022 (included in the list of scientific publications recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission).

- Kapralova E. A. The phenomenon of social well-being in virtual-digital reality // Sociology. No. 1, 2022. (included in the list of scientific publications recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission).

- Kapralova E. Social well-being as philosophical topic: historical and semantic analysis (from Ancient time till XX century) // Norwegian Journal of development of the International Science No. 78. Vol. 2. 2022.

- . - Kapralova E.A. Management of social well-being of youth // Public Service. No.1 (87), 2014. (included in the list of scientific publications recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission, included in the system of the Russian Science Citation Index);

- Kapralova E.A. The impact of mass media on a person // Public service. №3 (95), 2015. (included in the list of scientific publications recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission, included in the system of the Russian Science Citation Index).

- Kapralova E.A. Managing the social well-being of youth at the regional level // The Russian state and socio-economic challenges of our time: articles of the International Scientific Conference of Students and postgraduates. Volume III. – Moscow: Prospekt, 2015.

- Kapralova E.A. Social well-being management as a method of involving youth in civil society by regional media // Resources of civic education. Educational and methodical complex: collection of articles, programs, literature. – M.: Publishing house "Press Bureau", 2015.

. - Humanitarian dictionary of a teacher of civil education. Study guide. (Kapralova E.A. – one of the compilers) / Under the general Editorship of A.A. Romanov, B.V. Tsarkov (the group's editor-in-chief) - M. Publishing House "Press Bureau", 2015.

- Kapralova E.A. Social well-being as a key factor in managing the socialization of youth and the translation of cultural values // Education and culture: the potential of interaction and resources of NGOs in the socio-cultural development of the regions of Russia. Theory and practices of socio-cultural development: Collection of materials of the III Cultural Forum of the Regions of Russia. Moscow – Volgograd – Novosibirsk – Ryazan – Syktyvkar, (February – September 2017). Issue 2 /Compilers and general editors: O.N. Astafyeva and O.V. Koroteeva. – M.: IP Lyadov K.V., 2017.

- Kapralova E.A. Well-being: cultural consequences of a narrow approach to definition in the Western scientific world in the era of a network society // Public administration and development of Russia: choosing priorities. Collection of articles of the international conference session. Volume 1. – Moscow: Publishing House "SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY", 2017.

. - Kapralova E.A. Social well-being of youth: managing the social well-being of youth with the help of mass media and mass communication - Lambert Academic Publishing, 2018.

The structure of the work. Structurally the dissertation work consists of an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion and a list of sources used.