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Development of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva: features,
trends and prospects

Abstract of the dissertation for the degree of candidate of political sciences in the
specialty

5.5.2 - Political institutions, processes, technologies

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The main results of the dissertation of S.S. Sanchata

Development of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva: features, trends and prospects

The dissertation for the degree of candidate of political sciences Sanchat S.S. is completed in the scientific specialty "5.5.2 - Political institutions, processes, technologies " and is a complete independent study of the features, trends and prospects for the development of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva. The work presents a set of conclusions containing scientific novelty, making a certain contribution to the development of domestic political science and practice, and also having significant potential for use in scientific, advisory and expert activities of political science specialists, as well as state and municipal employees .

Relevance of the research topic. Large in territory and heterogeneous in structure states, one of which is the Russian Federation, are characterized by a variety of different territorial conditions that influence the configuration of their political systems, leaving their mark on regional political subsystems. At the same time, a feature of the Russian Federation is the asymmetry of its state structure, where the territorial and national-territorial principles of formation of subjects of the federation are laid down as a basis.

The study of the development and functioning of regional political subsystems makes it possible to understand more deeply the features of the political culture of a particular region, to obtain a profound idea of the political aspects of the regional security of the state. This concerns not only the regional political system itself, but also the established stable political practices, largely determined by the external environment as a socio-territorial space, including the political- geographical location, administrative-territorial division, historical, economic, social, as well as socio-cultural and other characteristics of the region.

The need to study the development of the regional political subsystem of the Republic of Tyva is due to the fact that the region is one of the key examples for

assessing the prospects for the development of regional political systems of national (ethnic) subjects of the Russian Federation with a predominance of the titular ethnic group. At the same time, the scientific problem is determined in that at present there is insufficient knowledge about the political system of the region, which does not allow for the formation of effective programs for the development of such regions.

The degree of development of a scientific problem. Problematic issues related to the research topic are considered within the framework of different scientific directions. The works of such authors as A.A. Bogdanov, L. von Bertalanffy, G. Spencer, A. Hall, T. Parsons, R. Fagin, K. Levi-Strauss and a number of others laid the foundations of the systems approach in the social sciences.

The development and functioning of the basic aspects of political systems are presented in the works of D. Easton, G. Almond, D. Powell, K. Deutsch, R. Dahl, S. Lipset, C. Andrain, R. Dalton, K. Strom, and others.

The life and development of political systems of various types are examined in the works of K. Friedrich, H. Arendt, Z. Brzezinski, I. Schumpetter, R. Aron, A. I. Solovyov and other scientists.

The actualization and institutionalization of scientific research on political space is presented in the works of P. Sorokin, E. Giddens, T. Parsons, P. Bourdieu, G. Simmel, E. Durkheim and other researchers.

The need to study political reality in connection with the geographical location, with an emphasis on the territoriality of political processes and phenomena was asserted by representatives of foreign and domestic geographical scientific schools such as J. Gottman, E. Shils, S. B. Lavrov, N. N. Baransky, Yu. G. Saushkin, I. M. Maergoiz, N. V. Kaledin and others.

The theory and practice of variants of political transformation (change) are considered in the studies of G. O'Donnell, D. Rustow, S. Huntington, S. Eisenstadt, P. Sztompka, F. Schmitter, R. Dahrendorf, A. Przeworski, F. Fukuyama, A. Yu. Melville, T. I. Zaslavskaya, V. Ya. Gelman and others.

The transformation and modernization of modern Russian political systems at the regional and federal levels is the subject of research by N.A. Baranov, A.A.

Vartumyan, A.I. Solovyov, V.Ya. Gelman, E.V. Brodovskaya, K.S. Gadzhiev and others.

The trends in the development of Russian federalism and regional political processes are reflected in the works of R.F. Turovsky, R.G. Abdulatipov, V.A. Tishkov, A.V. Baranov, V.G. Kosov, M.Yu. Pokosovskaya, V.N. Pankevich and others.

In Russian studies, using materials from individual regions, the formation of regional political systems, relationships with the federal center, the functioning and formation of representative and executive power structures, local self-government, and party building were studied.

In their works, researchers examine individual regional political systems, their distinctive features and specifics, and the equality of federal subjects depending on their status. The attention of domestic political regionalists is focused on the unevenness of democratization processes, federalization issues, diversity in the exercise of power, the noticeable influence of regional political systems on the course of national processes and their autonomization. It should be noted that such works examine the period 1990–1999.

Analyzing the next period of transformation, since the 2000s, domestic researchers have identified a stable course towards the recentralization of power, the unification of the institutional design of regional political systems, including national republics, according to the new federal law. The content of the works largely reflects the policy of the federal center regarding the political development of the regions, less attention is paid to political processes in the subjects of the federation, related to their characteristics and interests .

In this regard, dissertation research on the consideration of the process of formation, features of the formation and development of the regional level of the political system, in which the phenomenon of regional political systems was understood, seems significant. Among them, special attention should be paid to the doctoral dissertations of A. V. Baranov " Actors of regional political processes in post-Soviet Russia: the system of interactions " (2007), E. V. Brodovskaya "

Transformation of the political system of modern Russian society: institutional and socio-cultural components " (2008), S. V. Biryukova " Regional political power: institutions, structures, mechanisms " (2009), A.I. Kolba " Political management of conflicts in the regions of modern Russia " (2013). In methodological terms, the works of A.A. Vartumyan on the regional political process are significant.

Various aspects of the political development of the Republic of Tuva were considered by Yu. L. Aranchin, Ch. K. Lamazhaa, Z. Yu. Dorzhu, A. M. Ochur, G. F. Balakina, Z. V. Anaiban, Yu. V. Kuzmin, S. V. Saaya, V. A. Dubrovsky, O. P. Oyun, V. S. Kan, M. V. Mongush, N. P. Moskalenko and others. However, in their works attention is paid to historical, cultural issues, the topic of interethnic relations, the formation of public structures, state building and other issues. The present study of the development of the political space and political system from the perspective of a comprehensive analysis in relation to this national (ethnic) republic is of a pioneering nature.

Thus, in a number of aspects the subject of our research is presented in classical and modern political science works. At the same time, the development of the regional political system of the Republic of Tuva as a political modernization in the context of national (ethnic) region remains a relevant scientific issue for understanding the trends and prospects for the development of regional political systems of this type of subjects of the Russian Federation.

The object of the study is the regional political system as part of the political system of the Russian Federation in the conditions of its socio-political space.

The subject of the research is the content, features and patterns of development of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva.

The purpose of the study is to identify the characteristics, trends and prospects for the development of the regional political system inherent in the Republic of Tyva.

Achieving this goal requires setting and solving the following **research problems**:

1. to conduct an analysis of the basic theoretical and methodological positions used in the study of the regional political system;
2. to identify and substantiate the factors of development of the regional political system;
3. to substantiate the modernization approach as a theoretical basis for studying the development of regional political systems;
4. present an analysis of the formation of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva;
5. to determine the features of the external environment of the regional political system as a political-territorial space of the Republic of Tyva;
6. to identify the problems and prospects for the development of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva in comparison with other national (ethnic) subjects of the Russian Federation.

The theoretical basis of the study is the following:

- a systemic approach that made it possible to determine the basic characteristics of regional political systems in the aggregate and unity of the political space;
- a structural-functional approach aimed at revealing the qualitative foundations of the structure and functions of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva;
- institutional and modernization approaches used to understand the development (institutional evolution) of political processes and institutions in a specific region – a national republic;
- the methodology of the “Stanford Project” by G. Almond made it possible to correctly interpret the phase transitions in the development of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva, taking into account the factorial influence of the conditions of the external and internal environment of the region.

Thus, the degree of reliability of the provisions and results of the conducted research is determined by a detailed study and analysis of a representative body of domestic and foreign scientific works on the topic of the research, the compliance of

the methodology and scientific instruments used with the tasks set, based on the current regulatory framework, as well as official statistical data.

Methodological basis of the study. The work uses scientific research methods of general scientific analysis, such as systematization, induction, secondary analysis of the results of sociological, ethnographic and other studies. In the conducted study, a special role belongs to the methods of scientific analysis such as: problem-chronological, cultural, comparative political and content analysis, which made it possible to trace the general patterns of functioning of the regional political system, to identify the phases of synchronization and desynchronization of political systems of the regional and federal levels, the place of exogenous and endogenous factors in this process, the interaction and relationship between their individual elements.

Chronological framework of the study. The period covered is from the early 1990s to 2022. The beginning of this period is determined by such an event as the formation of the Russian Federation, when not only a fundamentally new political system began to form, but also its regional subsystems focused on democratic values. The research period at the federal level was completed in 2020–2022, associated with the beginning of constitutional reforms in the Russian Federation, which changed the original doctrinal basis of the entire political system of the state.

The empirical basis of the study are statistical data of the Federal State Statistics Service of the Russian Federation (Rosstat), as well as its territorial division in the Republic of Tyva, materials of empirical political and sociological research, including public opinion polls devoted to the study of socio-political and social problems in the region. Regulatory legal acts, official documents (regional and federal levels) related to the functioning of the regional political system, materials of republican and federal media and social networks revealing the problems of the functioning of regional political systems were studied.

Conformity of the work content to the passport of scientific specialty 5.5.2
– Political institutions, processes, technologies.

The dissertation research is carried out in the scientific-problematic and semantic content of the following positions of the passport:

6. Political system and political regimes: structure, functions, types and varieties.

10. Territorial and political forms of state organization.

11. Regional dimension of politics and political governance.

The scientific novelty of the study lies in the disclosure of the essential foundations content, specifics and patterns of development of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva.

Specifically, scientific novelty is expressed in the following:

1. A comprehensive definition of a regional political system has been formulated as a sphere of public life that ensures the implementation of political relations through a set of institutional, normative, communicative, functional and cultural subsystems within the framework of the acquisition, implementation and retention of power, as well as influence and pressure on it on the territory of a specific subject of the federation.

2. The influence of the characteristics of social space on the significant parameters of regional political systems has been identified and substantiated, which makes it possible to reasonably determine the specifics of the development and transformation of specific regional political systems depending on their basic socio-economic, political, cultural and other characteristics.

3. The stages of development of regional political systems of national (ethnic) subjects of the Russian Federation with a predominance of the titular ethnic group are determined, taking into account the main characteristics of the social space and the totality of elements of their external and internal environment.

4. The key characteristics of the internal and external environment of the regional political system of the Republic of Tyva, which determine the nature of political relations, are revealed.

5. The structural elements of the internal and external environment (political space) of the political system of the Republic of Tyva are systematized, their relationship and mutual influence, the specifics of development and functioning are revealed.

Provisions submitted for defense.

1. Regional political systems are parts of the national political system. At the same time, the paper introduces the concept of "regional political space" as a set of political relations on the territory of a federal subject, consisting of a regional political system, as well as a set of elements of the internal and external environment with their cultural, economic, psychological, ethnic and other characteristics of the regional community depending on its location. (Political system and political regimes: structure, functions, types and varieties)

2. The basic parameters of the impact of elements of the external and internal environment of regional political systems are: geographical location and historical factors influence the cultural subsystem; economic and social factors influence the functional subsystem; the migration factor is reflected in the normative subsystem; administrative-territorial division influences the communicative subsystem. (Territorial-political forms of state organization)

3. The main cycles of formation of regional political systems of national (ethnic) subjects of the Russian Federation with the predominance of the titular ethnic group are: (1) from 1990 to 1999 they went through the first cycle of development; (2) since 2000, with the beginning of the reform of the federal political system, the next cycle began, determined by the new logic of political development - synchronization of the entire political system of the country is being built. The second cycle enters a new stage with the adoption of amendments to the Constitution of the Russian Federation (2020) and the formation of a unified system of public authority, including at the regional level. (Regional dimension of politics and political governance)

4. The key characteristics of the internal and external environment of the regional political system of the Republic of Tuva are: (1) political and geographical - location in the Central Asian space, steppe nomadic culture, economic and socio-cultural relationships of the region; (2) historical - institutional design of the organization of government bodies, administrative-territorial division, political culture; (3) economic - weak urbanization, employment in budgetary institutions,

dependence on budgetary allocations, traditional agriculture; (4) social - homogeneous ethnic environment, clan, tribal structure of society; (5) administrative and territorial - historical settlement of tribal groups across the territories (districts) of the region, features of their communication with the municipal and other levels of public authority. (Territorial and political forms of state organization)

5. The territorial location of the Republic of Tuva in the Central Asian nomadic space with a characteristic political culture, where one of the distinctive features is rivalry at the clan and territorial (district), as well as republican levels, is manifested in the support of the authorities in the initial period of their activity, expectations of positive changes, demands and criticism in the absence of results. History is a link in the external environment of the regional political system with instrumental potential in the hands of key political actors. The influence of complex conditions of social and economic factors on the functional subsystem is traced, with high possibilities for using the administrative resource. An administrative-territorial division with a clan and tribal structure of the organization of local government has been formed. At present, the regional political system of the Republic of Tuva is synchronized in a relatively stable state. (Regional dimension of politics and political management)

Theoretical significance of the study. The conclusions and recommendations formulated in the work allow us to contribute to the understanding of one of the problems of Russian political science - the role of regional political systems in the development and formation of public life of the subjects of the Russian Federation by substantiating their external and internal environment as basic elements of systemic diversity.

The obtained results of the study contribute to the expansion of theoretical knowledge about the role, possibilities and characteristics of regional political systems in regulating political processes at the regional and federal levels, and can further serve as a basis for other studies in the field of domestic policy.

Political analysis of the problems of regional political systems and the characteristics of their external and internal environments, in particular, is in demand

in the development of models of regional policy for public administration aimed at integrating communities of specific regions and their effective socio-political and economic development.

Practical significance of the research.

The substantiated prospects of studying regional political systems are of interest for the use of their potential in the field of implementing strategies for the socio-political development of regions and managing the regional development of modern Russia.

The provisions, proposals and recommendations developed in the dissertation can be used by federal and regional authorities in order to improve the efficiency of regional community management in modern conditions. The research materials can be used in scientific, consulting and expert activities of political science specialists, as well as state and municipal employees. In addition, the research results can be used in educational activities when developing lecture courses, seminars and practical classes in such disciplines as "Political Science", "Political Regional Studies", "State National Policy", "State and Municipal Administration" and a number of other disciplines.

Approbation of research results. Theoretical and applied results of the dissertation research are presented at scientific forums and conferences:

- 1) All-Russian scientific and practical conference of the Russian Academy of Political Sciences "Modern development of Russian regions: political, social and economic aspects" (Ulan-Ude, 2021);
- 2) "State, Society and Church: national unity, ethnocultural and interfaith harmony" (Novosibirsk, 2021);
- 3) "Russian Science in the Modern World" (Moscow, 2022 г.);
- 4) "Social Sciences in the Modern World: Political Science, Sociology, Philosophy, History" (Moscow, 2022 г.);
- 5) "Current issues of modern science and education" (Penza, 2022 г.);
- 6) "Innovative discourse of the development of modern science" (Petrozavodsk, 2022 г.);

- 7) “The knowledge system: structural transformations and promising directions for the development of scientific thought” (Kazan, 2022 г.);
- 8) “Civilization potential of the Russian region: problems of measurement, interpretation and assessment” (Kaliningrad, 2022 г.);
- 9) “Public administration and development of Russia: civilizational challenges and national interests” (Moscow, 2023 г.);
- 10) “State, Society and Church: national unity and traditional spiritual and moral values” (Novosibirsk, 2023).

List of the author's publications.

Articles in publications recommended by the Academic Council of the Academy

- 1) Sanchat S.S. Research of regional political systems in modern Russia: relevance and prospects // Questions of political science. 2021. Vol. 11. No. 3(67). P. 760-766;
- 2) Sanchat S.S. Ethnic factor of the environment of the regional political system // Bulletin of the Russian Nation. 2021. No. 6 (83). P. 94-100;
- 3) Sanchat S.S. All-Russian and regional trends in the development of political systems // Issues of national and federal relations. 2022. Vol. 12. No. 3 (84). P. 944-949;
- 4) Sanchat S.S. The influence of external environmental factors on the political system of the Republic of Tyva // Society: politics, economics, law. 2022. No. 6. P. 49-53;
- 5) Sanchat S.S. Regional political system: mutual influence of elements of the internal and external environment // Bulletin of the Russian Nation. 2023. No. 1–2 (89). P. 182–190.

Other works by the author

Articles published in peer-reviewed scientific journals and publications included in the RSCI :

- 6) Sanchat S.S. Institutionalization of the activities of agricultural producers in the development of rural areas of the Republic of Tyva / S.S. Sanchat //

Business and Society. 2018. No. 4 (20). P. 30-39;

7) Sanchat S.S. Development of rural areas as a priority of state policy in the Republic of Tyva / S.S. Sanchat // Scientific and methodological electronic journal "Concept". 2019. No. 2. P. 227-233.

The results of the applicant's dissertation research are also presented in the following scientific publications:

8) Sanchat S.S. Problems of the unity of the Russian nation and national policy // State, Society and Church: national unity and traditional spiritual and moral values: materials of the scientific and practical conference, Novosibirsk, May 18-19 2023 г. / Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation, Siberian Institute of Management; under the scientific editorship of L.V. Savinov. - Novosibirsk: Publishing house of SibAGS, 2023. - P. 152-154;

9) Sanchat S.S. Potential of the cultural component of the political system of the Russian region // Civilization potential of the Russian region: problems of measurement, interpretation and assessment: Proceedings of the II All-Russian scientific and practical conference, Kaliningrad, December 01, 2022. - Kaliningrad: RA "Poligrafych", 2022. - P. 163-166;

10) Sanchat S.S. Regional identity as a feature of the environment of the regional political system // State, Society and Church: national unity, ethnocultural and interfaith harmony: materials of the scientific and practical conference, Novosibirsk, November 11-12 2021 г. / Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation, Siberian Institute of Management; under the scientific editorship of L.V. Savinov. - Novosibirsk: Publishing house SibAGS, 2021. - Pp. 139-142;

11) Sanchat S.S. Region in the modernization of public administration and regional political systems // Modern development of Russian regions: political, social and economic aspects: Proceedings of the All-Russian scientific and practical conference dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the birth of Professor E.D. Dagbaev,

Ulan-Ude, November 09, 2021. - Ulan-Ude: Buryat State University named after Dorzhi Banzarov, 2022. - P. 222-227.

The structure and volume of the research are determined by the purpose and research tasks of the work. The dissertation research includes an introduction, two chapters, a conclusion and a list of used sources and literature containing 2 79 items (including 34 in English).

The text of the dissertation research is 176 pages, the total volume of work is 205 pages.