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Domestic policy of the Russian Federation: political and administrative support at  
the federal and regional levels

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**Abstract**

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**The relevance of this dissertation research** is determined by a complex of theoretical and practical challenges arising from the need to enhance the effectiveness of the domestic policy of the Russian Federation amidst contemporary socio-political transformations and growing global instability. In the context of deepening digitalization, increasing information flows, and changing social expectations, the development and improvement of domestic policy mechanisms acquire particular importance for ensuring the country's sustainable development and maintaining political stability. Theoretically, the relevance is driven by a methodological deficit in conceptualizing the essence and content of domestic policy. Existing approaches in political science are often characterized by fragmentation and reductionism, absolutizing either the strategic-substantive dimension (goal-setting, priority definition) or the instrumental-stabilizing dimension (regulation, maintaining order). Such simplified representation hinders the formation of a holistic and multidimensional understanding of domestic policy as a dualistic phenomenon combining strategic planning and operational management, normative regulation, and social consolidation. In the practical and managerial aspect, the relevance of this research stems from the need for a significant increase in the efficiency of the political-administrative structures responsible for developing, implementing, and monitoring domestic policy at the federal and regional levels. This requirement is dictated by the necessity of adequately responding to new challenges and threats arising in a rapidly changing socio-economic and political environment. The existing lack of systematized and verified data on the key activities of these structures, as well as the absence of unified, scientifically grounded approaches to typologizing and optimizing management models at the regional level, creates serious obstacles to forming an integrated, coordinated, and adaptive system of public administration capable of effectively addressing national tasks. Therefore, it is relevant to develop scientifically grounded recommendations for improving their organizational structure and management processes. Furthermore, investigating issues of interagency interaction and coordination among various political-administrative

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structures involved in implementing domestic policy is pertinent. The lack of clear mechanisms for interaction and coordination can lead to duplication of functions, misalignment of actions, and a decrease in the overall efficiency of public administration. Consequently, it is necessary to develop and implement effective mechanisms for interagency interaction and coordination to ensure coherence among various political-administrative structures in implementing domestic policy. The focus of the dissertation research on developing a conceptual model of domestic policy functioning, systematizing the main activities of federal bodies, identifying and substantiating a typology of regional management models, as well as proposing a basic universal model and a competency matrix for regional management personnel, is driven by the aim to address the aforementioned theoretical and practical problems. These research directions are aimed at creating a scientific and methodological foundation for improving the public administration system in the sphere of domestic policy. The results obtained in the course of the research are expected to have potential for practical application in regulatory and administrative activities, contributing to strengthening the integrity, manageability, and legitimacy of the Russian Federation's political system. Thus, the research results can be used to improve the legal framework regulating domestic policy, as well as to develop methodological recommendations for enhancing the activities of political-administrative structures ensuring its implementation.

**The Degree of Scientific Elaboration of the Problem.** The theoretical and methodological foundation for studying domestic policy possesses significant depth and diversity, shaped by the efforts of several generations of researchers. To systematize the relevant body of scientific works, it is advisable to structure it according to key analytical paradigms, each of which has contributed to understanding the essence and mechanisms of domestic policy. The origins of the scientific understanding of politics as a complex social organism were laid within the systemic and structural-functional approaches. Classical foundations were

developed by thinkers such as A. Comte<sup>1</sup>, H. Spencer<sup>2</sup>, É. Durkheim<sup>3</sup>, R. Merton<sup>4</sup>, T. Parsons<sup>5</sup>, and their development in the context of political science was carried out by D. Easton<sup>6</sup>, G. Almond<sup>7</sup>, K. Deutsch<sup>8</sup>, W. R. Ashby<sup>9</sup>, L. von Bertalanffy<sup>10</sup>, N. Wiener<sup>11</sup>. In the domestic tradition, these ideas are reflected in the works of V. G. Afanasyev<sup>12</sup>, A. I. Prigozhin<sup>13</sup>, M. G. Anokhin<sup>14</sup>, O. F. Shabrov<sup>15</sup>, A. E. Siushkin<sup>16</sup>, N. I. Shestov<sup>17</sup> and B. V. Grachev<sup>18</sup>.

The institutional approach, tracing back to the works of M. Weber<sup>19</sup>, played a crucial role in analyzing the formal frameworks of politics. Its classical version was significantly enriched by the "old" institutionalism of T. Veblen<sup>20</sup>, and it acquired a contemporary sound within neo-institutional theory, the key tenets of which were

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<sup>1</sup> Comte, A. General View of Positivism. Moscow: Lenand, 2018. – 296 p.

<sup>2</sup> Spencer, H. The Principles of Ethics. Moscow: LKI, 2017. – 246 p.

<sup>3</sup> Durkheim, É. Sociology. Its Subject, Method, Purpose / Transl. from French, compilation, afterword and notes by A. B. Gofman. Moscow: Canon, 1995. – 352 p.

<sup>4</sup> Merton, Robert K. Social Theory and Social Structure. Moscow: AST: Khranitel, 2006. – 873 p.

<sup>5</sup> Toward a general theory of action / Ed. T. Parsons, E. Shils. N.Y., 1951. – 530 p.

<sup>6</sup> Easton, D. Categories for the Systems Analysis of Politics // Politologiya: Khrestomatiya. Comp.: Prof. M.A. Vasilik, Assoc. Prof. M.S. Vershinin. Moscow: Gardariki, 2000.

<sup>7</sup> Almond, G. Comparative Politics Today: A World View / G. Almond, G. B. Powell, K. Strom, R. Dalton. Moscow: Aspekt Press, 2002. – 537 p.

<sup>8</sup> The Nerves of Government: Models of Political Communication and Control / Karl W. Deutsch. New York: The Free Press of Glencoe (Macmillan), 1963.

<sup>9</sup> Introduction to Cybernetics / Transl. from English by D. G. Lakhuti; ed. by V. A. Uspensky; Preface by A. N. Kolmogorov. Moscow: Publishing House of Foreign Literature, 1959. 432 p.

<sup>10</sup> Bertalanffy, L. von. General System Theory. Moscow: Nauka, 1969. – P. 123.

<sup>11</sup> Wiener, N. Cybernetics or Control and Communication in the Animal and the Machine / Transl. from English by I. V. Solovyov and G. N. Povarov; ed. by G. N. Povarov. 2nd edition. Moscow: Nauka; Main Editorial Board for Publications Abroad, 1983.

<sup>12</sup> Afanasyev, V. G. Man in the Management of Society. Moscow, 1977.

<sup>13</sup> Prigozhin, A. I. Organizations: Systems and People. 3rd edition, subst. rev. and add. URSS, 2021. – 240 p.

<sup>14</sup> Anokhin, M. G. Political Systems: Adaptation, Dynamics, Stability (Theoretical and Applied Analysis). – Moscow, 1996. – 304 p.

<sup>15</sup> Shabrov, O. F. The Systems Approach in Political Science // Sovremennaya Politicheskaya Nauka: Metodologiya: Nauchnoe izdanie / Ed. O. V. Gaman-Golutvina, A. I. Nikitin. 2nd ed., rev. and add. Moscow, 2019.

<sup>16</sup> Siushkin, A. E. Application of the Systems Approach to the Study of the State // Osnovy EUP. – 2020. – No. 2 (21).

<sup>17</sup> Shestov, N. E. The "Cloud" Property of the Structural-Functional Method of Political Research // Izv. Sarat. un-ta Nov. ser. Ser. Sotsiologiya. Politologiya. – 2018. – No. 3.

<sup>18</sup> Grachev, B. V. Possibilities and Limitations of Applying the Structural-Functional Approach to Integration Associations // Izvestiya Irkutskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta. Seriya: Politologiya. Religiovedenie, 2018.

<sup>19</sup> Weber, M. Power and Politics / Transl. from German by B. M. Skuratov, A. F. Filippov; intro. by A. F. Filippov; comments by T. A. Dmitrieva, A. F. Filippov. Moscow: RIPOL Klassik, 2017. – 432 p.

<sup>20</sup> Veblen, T. The Theory of the Leisure Class. Moscow: Progress, 1984. – 368 p.

formulated by D. North<sup>21</sup>, M. Olson<sup>22</sup>, H. Simon<sup>23</sup> and J. March<sup>24</sup>. A significant contribution to the adaptation and development of this direction was made by domestic and foreign researchers R. M. Nureev<sup>25</sup>, S. V. Patrushev<sup>26</sup>, Kh. A. Gadzhiev<sup>27</sup> and G. Peters<sup>28</sup>.

The shift in focus to the empirically observable behavior of actors is associated with the emergence of the behavioral paradigm, pioneered by D. Truman<sup>29</sup>, P. Lazarsfeld<sup>30</sup> and H. Lasswell<sup>31</sup>. Their ideas were systematized and critically rethought in the works of D. Easton<sup>32</sup> and R. Dahl<sup>33</sup>, and in the domestic context, by M. I. Bogachev<sup>34</sup> and Yu. V. Irkhin<sup>35</sup>.

In response to the increasing complexity of political processes, the network approach was formed, with its theoretical basis provided by the research of R. Rhodes<sup>36</sup>. Its development is pursued by both foreign (T. Börzel<sup>37</sup>, E. Klijn<sup>38</sup>, M.

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<sup>21</sup> North, Douglas. *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance* / Transl. from English by A. N. Nesterenko; preface and scientific ed. by B. Z. Milner. Moscow: Fond ekonomicheskoy knigi «Nachala», 1997. – 180 p.

<sup>22</sup> Olson, M. *Power and Prosperity: Outgrowing Communist and Capitalist Dictatorships* / M. Olson; transl. from English by B. Pinsker; editor Yu. Kuznetsov. Moscow: Novoe Izdatelstvo, 2012. – 210 p.

<sup>23</sup> Simon, H. *Theories of Decision-Making in Economics and Behavioral Science. Theory of the Firm* / Ed. by V. M. Galperin. St. Petersburg: Ekonomicheskaya Shkola, 1995. – P. 55.

<sup>24</sup> James, G. March and Johan P. Olsen *The New Institutionalism: Organizational Factors in Political Life*. *The American Political Science Review*, Vol. 78, No. 3 (Sep., 1984), pp. 734-749.

<sup>25</sup> Nureev, R. M. *Essays on the History of Institutionalism*. – Rostov-on-Don: Izd-vo «Sodeystvie — XXI vek»; Gumanitarnye perspektivy, 2012. – 415 p.

<sup>26</sup> Patrushev, S. V. *Institutionalism in Political Science: Stages, Trends, Ideas, Problems* / S. V. Patrushev // *Politicheskaya Nauka*. – 2001. – No. 2. – Pp. 146-186.

<sup>27</sup> Gadzhiev, Kh. A. *Political Institutions: Institutional and Neo-Institutional Approach* // *Vlast*. – 2015. – No. 7.

<sup>28</sup> Peters, G. 1999. *Political Institutions: Yesterday and Today*. – *Politicheskaya Nauka: Novye Napravleniya* (transl. M.M. Gurvits, A.L. Demchuk, T.V. Yakusheva). Moscow: Veche. – Pp. 218-231.

<sup>29</sup> Truman, D. *The impact on political science of the revolution in the behavioral sciences* // *Research Frontiers in Politics and Government*. Washington, 1955.

<sup>30</sup> Lazarsfeld P., Berelson B., Gaudet H. *The people's choice: how the voter makes up his mind in a presidential campaign*. N.Y., 1944.

<sup>31</sup> Lasswell, H.D. *Politics: who gets what, when, how*. Cleveland, 1936.

<sup>32</sup> Easton, D. *The current meaning of behaviouralism* // *Contemporary Political Analysis* / Ed. by J.C. Chatsworth. N.Y., 1967.

<sup>33</sup> Dahl, R.A. *The behavioral approach in political science: epitaph for a monument to a successful protest* // *The American Political Science Review*. 1961. Vol. 55. N 4. P. 763-772.

<sup>34</sup> Bogachev, M. I. *From Behavioral Analysis to Post-Behavioralism: History of a Paradigm* // *Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta. Seriya 18. Sotsiologiya i Politologiya*. – 2017. – No. 1.

<sup>35</sup> Irkhin, Yu. V. *Achievements and Limitations of Behaviorism and Post-Behaviorism* // *Sotsialno-Gumanitarnye Znaniya*. – 2009. – No. 1.

<sup>36</sup> Rhodes, R. A. W. *"Network Governance and the Differentiated Polity"*. Moscow: Izdatelstvo, 2017. – 288 p.

<sup>37</sup> Börzel, T. *Organizing Babylon – on the Different Conceptions of Policy Networks*. – 1998. – Pp. 253-273.

<sup>38</sup> Klijn E., Koppenjan J. *Public Management and Policy Networks* // *Public Management*. 2000. Vol. 2. № 2.

Smith<sup>39</sup>) and domestic authors (I. E. Gavrilenkova<sup>40</sup>, I. V. Miroshnichenko<sup>41</sup>, N. V. Opanasenko<sup>42</sup>).

A specific perspective emphasizing the role of ideas and interpretations is offered by the discursive (constructivist) approach, drawing on the legacy of M. Foucault<sup>43</sup> and developed in the works of V. A. Maslova<sup>44</sup> and O. L. Mikhaleva<sup>45</sup>.

Finally, the comparativist approach, the methodological value of which was substantiated by G. O'Donnell<sup>46</sup> and A. Giddens<sup>47</sup>, remains a key tool for identifying universal patterns and national specificities, as demonstrated in the research of B. T. Kuppaeva<sup>48</sup>, K. S. Gadzhiev<sup>49</sup> and M. V. Ilyin<sup>50</sup>.

Thus, despite the breadth and depth of scientific elaboration of the topic, represented by classical and contemporary works, a comprehensive analysis of domestic policy requires a synthetic methodological strategy integrating the strengths of the listed paradigms.

Continuing the analysis of the degree of scientific elaboration of the topic, it is important to note a significant conceptual pluralism in understanding the category of "domestic policy." Contemporary political science exhibits a dichotomy between expansive interpretations emphasizing the comprehensive nature of state activity (M. A. Vasilik, M. S. Vershinin<sup>51</sup>) and narrow definitions focused on stabilizing the

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<sup>39</sup> Smith, M.J. Policy networks // The Policy Process. A reader. Second edition, 1997.

<sup>40</sup> Gavrilenkova, I. E. States in Networks: The Network Approach in International Studies // Polit. nauka. – 2019. – No. 3.

<sup>41</sup> Miroshnichenko, I. V. The Network Approach in Political Research: Content and Directions of Development // Yuzhno-rossiyskiy zhurnal sotsialnykh nauk. – 2013. – No. 3.

<sup>42</sup> Opanasenko, N. V. The Network Approach in Political Communication Research // Vestnik RUDN. Seriya: Politologiya. – 2013. – No. 4.

<sup>43</sup> Foucault, M. The Archaeology of Knowledge. Kiev, 1996. – P. 62.

<sup>44</sup> Maslova, V. A. Political Discourse: Language Games or Word Games? // Politicheskaya Lingvistika. 2008. – No. 24. – P. 44.

<sup>45</sup> Mikhaleva, O. L. Political Discourse: Specifics of Manipulative Influence. – Moscow: Knizhnyy dom «LIBROKOM», 2009. – 256 p.

<sup>46</sup> Koontz, H., O'Donnell C. Management: A Systems and Contingency Analysis of Managerial Functions: transl. from English / gen. ed. and preface by Academician D. M. Gvishiani. Moscow: Progress, 1981. – 495.

<sup>47</sup> Giddens, A. The Constitution of Society: Outline of the Theory of Structuration. 2nd ed. Moscow: Akademicheskii Proekt, 2005. – 528 p.

<sup>48</sup> Kuppaeva, B. T. Problematics of Comparative Politics // Byulleten Nauki i Praktiki. – 2016. – No. 2.

<sup>49</sup> Gadzhiev, K. S. Formation and Methodological Principles of Comparative Politics / K. S. Gadzhiev, E. N. Primova // Vlast. – 2012. – No. 2.

<sup>50</sup> Ilyin, M. V. Comparative Politics / M. V. Ilyin, L. V. Smorgunov // Polit. nauka. – 2001. – No. 2.

<sup>51</sup> Vasilik, M. A., Vershinin M. S. Political Science: Dictionary-Handbook. Moscow: Gardariki, 2001. – 328 p.

existing order (A. L. Boldonov, T. D. Bashinova, E. D. Tarmakhanov<sup>52</sup>). The contradictory nature of approaches is also evident in defining key actors: etatist concepts (V. Ostrom<sup>53</sup>, V. V. Savelyev<sup>54</sup>) are contrasted with pluralistic ones (A. S. Panarin<sup>55</sup>, E. L. Kolesnichenko<sup>56</sup>) and a sectoral approach (V. P. Pugachev<sup>57</sup>) - is contrasted with a managerial one (M. V. Baglay<sup>58</sup>). This pronounced poly-variability of definitions creates methodological difficulties for comparative analysis, highlighting the need to develop an integrative approach within this research.

The third important block in the analyzed body of literature consists of fundamental research in the theory and practice of public policy and political management. Methodological foundations for the systemic analysis of political processes are developed in the works of O. F. Shabrov<sup>59</sup>, while theoretical approaches to organizing public administration are presented in the works of A. A. Bogdanov<sup>60</sup> and G. V. Atamanchuk<sup>61</sup>. A significant contribution to the development of modern research paradigms was made by L. V. Smorgunov<sup>62</sup>, whose works on network analysis of public policy have allowed for new approaches to studying the interaction between state and non-state actors. Institutional analysis of political elites and their transformation in contemporary Russia has been thoroughly illuminated in the research of O. V. Gaman-Golutvina<sup>63</sup>, revealing the mechanisms of recruitment and functioning of power groups. A special place is occupied by the works of E. B.

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<sup>52</sup> Boldonov, A. L., Bashinova T. D., Tarmakhanov E. D. Concise Dictionary-Glossary on Political Science. Ulan-Ude: Izdatelstvo VSGTU, 2005. – 96 p.

<sup>53</sup> Ostrom, V. The Meaning of American Federalism. What is a Self-Governing Society / V. Ostrom. – Moscow: Arena, 1993. – 320 p.

<sup>54</sup> Savelyev, V. V. On the Transition to a National-Cultural Vector of Domestic Policy // Upravlencheskoe konsul'tirovanie. – 2011. – № 1.

<sup>55</sup> Panarin, A. S. Politologiya: Uchebnik / A. S. Panarin. – M.: Gardariki, 2003. – 448 p.

<sup>56</sup> Kolesnichenko, E. L. Obshchestvennye organizatsii kak aktor vnutrenney politiki gosudarstva // Simvol nauki. – 2020. – № 6.

<sup>57</sup> Pugachev, V. P. Politologiya: uchebnik dlya studentov vuzov / V. P. Pugachev, A. I. Solov'ev. – 5-e izd., ispr. i dop. – M.: Aspekt Press, 2009. – 638 p.

<sup>58</sup> Baglay, M. V. Konstitutsionnoe pravo Rossiyskoy Federatsii: Uchebnik dlya vuzov / M. V. Baglay. – M.: Norma, 2007. – 784 p.

<sup>59</sup> Shabrov, O. F. Sistemnyy podkhod v politicheskoy nauke // Sovremennaya politicheskaya nauka: Metodologiya: Nauchnoe izdanie / Otv. red. O. V. Gaman-Golutvina, A. I. Nikitin. 2-e izd., ispr. i dop. M., 2019.

<sup>60</sup> Bogdanov, A. A. Tektologiya: (Vseobshchaya organizatsionnaya nauka). V 2-kh kn. Kn. 1. Redkol. L. I. Abalkin (otv. red.) i dr. / Otd-nie ekonomiki AN SSSR. In-t ekonomiki AN SSSR. M.: Ekonomika, 1989.

<sup>61</sup> Atamanchuk, G. V. Sistema gosudarstvennogo i munitsipal'nogo upravleniya: uchebnik. Moskva: Izd-vo Ros. akad. gos. sluzhby, 2005. – 487 p.

<sup>62</sup> Setevoy analiz publichnoy politiki: uchebnik / pod red. L. V. Smorgunova. Moskva: Prospekt, 2013. – 320 p.

<sup>63</sup> Gaman-Golutvina O. V. Politicheskie elity kak ob"ekt issledovaniy v otechestvennoy politicheskoy nauke // Polit. nauka. – 2016. – № 2.

Shestopal<sup>64</sup>, dedicated to the psychological aspects of the perception of power and images of political leadership in the minds of citizens.

Significant contributions to the development of individual aspects of domestic policy and management have also been made by V. A. Pyzin<sup>65</sup>, V. S. Komarovskiy<sup>66</sup>, A. V. Polosin<sup>67</sup>, A. Yu. Shutov<sup>68</sup>, V. V. Komleva<sup>69</sup>, N. P. Sashchenko<sup>70</sup>, N. A. Baranov<sup>71</sup>, I. V. Orlova<sup>72</sup>, L. E. Ilyicheva<sup>73</sup>, E. V. Okhotskiy<sup>74</sup>, S. E. Zaslavskiy<sup>75</sup>, A. P. Kochetkov<sup>76</sup>, G. A. Borshchevskiy<sup>77</sup> and V. Yu. Zorin<sup>78</sup>. Their scholarly works cover a wide range of issues, from questions of political management and personnel policy to the analysis of social aspects of the state's course, institutional mechanisms, and management technologies.

The presented body of research demonstrates methodological diversity and theoretical depth in the scientific elaboration of domestic policy problems. The

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<sup>64</sup> Shestopal, E. B. *Novye tendentsii v vospriyatii vlasti rossiyskimi grazhdanami* / E. B. Shestopal, V. V. Vagina, P. S. Pass // *Politeia*. – 2019. – № 4 (95).

<sup>65</sup> Pyzin, V. A. *Politicheskoe upravlenie kak predmet professiologicheskogo analiza: simmetrichnaya model' prinyatiya kadrovogo resheniya* / V. A. Pyzin // *Srednerusskiy vestnik obshchestvennykh nauk*. 2019. – № 2.

<sup>66</sup> Komarovskiy, V. S. *Obraz zhelaemogo budushchego Rossii: problemy formirovaniya* // *Vlast'*, izdatel'stvo Red. zhurn. (M.). – 2020. – № 1. – Pp. 45-51.

<sup>67</sup> Polosin, A. V. *Shag vpered: problema mirovozzreniya v sovremennoy Rossii* // *Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 12. Politicheskie nauki*. – 2022. – № 3.

<sup>68</sup> Kharichev, A. D. *Vospriyatie bazovykh tsennostey, faktorov i struktur sotsial'no-istoricheskogo razvitiya Rossii (po materialam issledovaniy i aprobatsii)* / A. D. Kharichev, A. Yu. Shutov, A. V. Polosin, E. N. Sokolova // *Zhurnal politicheskikh issledovaniy*. – 2022. – № 3. – Pp. 9-19.

<sup>69</sup> Komleva, V. V. *Razvitie sotsial'nogo immuniteta kak zadacha vnutrenney politiki i uslovie obespecheniya obshchestvenno-politicheskoy stabil'nosti* // *vnutrennyaya politika: problemy i tekhnologii upravleniya (po materialam konferentsiy i seminarov)*. Tom Vypusk 2. – 2019. – M.: Izdatel'stvo: Izdatel'skiy dom «Nauchnaya biblioteka».

<sup>70</sup> Sashchenko, N. P. *Struktura sotsial'nykh predstavleniy molodezhi o Rossii: problema identichnosti* // *Nauka. Kul'tura. Obshchestvo*. – 2020. – № 3.

<sup>71</sup> Baranov, N. A. *Potentsial gosudarstva i politiko-administrativnye otnosheniya v kontekste innovatsionnogo razvitiya* // *Politiko-administrativnye otnosheniya: kontsepty, praktika i kachestvo upravleniya. Sbornik statey* / Pod red. L. V. Smorgunova. SPb.: Izd-vo S.-Peterb. un-ta, 2010. – Pp. 21-35.

<sup>72</sup> Orlova, I. V. *Formirovanie mekhanizmov samoregulyatsii i stanovlenie sistemy narodovlastiya v sovremennoy Rossii* / I. V. Orlova, S. V. Rogachev // *zhurnal Sotsial'no-politicheskie nauki, izdatel'stvo Yur-VAK (M.)*. – № 2. – Pp. 10-14.

<sup>73</sup> Ilyicheva, L. E. *Mekhanizmy elektronnoy demokratii v sovremennoy Rossii: usloviya formirovaniya i tendentsii razvitiya* / L. E. Ilyicheva, N. S. Pirozhkov // *Sotsial'no-politicheskie nauki*. – 2022. – № 2.

<sup>74</sup> Okhotskiy, E. V. *Antikrizisnoe gosudarstvennoe upravlenie v usloviyakh globalizatsii* // *Voprosy gosudarstvennogo i munitsipal'nogo upravleniya*. – 2017. – № 1.

<sup>75</sup> Zaslavskiy, S. E. *Ekspertnoe soobshchestvo politologov: problemy institutsionalizatsii i kommunikatsii* // *Voprosy politologii*. – 2020. – № 7. – Pp. 2072-2084.

<sup>76</sup> Kochetkov, A. V. *Avtoritarizm: retrospektiva i real'nost'* // *Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 12. Politicheskie nauki*. – 2010. – № 2.

<sup>77</sup> Borshchevskiy, G. A. *Sovershenstvovanie podkhodov k otsenke gosudarstvennykh programm Rossiyskoy Federatsii* // *Ekonomicheskij zhurnal VShE*. – 2018. – № 1.

<sup>78</sup> Zorin, V. Yu. *Politika identichnosti kak faktor obespecheniya suvereniteta v usloviyakh globalizatsii* / V. Yu. Zorin, A. V. Rudakov // *Rossiyskiy sotsial'no-gumanitarnyy zhurnal*. – 2018. – № 3.



accumulated scientific potential creates a solid foundation for a comprehensive analysis of the processes of formation and implementation of the state's course, including the study of the role of political-administrative structures in contemporary conditions. Synthesizing various research approaches allows for a multidimensional analysis of state governance mechanisms at different levels of power.

Within the study of political-administrative structures involved in implementing domestic policy, scientific interest lies in analyzing their role in ensuring the unity of the political course. As noted in the works of A. K. Denieva<sup>79</sup> and other researchers, the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation and its departments act as key elements in the formation and implementation of domestic policy. At the same time, scholarly literature (O. V. Tsvetkova<sup>80</sup>, R. F. Turovsky<sup>81</sup>) emphasizes the importance of these structures in regulating federal relations, including issues of asymmetry in the relationship between the center and the regions. Research shows that the functioning of the domestic policy bloc is inextricably linked with addressing the tasks of the federal structure, which constitutes an important aspect of the scientific elaboration of the problems of implementing domestic policy in Russia.

The conducted analysis of scientific literature demonstrates the established theoretical and methodological foundation for studying domestic policy, represented by the main political science paradigms—systemic, institutional and neo-institutional, behavioral, network, discursive, and comparativist.

The identified conceptual pluralism in understanding the essence of domestic policy, as well as the accumulated scientific potential in the field of studying public policy and political management, create the necessary prerequisites for researching its political-administrative support. However, a comprehensive analysis of the

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<sup>79</sup> Denieva, A. K. Politiko-kommunikativnye praktiki v deyatelnosti Administratsii Prezidenta Rossiyskoy Federatsii: 2000-2008 gg.: spetsial'nost' 23.00.02 «Politicheskie instituty, protsessy i tekhnologii»: Dissertatsiya na soiskanie kandidata politicheskikh nauk / Denieva, A. K.; Rossiyskiy gosudarstvennyy gumanitarnyy universitet. M., 2013. – 231 p.

<sup>80</sup> Tsvetkova, O. V. Osobennosti sovremennoy rossiyskoy modeli federalizma // Grazhdanin. Vyborny. Vlast' = Citizen. Elections. Authority: nauchno-analiticheskiy zhurnal. – 2019. – № 4 (14), 2019. – Pp. 147-156.

<sup>81</sup> Turovskiy, R. F. Rossiyskiy kvazifederalizm: sostoyaniye i perspektivy // K novoy modeli rossiyskogo federalizma / Pod obshchey red. A. Zakharova, O. Zdravomyslovoy M.: Izdatel'stvo «Ves' Mir», 2013. – Pp. 118-142.

mechanisms and technologies of functioning of political-administrative structures at the federal and regional levels in their interrelation remains insufficiently developed. The present research aims to fill this gap by synthesizing the methodological achievements of various scientific approaches and developing a holistic model for analyzing the political-administrative support of domestic policy, taking into account the specifics of the multi-level management system in contemporary Russia.

**The aim of the research** is to identify the specifics of the political-administrative support for the domestic policy of the Russian Federation at the federal and regional levels, including its functioning, structure, and management models, by systematizing theoretical and methodological approaches, developing an authorial definition, and substantiating a conceptual model of this phenomenon under contemporary conditions for the subsequent theoretical justification of recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the relevant structures.

Based on the stated aim, the following **objectives** were addressed:

1. Systematization and analysis of the main theoretical and methodological approaches applied to studying the essence of domestic policy, to identify their heuristic potential and limitations in relation to contemporary political reality, as well as to determine the most adequate methodological tools for an in-depth analysis of the phenomenon of domestic policy in the context of the dissertation research.

2. Based on the analysis of the categorical apparatus of the main theoretical and methodological approaches to defining the essence of domestic policy, propose an authorial definition of the concept of domestic policy, reflecting its key characteristics within the transforming unified system of public power in the Russian Federation.

3. Develop and substantiate a conceptual model of the functioning of domestic policy in contemporary Russia, reflecting its structure, main elements, and interrelations between them.

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4. Identify and characterize the key political-administrative structures ensuring the implementation of domestic policy at the federal level and analyze their main areas of activity.

5. Identify and typologize models of managing political-administrative structures implementing domestic policy in the regions of Russia.

**The object of the research** is the domestic policy of contemporary Russia.

**The subject of the research** is the organizational and functional features of the political-administrative structures ensuring the implementation of domestic policy at the federal and regional levels.

### **Theoretical and Methodological Foundation of the Dissertation Research.**

The methodological foundation of this dissertation research is formed based on the principles of systemic analysis of political processes, which enables the consideration of domestic policy as a complex, multi-level, and dynamically developing system characterized by a high degree of internal integration and being in a state of continuous interaction with the external environment. Applying a systemic approach allows for a comprehensive analysis of the structure of domestic policy, identifying interrelations between its elements, and assessing the influence of external factors on its functioning and effectiveness.

The structural-functional approach serves as the key methodological paradigm in this research, as it provides an analytical toolkit allowing for the conceptualization of domestic policy as a stable and self-regulating system consisting of interrelated structural elements performing certain functions to ensure societal stability, development, and integration. This analytical perspective enables the transition from a discrete description of individual elements to a comprehensive understanding of the logic of their interaction and integration into a single management complex. This, in turn, allows for the identification of both manifest and latent functions of political-administrative structures, contributing not only to the formal fixation of their declared tasks but also to a deep understanding of their actual contribution to maintaining the stability, adaptability, and legitimacy of the political system.

Moreover, the structural-functional approach allows for analyzing the mechanisms ensuring functional integration and coordination of actions at various levels of public power, focusing attention on the processes of achieving coherence among different government bodies, which is critically important for implementing strategic goals. Finally, this approach provides the possibility of diagnosing dysfunctions, structural deformations, and systemic contradictions, identifying "bottlenecks" and institutional gaps when management structures fail to cope with assigned tasks or generate unintended negative consequences.

Alongside structural-functional analysis, as auxiliary research methods expanding analytical capabilities and ensuring the multi-faceted nature of the study, the institutional method is applied, focused on studying formal rules, informal norms, and established practices regulating the activities of political-administrative structures and determining their interaction within the political system. For typologizing management models at the regional level and identifying specific features of their functioning in various subjects of the Russian Federation, the method of comparative analysis is used, allowing for the identification of common features and differences in the organization and implementation of domestic policy in various regions of the country. Furthermore, for processing large arrays of empirical data, including legal and regulatory acts, strategic planning documents, and materials of public communication by government bodies, the method of content analysis is applied, allowing for the identification of patterns, trends, and hidden meanings contained in the studied texts and documents. Thus, the chosen theoretical and methodological complex, based on the structural-functional approach, ensures the necessary unity of epistemological tools, enabling a comprehensive, systemic, and multi-level analysis of the political-administrative support of the domestic policy of the Russian Federation, as well as the development of scientifically grounded recommendations for its improvement.

**Empirical and Informational Base of the Research.** The empirical foundation of this research is formed based on a comprehensive system of multi-level sources, structured and systematized to ensure the representativeness, validity,

and reliability of the obtained results. The structure of the empirical base is determined by the key aspects of the researched problem and includes several interrelated blocks providing a comprehensive analysis of the political-administrative support of the domestic policy of the Russian Federation. First and foremost, the basis of the empirical analysis consists of normative and legal acts defining the foundations of public administration, strategic planning, and program-targeted management. This block includes the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal legislation, decrees and orders of the President of the Russian Federation, resolutions and orders of the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as regulatory acts of federal executive bodies and subjects of the Russian Federation regulating the activities of political-administrative structures at the federal and regional levels. Particular attention is paid to strategic planning documents defining national development goals and priority directions of domestic policy for various periods. Secondly, the research relies on institutional and managerial materials revealing the practice of public power functioning and the mechanisms for making and implementing managerial decisions. This block includes materials on the activities of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation, the State Council, the Council for Strategic Development and National Projects under the President, as well as strategic planning documents, reporting and planning documents of federal and regional government bodies, including reports on the effectiveness of the activities of the heads of subjects of the Russian Federation, and budgetary documentation reflecting the financial support for implementing domestic policy. Thirdly, in the course of the research work, the author relies on a wide range of analytical and expert sources, including scientific monographs, articles in peer-reviewed scientific journals, dissertation research on public administration, political-administrative processes, and regional policy, publications in federal and regional mass media, materials from expert portals and analytical centers reflecting discussions on domestic policy issues. Particular attention is paid to network communication resources, including official websites of government bodies, thematic information platforms such as the ANO "National

Priorities," as well as data from social networks and messengers used for analyzing the public agenda and information support of domestic policy. Source selection was carried out based on strict criteria of relevance, reliability, and representativeness, with preference given to official and verified data.

**The chronological framework of the research** covers the period from 2000 to 2025, which is due to the consideration of presidential electoral cycles, within which significant transformation of domestic policy in the Russian Federation has been carried out.

### **Validity and Reliability of the Research Results.**

The conceptual basis of the dissertation research is based on verifiable data and aligns with established approaches in contemporary political science. An in-depth understanding of the theoretical and methodological aspects of the work is ensured by processing a representative array of legal and regulatory acts, documents of government bodies, and scientific literature dedicated to the problems of the activities of political-administrative structures ensuring the implementation of domestic policy in contemporary Russia. In the course of the research, methods of scientific cognition were applied, and the scientific argumentation consistently corresponds to the logic of the work's structure and the formation of conclusions. The reliability of the obtained results is ensured by the selection and proper verification of empirical material. The applied research methods are consistent with the set objectives and meet contemporary requirements of political science research methodology. Thus, the degree of reliability of the provisions and results of the conducted research is determined by the study and analysis of a representative body of domestic and foreign scientific works on the research topic, the comprehensiveness of the analysis of methodological, theoretical, and statistical materials, and the unity in applying quantitative and qualitative research methodology.

**The result of the research consists of the following main provisions presented for defense, possessing scientific novelty:**

1. The methodological necessity of consistently accounting for the dualistic nature of domestic policy, identified in the analysis of its existing definitions, has been substantiated, as ignoring both the strategic-substantive and instrumental-stabilizing aspects inevitably leads to reductionism and the formation of a one-dimensional, inadequate model of analysis for such a complex object. A position possessing scientific novelty is presented for defense, which lies in overcoming theoretical reductionism in the analysis of domestic policy by substantiating its dualistic nature not as mutually exclusive alternatives, but as dialectically interrelated strategic-substantive (broad sense) and instrumental-stabilizing (narrow sense) dimensions. Unlike existing approaches that absolutize one of these dimensions, it is proposed to consider them as complementary contours of a unified system of public administration, forming the basis for an integrative theoretical and methodological model of analysis. This model, focusing on the mutual influence and transformation of strategic goals into managerial practices and vice versa, opens a new research perspective, allowing for the simultaneous consideration of domestic policy as an activity for formulating development goals and as an activity for ensuring political stability. The novelty also lies in developing the conceptual apparatus of political science through the conceptual distinction and simultaneous linking of the two meanings of domestic policy via the categories of "development strategy" and "political stability," which possesses heuristic potential for identifying latent contradictions and dysfunctions in public administration arising from the discrepancy between proclaimed goals and the tools applied to achieve them. (Defense Position No. 1 corresponds to item 9 of the passport of scientific specialty 5.5.3. "Public Administration and Sectoral Policies").

2. A conceptual model of the functioning of domestic policy in contemporary Russia has been developed, representing a hierarchically organized and cyclically reproducing process aimed at ensuring the stability, adaptability, and effectiveness of the political system, determined by the presidential electoral cycle. The model, developed based on the structural-functional approach, enables a comprehensive analysis of this process, identification of key factors influencing its

effectiveness, and, consequently, the development of scientifically grounded recommendations for optimizing public administration in the sphere of the Russian Federation's domestic policy. The proposed model provides the possibility for monitoring and controlling the implementation of the political course and contributes to increasing the degree of correspondence between domestic policy and the interests and expectations of citizens. (Defense Position No. 2 corresponds to items 4 and 10 of the passport of scientific specialty 5.5.3. "Public Administration and Sectoral Policies").

3. A significant expansion of the range of activities of the federal-level domestic policy bloc in contemporary Russia has been identified. This conclusion is substantiated based on an analysis of the main legal and regulatory acts governing the activities of relevant political-administrative structures, as well as a frequency analysis of mentions in open sources (official websites of government bodies, electronic media, Telegram channels, video hosting platforms, etc.). By comparing the obtained data, it has been established that currently this spectrum includes a significant list comprising 24 main areas: territorial policy (regional policy), elections, local self-government, national policy, state-confessional relations, diagnostics, analysis, and forecasting of the socio-political situation, political planning, information policy, personnel policy, youth policy, interaction with civil society institutions, interaction with political parties, interaction with professional and creative unions, interaction with the expert community, control over the federal agenda, volunteerism and volunteering, unified system of public power and state-building, preservation and strengthening of spiritual and moral values and historical memory, patriotic education, ICT and communication infrastructure, creative industries, award policy, public projects, interaction with advisory and consultative bodies. (Defense Position No. 3 corresponds to items 3 and 9 of the passport of scientific specialty 5.5.3. "Public Administration and Sectoral Policies").

4. The main models of organizing domestic policy blocs at the regional level in the Russian Federation have been determined. Based on an analysis of the areas of activity of federal-level political-administrative structures, a study of the



activities of regional domestic policy blocs was conducted, including an analysis of structures ensuring the implementation of the mentioned areas in all 89 subjects of the Russian Federation. As a result of the research, four main models of organizing domestic policy blocs at the regional level have been identified and substantiated:

- **Independent Model:** The domestic policy bloc is represented by an executive body of a subject of the Russian Federation ensuring the implementation of more than 50% of the main areas of activity.

- **Administrative (Apparat) Model:** The domestic policy bloc is represented by a structural unit within the apparatus of the head of the subject of the Russian Federation.

- **Dispersed Model:** There is no single structural unit; the domestic policy bloc is represented by several executive bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, each ensuring the implementation of a specific set of main areas of activity.

- **Combined Model:** Variant 1 (Independent + Dispersed): The domestic policy bloc is represented by an executive body of the subject of the Russian Federation ensuring the implementation of less than 50% of the main areas of activity, while the remaining areas are implemented by other executive bodies of the subject and/or their structural units. Variant 2 (Administrative + Dispersed): The domestic policy bloc is represented by a structural unit within the apparatus of the head of the subject of the Russian Federation ensuring the implementation of not all main areas of activity, while the remaining areas are implemented by other executive bodies of the subject and/or their structural units. This typology allows for systematizing and analyzing the structure and functions of regional domestic policy blocs, creating prerequisites for developing recommendations to optimize their activities considering the specifics of each region. (Defense Position No. 4 corresponds to items 3, 5, and 12 of the passport of scientific specialty 5.5.3. "Public Administration and Sectoral Policies").

5. A basic universal model of a political-administrative structure ensuring the implementation of domestic policy in a subject of the Russian Federation, as well

as a competency matrix for a specialist in this field, have been developed. The model is proposed based on a comparative analysis of legal and regulatory acts governing the activities of domestic policy structures in all 89 subjects of the Russian Federation. The proposed model, provided it is properly incorporated organizationally into the structure of the executive body of a subject of the Russian Federation, ensures consideration of both the main areas of activity of the domestic policy bloc of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation and the political, economic, cultural, geographical, and other features of the subject of the Russian Federation, which ultimately contributes to improving the quality of the management system for the domestic policy of the Russian Federation as a whole. A result of developing and proposing a basic universal model of a political-administrative structure ensuring the implementation of domestic policy in a subject of the Russian Federation is the conclusion about the necessity of training specialized personnel for regional domestic policy blocs possessing a specific set of competencies. Based on this conclusion, a competency matrix for a domestic policy specialist has been developed, defining requirements for professional knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for effective work in this field and including competencies for ensuring the implementation of the constitutional powers of the President of the Russian Federation and the head of the subject of the Russian Federation, diagnostics, analysis, and forecasting of the socio-political situation, political planning, organizational-coordinative, methodological, and informational support of political processes. (Defense Position No. 5 corresponds to items 3, 5, and 12 of the passport of scientific specialty 5.5.3. "Public Administration and Sectoral Policies").

### **Theoretical and Practical Significance of the Research.**

The analysis of existing definitions of "domestic policy" and the formulation of the key conclusion about the methodological necessity of consistently accounting for its dualistic nature possess significant theoretical value for the development of political science. Overcoming the theoretical reductionism inherent in many existing approaches by substantiating the dialectical unity of strategic-substantive and

instrumental-stabilizing dimensions of domestic policy allows for the formation of a more adequate and multidimensional understanding of this phenomenon. The developed integrative theoretical and methodological model, considering domestic policy as a system of interconnected contours of public administration, focusing on the mutual influence and transformation of strategic goals into managerial practices, opens new prospects for researching the mechanisms of political decision-making and implementation, as well as identifying latent contradictions and dysfunctions in public administration. The conceptual distinction and simultaneous linking of the two meanings of domestic policy through the categories of "development strategy" and "political stability" contribute to the development of the conceptual apparatus of political science and expand possibilities for analyzing the dynamics of political processes and developing scientifically grounded recommendations for improving public administration. Practical significance lies in the possibility of using the developed integrative theoretical and methodological model for analyzing and assessing the effectiveness of domestic policy at various levels of public administration. This model can be used to identify problem areas, optimize management processes, enhance the coordination of actions of various government bodies, and develop effective development strategies. The conceptual distinction and simultaneous linking of the two meanings of domestic policy allows for more clearly formulating the goals and objectives of public administration, as well as developing tools for achieving them, considering the need to ensure both sustainable development and political stability. The research results can be used in developing legal and regulatory acts governing domestic policy, as well as in preparing methodological recommendations for civil servants responsible for its implementation. Furthermore, the proposed model can be used for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of implementing national projects and state programs aimed at achieving the country's strategic development goals.

Identifying the cyclical nature of the mechanism for formulating and implementing domestic policy, determined by the presidential electoral cycle, contributes to the development of the theory of political cycles. Substantiating the

cyclical nature of this mechanism contributes to understanding the temporal dynamics of the political process and the influence of electoral processes on the formation and implementation of the state's political course. Identifying and structuring the stages of the mechanism for formulating and implementing domestic policy (diagnostics, adaptation, articulation, normative consolidation, development of implementation mechanisms, approval of measures, financial support, implementation, information, and control) creates a theoretical foundation for a comprehensive analysis of this process and identifying key factors influencing its effectiveness. The proposed model can serve as a basis for developing new analytical tools and methods for monitoring and controlling the implementation of the political course, as well as for improving the mechanism for formulating and implementing the state's domestic policy. The theoretical significance also lies in creating prerequisites for further research aimed at studying the influence of electoral cycles on various aspects of the state's political and economic life.

Substantiating the existence of a significant list of areas of activity of the domestic policy bloc, including territorial policy, elections, local self-government, national policy, and other directions, contributes to systematizing knowledge about the structure and functions of the domestic policy bloc in contemporary Russia. The presented list of areas of activity can serve as a basis for further theoretical research aimed at studying interrelations between various directions of domestic policy, as well as analyzing the effectiveness of the activities of political-administrative structures responsible for their implementation. Theoretical significance also lies in creating prerequisites for developing new concepts and models allowing for a deeper understanding of the role and place of the domestic policy bloc in the public administration system, as well as its influence on the political process and societal development.

The theoretical significance of the developed typology of models for organizing regional domestic policy blocs lies in developing the theory of federalism. Identifying and substantiating four main models (independent, administrative, dispersed, and combined) of organizing regional domestic policy

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blocs based on an analysis of structures in all 89 subjects of the Russian Federation contributes to systematizing knowledge about regional public administration systems and the features of their functioning. The proposed typology allows for a comparative analysis of different models of organizing regional domestic policy blocs, identifying their advantages and disadvantages, and determining factors influencing their effectiveness. This creates a theoretical foundation for developing recommendations to optimize the activities of regional government bodies considering the specifics of each region. The theoretical significance also lies in creating prerequisites for further research aimed at studying the influence of different models of organizing regional domestic policy blocs on the political process and political stability in regions.

Creating a basic model of a political-administrative structure ensuring the implementation of domestic policy at the regional level, based on a comparative analysis of legal and regulatory acts governing the activities of domestic policy structures in all 89 subjects of the Russian Federation, contributes to systematizing knowledge about the principles of organizing regional executive bodies and provides a theoretical foundation for their improvement. The proposed model, considering both federal standards (main areas of activity of the domestic policy bloc of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation) and regional specifics (political, economic, cultural, geographical, and other features of a subject of the Russian Federation), can serve as a basis for developing new theoretical concepts and models combining universal principles of public administration with consideration of regional features. The theoretical significance also lies in creating prerequisites for further research aimed at studying the effectiveness of various models of political-administrative structures in regions, as well as developing recommendations for adapting the basic model to the specific conditions of each subject of the Russian Federation.

Substantiating the necessity of specialized personnel training for the effective implementation of domestic policy at the regional level contributes to understanding the requirements for the professional activities of civil servants and the need to form

appropriate competencies in them. The developed competency matrix, defining requirements for professional knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for effective work in the field of domestic policy, can serve as a basis for developing new educational programs and standards aimed at training qualified specialists for regional government bodies. The theoretical significance also lies in creating prerequisites for further research aimed at studying the effectiveness of various models of personnel training for public service, as well as developing methods for assessing and developing competencies of civil servants working in the field of domestic policy.

The practical significance of determining the broad spectrum of activities of the federal-level domestic policy bloc lies in providing an information-analytical basis for improving the activities of government bodies. The identified list (24 main areas) can be used, firstly, to structure the activities of regional executive bodies responsible for implementing domestic policy, ensuring comprehensive coverage of all key areas; secondly, as a basis for developing methodological recommendations and activity standards for civil servants working in the field of domestic policy; thirdly, in the educational process for training and professional development of personnel for public service; fourthly, for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of domestic policy implementation at the federal and regional levels. Thus, the research results can be directly used by government bodies to enhance the efficiency of management in the sphere of domestic policy.

The practical significance of the developed typology of models for organizing regional domestic policy blocs lies in creating an analytical base for optimizing the activities of regional government bodies. This typology can be used for conducting a comparative analysis of the effectiveness of different models of organizing domestic policy blocs in subjects of the Russian Federation, as well as a tool for benchmarking against best practices and identifying reserves for increasing the effectiveness of the regional domestic policy bloc. In the process of improving the public administration system in subjects of the Russian Federation, the research materials can be used as recommendations for

improving the structure and functions of domestic policy blocs considering the specifics of each region. Thus, the typology of models for organizing regional domestic policy blocs can serve as a basis for making informed managerial decisions aimed at increasing the effectiveness of domestic policy implementation at the regional level.

The practical significance of the proposed basic universal model of a political-administrative structure ensuring the implementation of domestic policy in a subject of the Russian Federation lies in providing a tool for enhancing regional management efficiency. This model can be used for optimizing the structure and functions of regional executive bodies responsible for implementing domestic policy, considering federal standards and regional specifics, as well as a tool for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of domestic policy implementation at the regional level. Thus, the proposed basic universal model can serve as a practical guide for government bodies in creating and improving regional domestic policy management systems, ensuring an increase in their effectiveness and compliance with federal standards and regional needs.

The practical significance of substantiating the necessity of preparing specialized personnel and developing a competency matrix for a domestic policy specialist lies in creating a foundation for increasing the professionalism of civil servants and the effectiveness of regional management. This competency matrix can be used for developing and improving higher and supplementary professional education programs aimed at training and professional development of specialists for regional domestic policy blocs, as well as in developing job descriptions and professional standards for civil servants working in the field of domestic policy, and conducting certification of civil servants and assessing their suitability for their positions. Thus, the developed competency matrix can serve as a practical tool for forming highly qualified personnel for regional government bodies, ensuring effective implementation of domestic policy at the regional level.

**Approbation of the Research Results.** The research results have been implemented within the development of higher education programs in the field of

state and municipal management, namely: 38.03.03 "Domestic Policy and Leadership" (the educational program was reviewed and approved at the meeting of the Academic Council of the Institute of State Service and Management, protocol No. 10 dated April 15, 2024) and 38.03.04 "Domestic Policy and Political Technologies" (the educational program was reviewed and approved at the meeting of the Academic Council of the Institute of State Service and Management, protocol No. 5 dated December 25, 2023).

The approbation of the provisions put forward in the dissertation has also been reflected in the development of specialized course curricula for the aforementioned higher education programs: Introduction to Professional Activity, Diagnostics of Professional and Personal Potential, Practicum "Domestic Policy," Political Leadership, Domestic Policy Management System, State Management Technologies, and Electoral Law.

The research results underwent approbation within the framework of research work No. 7.12-2024-2 "Technologies for Ensuring Domestic Policy in Subjects of the Russian Federation (including in Newly Annexed Territories) under Special Operating Conditions," performed by the author together with a team of employees from the Institute of Public Administration and Civil Service (IPACS) of RANEPA under the President of the Russian Federation. The technical specifications for the research work were approved by the protocol of the Academic Council of IPACS No. 1 dated August 19, 2024.

Approbation of the research results was carried out on various scientific platforms. In particular, the dissertation provisions were presented at the section "Domestic Policy and Political Professiology" of the conference "State Governance and Development of Russia: Challenges and Opportunities" (May 14, 2020), as well as at the inter-university scientific and practical conference "The Role of Civil Legal Consciousness in Achieving National Goals and Strategic Tasks" (May 30, 2022). Certain provisions of the work, namely the results of paragraph 2.2, were presented at an open meeting of the Educational and Methodological Council for State and Municipal Management (May 17, 2023). In 2024, the main provisions of the



dissertation were approbated within the keynote report at the section "Domestic Policy and Political Technologies" of the scientific conference session "State Governance and Development of Russia: New Horizons and the Image of the Future" (May 20–24), where the author acted as a speaker and moderator, involving representatives of the academic community and civil servants from the domestic policy bloc of 28 subjects of the Russian Federation in the discussion. Furthermore, the author participated as a moderator and speaker at the first international scientific conference "Science for State Governance in Russia" (October 24–25, 2024) within the section "Domestic Policy Management System." The listed forms of approbation contributed to the verification of the theoretical provisions of the dissertation, the exchange of experience with the expert community, and the implementation of the research results into educational and professional practice.

**List of the Author's Publications.** The approbation of the research provisions has been reflected in 15 scientific publications with a total volume of 15.84 author's sheets, including 5 journals recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission (VAK) of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation (List of peer-reviewed publications recommended for publishing the results of dissertation research for the degrees of Candidate of Sciences and Doctor of Sciences):

**A. Articles in publications included in the List of publications recommended by VAK Russia for publishing the main scientific results of a dissertation for the degree of Candidate (Doctor) of Sciences.**

1. Borisenkov A.A., Makarov A.V., Laikov M.A. Social Architecture as a New Direction of Activity for the Domestic Policy Bloc // *Voprosy Politologii*. – 2025. – No. 3 (119). – Pp. 121-130.

2. Borisenkov A.A., Makarov A.V. Some Aspects of Training Personnel for the Domestic Policy Bloc of the Unified System of Public Power // *Gosudarstvennaya Sluzhba*. – 2024. – No. 3 (149). – Pp. 6-11.

3. Borisenkov A.A., Komar I.V., Makarov A.V. Technology of Domestic Policy Management of Mass Events Based on a Crowd Diagnostic Matrix // Voprosy Natsionalnykh i Federalnykh Otnosheniy. – 2023. – No. 4. – Pp. 1597-1607.

**B. Articles in publications recommended by the Academy's Academic Council**

1. Orlova I.V., Borisenkov A.A., Khustnadinov I.A. Mechanisms of Forming Domestic Policy in the Context of the Dialectics of Political Leadership // Vlast. – 2023. – No. 6. – Pp. 37-48.

2. Orlova I.V., Borisenkov A.A., Ulyankin P.D. Institutional Practices in Contemporary Russian Domestic Policy: A Neo-Institutional Approach // Sotsialno-Politicheskie Nauki. – 2022. – No. 12. – Pp. 29-37.

**C. Other Works by the Author**

1. Borisenkov A.A., Reutova D.A. The Activities of Sergei Vladilenovich Kiriyeenko as a Subject of Professiological Analysis // Sotsialnyy Psikhoanaliz v Politicheskom Upravlenii: sbornik nauchnykh trudov nauchno-prakticheskoy shkoly politicheskoy professiologii. – M.: IRMI, 2023. – Pp. 206-229. (auth. sheet part 1.38).

2. Pyzin V.A., Borisenkov A.A., Komar I.V., Makarov A.V., Sopina K.I. Social Psychoanalysis of Crowd Behavior in the Interests of Political Management // Sotsialnyy Psikhoanaliz v Politicheskom Upravlenii: sbornik nauchnykh trudov nauchno-prakticheskoy shkoly politicheskoy professiologii. – M.: IRMI, 2023. – Pp. 404-417. (auth. sheet part 0.81).

3. Borisenkov A. A., Bolshakov M. E. Some Aspects of Social Psychoanalysis of European Society during the Special Military Operation. Mental Neurosis // Sotsialnyy Psikhoanaliz v Politicheskom Upravlenii: sbornik nauchnykh trudov nauchno-prakticheskoy shkoly politicheskoy professiologii. – M.: IRMI, 2023. – Pp. 538-545. (auth. sheet part 0.46).

4. Pyzin V.A., Borisenkov A.A., Makarov A.V., Ezhova Z.V., Prokazova K.I. Methodology for Remote Diagnostics of the Personality Profile of Political Leaders // Sotsialnyy Psikhoanaliz v Politicheskom Upravlenii: sbornik

nauchnykh trudov nauchno-prakticheskoy shkoly politicheskoy professiologii. – M.: IRMI, 2023. – Pp. 154-205. (auth. sheet 2.93).

5. Borisenkov A.A., Ulyankin P.D. Political Leadership: Expectations and Trends // Vnutrennyaya Politika i Liderstvo: sbornik nauchnykh trudov nauchno-prakticheskoy shkoly politicheskoy professiologii. – M.: IRMI, 2021. – Pp. 377-391. (auth. sheet 0.86).

6. Pyzin V.A., Borisenkov A.A. Political Leadership: Essence, Content, and Practice-Oriented Models of Analysis // Vnutrennyaya Politika i Liderstvo: sbornik nauchnykh trudov nauchno-prakticheskoy shkoly politicheskoy professiologii. – M.: IRMI, 2021. – Pp. 288-305. (auth. sheet 1.04).

7. Borisenkov A.A. Organizational Work of Election Campaigns with Supporters // Vnutrennyaya Politika i Liderstvo: sbornik nauchnykh trudov nauchno-prakticheskoy shkoly politicheskoy professiologii. – M.: IRMI, 2021. – Pp. 194-200. (auth. sheet 0.4).

8. Pyzin V.A., Borisenkov A.A. Domestic Policy: Meanings, Structures, Functions // Vnutrennyaya Politika i Liderstvo: sbornik nauchnykh trudov nauchno-prakticheskoy shkoly politicheskoy professiologii. – M.: IRMI, 2021. – Pp. 12-29. (auth. sheet 1.09).

9. Borisenkov A.A. Problems of Realizing the Constitutional Right of Citizens to be Elected // Vnutrennyaya Politika: Problemy i Tekhnologii Upravleniya (po materialam konferentsiy i seminarov). – M.: «Nauchnaya Biblioteka», 2019. – Pp. 195-207. (auth. sheet part 0.75).

10. Pyzin V.A., Borisenkov A.A. Analysis of a Political Figure: Vladimir Putin // Vnutrennyaya Politika: Problemy i Tekhnologii Upravleniya (po materialam konferentsiy i seminarov). – M.: «Nauchnaya Biblioteka», 2018. – Pp. 54-60. (auth. sheet part 0.43).

**Correspondence of the Work's Content to the Passport of the Scientific Specialty.** The dissertation research has been carried out in the scientific-problematic and meaningful context of the following positions of the passport:

- p.3. System of public administration. State authorities and management bodies. Executive bodies. State bureaucracy and public service.
- p.4. Models and procedures for the preparation, adoption, implementation, evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of state, political, political-administrative, and administrative decisions.
- p.5. Levels of public administration. State and municipal administration.
- p.9. State policy, state sectoral policies (social, economic, migration, national, scientific-technical, educational, youth, informational, etc.)
- p.10. Mechanisms, instruments, and stages of state policy and sectoral policies. Development of political, public, and media agendas.
- p.12. Regional and territorial dimensions of public administration and state policy, local management practices.

**Structure of the Dissertation Research.** The structure of the dissertation work is determined by the set aim and objectives of the research and consists of an introduction, two chapters comprising five paragraphs, a conclusion, a list of references, and appendices.