**Abstract ТЗ-106**

**Analysis of the economic, financial and consumer behavior of different economic and social groups of the Russian population**

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**Objects of research:**

Object 1 - the population of the Russian Federation.

Object 2 - migrant children of school age.

Object 3 - historical and cultural centers.

The **purpose** of this study is to conduct empirical research (data collection), which provides information on topical issues of social policy.

To achieve this purpose, it was necessary to solve the following **tasks**:

* Developing a survey toolkit and design of the multimodal (combined) sample sociological survey of the population for the implementation of expert and analytical activities, incl. the ones in the interests of public authorities on the topic "Population's perception of socio-economic changes in modern Russia", organizing of conducting a survey and data collection;
* Developing tools for studying the perception of technological innovation by the population and differentiation of attitudes in relation to the mastering of innovative devices;
* Preparing and conducting an empirical study "Opportunities and problems of socio-cultural integration of the “second generation” of migrants. The children of migrants in Russian schools and universities" using qualitative and quantitative sociological methodology, which makes it possible to identify the main problems faced by migrant children at school and in the host society, describing their relations with teachers and classmates, identifying possible strategies for the adaptation of migrant children in Russian schools.
* Studying the best examples of foreign experience in the formation of the economic structure of historical and cultural centers specializing in the use of cultural heritage, and determining the possibilities of transferring this experience to Russian historical and cultural centers.
* Conducting an empirical study of Russian experience of using cultural heritage as a driver of regional development of economic and social processes.

**Empirical base of the research.** The study is a set of descriptions of methodology, tools and key results of empirical research, during which information on the economic, financial and consumer behavior of various economic and social groups of the Russian population was collected. In the course of the work, a specialized questionnaire and the design of a multimodal (combined) sample sociological survey of the population were developed for the implementation of expert and analytical activities, incl. the ones in the interests of public authorities on the topic "Population perception of socio-economic changes in modern Russia", data collection was carried out.

A toolkit was developed to study the perception of technological innovation by the population and the differentiation of attitudes in relation to the mastering of innovative devices.

The experts prepared and conducted an empirical study "Opportunities and problems of socio-cultural integration of the “second generation” of migrants. The children of migrants in Russian schools and universities" using qualitative and quantitative sociological methodology, which highlighted the main problems faced by migrant children at school and in the host society, described their relationship with teachers and classmates, identified possible strategies for the adaptation of migrant children in Russian schools.

Studying the best examples of foreign experience in the formation of the economic structure of historical and cultural centers specializing in the use of cultural heritage, and determining the possibilities of transferring this experience to Russian historical and cultural centers were allowed by cultural studies, also included in the set of works. As a result, it was possible to present the experience of using cultural heritage as a driver of regional development of economic and social processes.

**Results of the research:**

The research is based on the use of modern methods of collecting empirical information, such as qualitative (focus groups, expert interviews, analysis of documents, etc.), quantitative (sample survey of the population) methods of collecting sociological information, and multimodal (combined) sample sociological survey of different social groups in order to increase the reachability of hard-to-reach categories of the population.

On the topic "Population perception of socio-economic changes in modern Russia", a sociological survey of households was conducted (1 respondent aged 18-72 is interviewed in one household). The conducted survey was based on a multimodal (combined) methodology. The subject of the survey covers issues of employment and human capital, subjective assessments of changes in financial position and behavior strategies in a crisis, the attitude of the population towards inequality and poverty, the social structure of society and social mobility, the population’s views on the role of the state and the request for social policy, attitude to the proposed pension reform measures, consumer attitudes, attitudes towards media, technology and innovation, social sentiment.

In the course of work on theme "Opportunities and problems of socio-cultural integration of the “second generation” of migrants. Children of migrants in schools and universities of Russia" several types of works were carried out: (1) A sample survey of schoolchildren in the upper grades (16-17 years) of Moscow and the Moscow Region (15 schools) on a developed questionnaire was conducted. (2) 8 focus groups with schoolchildren-migrants of the senior classes were conducted. (3) Interviews (30) with teachers at schools in which migrant children study were conducted to identify the most conflict-related topics related to the presence of migrant children in schools.

An empirical study of the best examples of foreign experience in the formation of the economic structure of historical and cultural centers specializing in the use of cultural heritage in order to determine the possibility of transferring this experience to Russian historical and cultural centers included: (1) Description of the development models of foreign monocities, where the heritage-related and tourism industry is a city-forming function with the help of classification methods, case studies, analysis of conservation patterns and the use of the heritage and the formation of tourist infrastructure; analysis of existing educational programs related to the preservation and use of heritage and their impact on the development of historical and cultural monocities; (2) Construction of a typology of Russian historical and cultural territories: (a) by types of historical and cultural resources; (b) socio-economic conditions; (3) Formation of a model for the arrangement and support of Russian historical and cultural territories based on the described foreign examples; (4) Carrying out of economic calculations for an estimation of necessary investments on arrangement and support of model Russian places. The results of this part of the work will be presented in the form of a report containing a text description and tabular material structured according to the types of work described above.

The empirical study of the Russian experience of using cultural heritage as a driver of regional development of economic and social processes uses methods of qualitative research of documents and cases and includes the following works: (1) A brief analysis of the Russian experience in the preservation and use of cultural heritage, identification of the main current trends; (2) characterization and typology of institutions specializing in the use of cultural heritage; (3) identifying the most interesting examples of cities and territories that are active in the conservation and use of cultural heritage (10-15 examples); (4) conducting detailed studies on the example of selected cities and territories; (5) evaluation of positive experience and analysis of outstanding issues; (6) recommendations on the development of territories specializing in the conservation and use of heritage.

**Degree of implementation of research results.** The work was carried out in the interests of the Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation. Based on the empirical materials of the study, analytical notes were prepared. Some of the project materials were used in discussions at the IfSP workshops.

**Application area.** The results and recommendations formulated following the results of the project can be used to advise public authorities. Arrays of data can become a base for scientific research.