

Секция «Политические науки»

The Personality Value Structure and its Impact on Ukrainians' Political Participation

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The society democratization had revealed some participational problems yet. It means that any type of citizens' participation in political life like direct or indirect ones, the process of political decrees implementation and its realization after and finally the control functions over the institutions activity implementation are getting quite actual nowadays.

The political consciousness of nowadays generation is been influenced by the whole variety of political socialization agents in the context of social institutions transformation. Quite considerable importance is been played by not only some social and political determinants, but also some personal ones. The personality value structure is known as one of such determinants. It's used to think, that individual's values determine one's interests variety and focuses on some specific issues and problems.

In order to study empirically the impact of personality value structure on Ukrainians' political participation and the interest to the policy sphere the opinion poll had been provided. 174 respondents aged from 18 to 75 had been polled. The methodological base is represented by some formalized methodological tools: the questionnaire for the value structure investigation, which R. Inglehart had developed [2] and personality questionnaire "The political socialization features" by E. Chorniy [1].

According to the linear regression analysis, it's been found out, that some socializational values are at the first place for Ukrainian respondents. It means, that a real possibility to achieve some respect from the social surroundings, social acceptance, family welfare, and having a good career had been appreciated the best. 68.8% of the respondents named such values as the main in their lives.

Much less part of Ukrainian respondents had chosen the individualization values - only 15.2%. These values reveals the meaning of ones' self founding and formation, taking care about one's health, finding interesting activities etc. And what about the values focused on our social adaptation, including the exact value of a discipline maintaining and stability in society, and the humane and tolerant society development? These values mean good orientation in our state social and political life, first of all, and our interest in this sphere. Only 16% of Ukrainian respondents are lead with these values.

Thus, it becomes all clear that the most important is a personal well-being, and development of a successful career and a family welfare for Ukrainian respondents, according to the values range chosen by Ukrainians. They identify some patterns of comfort values, competition, fun and a social recognition. The most important aspect of Ukrainian individualism is to subordinate the in-group goal to the own ones. It's been found, that such personal traits as laying on their own, success achieving and a rivalry are particularly important for the Ukrainian respondents. Laying on their own and obtaining a desired independence are the socialization main goals. Analysis about R. Inglehart questionnaire combined with

the "Peculiarities of political socialization" questionnaire makes possible to conclude that respondents behavior is been often regulated with some principle like "given -taken". So the interest to the political life of society and those processes which take place in it, including the political ones, becomes just a periodically-interested background.

View on the fact that a significant part of Ukrainian respondents group was represented by the students and young people under the age of 35 years old (47% of a sample), it should be counted a career creating, finding and definition oneself in life, young families appearance. And these are the things that take the most of the time and strength. Therefore, as a consequence, those things that affect people directly appear just exactly in the world view focus.

As for the older age group respondents, which'd been retired already (33% of the sample), I can say that the problems of their families and the closest people interests identify the priority areas of these people's interest according to a survey results.

Active political participation determines responsibility necessarily. So responsibility for one's deeds can often stop before activity. However, we cannot claim our rights and opportunities all the time living in a democratic society. Responsibility should exist obligatory there. So a democratic society's impossible without it.

The regression analysis results also answer the question of why only such a small part of Ukrainian respondents are still interested in political life. The wishes of activity and one's own impact into the good of the state are the most basic for that matter. 64% of respondents among those who still shows their interest to the policy agreed with the statement "I wish and I will take part in political life". But there is a need for a base to make such activity implementation real. And of course some indifferent position in relation to what's happening in the state is also one of the determinants of people's interest (59% of positive responses among those who are interested in political life to the idea "I am concerned about the events of political life in Ukraine"). So it's clearly demonstrates not only some personal and individual qualities but even a civic consciousness. And also a reference group increases one's interest to the sphere of policy.

So in conclusion, it should be noted that the political socialization features are determined by some personal predictors. The standards of modern political life are about to mediate such interrelations. And these standards show a certain way of political behavior and appropriate political culture either of society to its citizens. In fact, it's a vicious circle. Its consequences ensure political stability and the development of society continuity. Thus, I can say: there is a type of political socialization that prevails in society and determines the situation there, and vice versa - the whole society defines its type of political socialization.

Литература

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