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THE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE WWII AMONG SRUDENTS (ACCORDING TO THE RESULTS OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

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Abstract

The article presents the results of research concerning the importance of the Russian victory in the WWII in the minds of the youth on the example of the students and their attitude towards it. Based on the data received, the conclusion is drawn that the key events in the history of the country, the great victory being one of them, is an important determinant of effective formation of patriotism and civil position of the younger generation.

Keywords: college students, patriotism, civil position, the WWII.

In the context of a changing global order, a new configuration of the emerging balance of powers in the world political system, the exacerbation of the international situation and above all the conflict between Russia and the West, aggravated by

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the geopolitical consequences of the events around Ukraine, the unity of Russian people around common ideas and values becomes of the utmost importance. The unity of Russian citizens, promotion of patriotism among the younger generation especially, have recently become one of the priorities of the internal policy of the Russian Federation.

Most clearly the relevance of such unity emerged during the celebration of the 70th anniversary of the Victory in the WWII. The importance of victory of our country in World War II, the consequences of this victory for the development of the world has not been yet fully comprehended, and the tribute to those who defended the right to life and the freedom of those living on earth today hasn't been paid. But, one thing is clear: this victory should forever remain in our memories as gratitude and as a model of serving the motherland for the younger generations of Russia.

The significance of the Great Victory is increasing today, when the problems associated with the revival of Russia as a leader in the international community are being taken into consideration. A special role in the implementation of these tasks is assigned to the younger generation that defines the future of the society and its position in the world community. What is the situation like with the younger generation of Russia and, first of all with its students, as a particular social group that holds the intellectual potential? [1] Of course, the reform period could not but affect the social development of young people and has led to quite serious changes in their appearance, value structure and orientations [2].

Civil position, patriotism are key in the system of life principles of the youth. In this regard, a special subject of study was the perception of our country's college students of the Victory in the WWII, its importance in the minds of youth. The study was conducted in March - April 2015 among the students of the Kazan (Volga) Federal University. 325 full-time students of the first and fourth years of study were interviewed, including: students aged 18-19 years - 45%, 20-21 - 50% 22-23 - 5%; men - 33% women - 67%; natural-scientific direction - 34.5% of the students, social and humanitarian direction - 65.5% of students.

Such event as the WWII, along with the flight of Y. Gagarin, is one of the few dates of the national history, which is perceived by young people as clearly positive. According to the information received, 95% of respondents believe the Great Victory to be the most important event in the history of the country. Only 5% didn't not share this opinion, or abstained from answering. Asked whether they are interested in the events that had occurred during the Great Patriotic War, 76% of the respondents answered

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positively. These data can be interpreted as a certain point of interest and attention of young people to the events in the world of politics in general.

According to the results, the main sources of information on this stage of history of the country for them are: history books - 59%, stories of close relatives and friends - 16%, Internet - 12%, personal diaries of people who took part in war actions - 9%, other - 4%.

It is important that in the formation of patriotism among young people, according to information received, the greater role is played by the family. As acknowledged by 86% of respondents their relatives and friends participated in the Great Patriotic War. About 80% of students have war memorabilia at home: 35% of respondents keep photos, 20%- medals, 10%- newspapers, 7%- letters, 3%- uniforms.

The findings suggest that the memory of the heroic past in the history of our country is not only kept in the family, but also transferred to new generations, forming love of their country and knowledge of its history. This conclusion is confirmed by the answers to the question related to the value of the Victory Day holiday on May 9. For the overwhelming majority of respondents (88%) the Victory Day is a very important event in their lives. Asked of how important it is for them 30% of respondents answered "very important", 28% - "huge for it is the victory of my people, the Victory Day is " the most important holiday in the country" to the 28% of people and to the 2 % of respondents it is the memory of the courage of our people. Only 9% of respondents consider this holiday to be "just a weekend." Data on high significance of the victory of our people in the Great Patriotic War in the minds of the students is confirmed by the answers to the question "What are your feelings when talking about the Victory Day?" Every second respondent noted the sense of pride for the country, 16% - gratitude, 10% - joy.

The results showed not only emotional, but also a substantial component, connected to the knowledge of the history of the Great Patriotic War, its assessment and its heroes in the minds of the youth. Thus 52% of respondents believe that the victory in the Great Patriotic War was the victory of the Soviet Union, and 44% - a joint victory of the anti-Hitler coalition. To the question "In your opinion, who owns most of the credit in the victory in the Great Patriotic War?" 51% of respondents said - "all together", 43% - "the Soviet people", 4% - "no one, the war was won by a miracle" and 2% - "Stalin."

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To the question "What are the names of people who, in your opinion, influenced the course of events" - 20% named I.V. Stalin; 17% - G.K. Zhukov; 13% - Adolf Hitler, 11% - W. Churchill; 10% - K.K. Rokossovskii; 9% - I.S. Konev; 8% - I.N. Kozhedub; 6% - I.H. Baghramyan; 3% - S.K. Tymoshenko; 3% think it is impossible to single out individuals, the entire nation won. Quite good level of awareness of students on the history of the Great Patriotic War is associated with socialization in the family. 44% of respondents noted that their family has the veterans of the war, one third of respondents have such relatives.

The study of young students' perception of the 70th Victory anniversary was carried out in conditions of high informational activity related to the fact that the leadership of the country, especially through the media, was trying to capitalize on this event as a factor of unity of the Russian society, the rise of patriotism, using the anniversary date as one of the main constants of the advertising concept "Russia, a great power." It can be stated, and opinion polls have shown this to be true, that this task has been achieved. Thus, according to the analytical center "Levada Center" this year the Russians were more closely watching the broadcast of the Victory Parade more closely than five years ago (75% vs. 83%, respectively). From 49% in 2014 to 60% in 2015 the number of Russians wearing St. George ribbon has gone up. 92 % of Russians heard about the action "Immortal Regiment", of which 89% perceived it as "a tribute to the people who won the victory in the Great Patriotic War" [2].

In that situation, the authors of the study suggested a kind of "mental fatigue" of students from the massive information attack in the days of the celebration of this event. However, the results showed that this pattern among students is not observed. For example, 91% of respondents believe that it is necessary to carry out activities related to the anniversary of the war. 77 % of students have directly participated in the festivities. 61 % of respondents believe that the state holds a sufficient number of events. 37 % believe that these measures are insufficient and there should be more of them. Asked about what formats should be selected to promote public holiday "The Victory Day", 40% of respondents said that this event should be directly devoted to the holiday (military parades); 23% believe that it is necessary to shoot more films about the events of the Great Patriotic War; 11% believe that you need to pay more attention to patriotic education of youth; 4 % speak about meetings with veterans.

The survey also asked about whether students watch films about war. Only 13% watch movies on a regular basis, 85% said

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that they do sometimes, 2% do not watch at all. At the same time 84% believe that modern cinema has an impact on the patriotic feelings of the people, 16% - believe that there is no such influence.

Thus, patriotism associated with the victory of our people in the Great Patriotic War, occupies a significant place in the system of life values of students. They are not only emotional and speculative, but effective in nature - three-quarters of the respondents (77%) participate in the events dedicated to the Great Victory. According to the data, in the formation of patriotism, a great role is given to the family, that transmits not only knowledge of the history of their country, but also forms love for their country, communion with the past and pride for their people among the youth.

These data confirm the importance of using key events in the country's history in the system of educational work among young people for the formation of effective patriotism and civil position of future generation.

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