IS RUSSIA A WELFARE STATE?
The article discusses the problems and prospects for the welfare state paradigm in the global context, and in relation to Russian social realities. International, Russian, and regional statistics and sociological research data are presented, reflecting the relevance to Russian society of such problems as social inequality, dissatisfaction with the dynamics of living standards and the quality of life, a low level of interpersonal and institutional trust and civil activity among broad strata of the population.
The authors conclude that at the new stage of Russian history, which began in the “post-Crimean period,” a broad scientific discussion is needed on the directions and practical possibilities of building a welfare state in the Russian Federation.
Keywords: welfare state, government effectiveness, oligarchic capitalism, society, social inequality, psychological well-being, civil activity.

DIGITAL ECONOMY: PARADOXES AND PERSPECTIVES
The article notes that, though the growth of the digital component of the world economy creates opportunities for rapid economic growth, it is fraught with serious threats to economic security. At the same time, the competent use of the digital economy tools is able not only to stop the deformation caused by digitalization as such, but also to create favorable conditions for the successful development of the national economy.
Keywords: digitalization, digital economy, digital revolution, national and economic security, control over the digital environment.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE ADVANCEMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN’S AGRARIAN-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX (THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ISSUES)
The article discusses the current trends in the advancement of the agro-industrial complex of Kazakhstan and draws attention to the problems hindering its development. High priority is given to improving the ownership structure in the agro-industrial complex, the need for new social and organizational forms of activities within it. The proposals for the appropriate improvement of the agrarian policy are formulated.
Keywords: agro-industrial complex, social problems in rural areas, personal subsidiary farms, large-scale agricultural associations, cooperative farms, new type of settlements.

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FOREIGN EXPERIENCE AND STEP-BY-STEP MEASURES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CLUSTERS IN THE AGRICULTURAL-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX
The article summarizes foreign experience in the field of cluster organization of the agro-industrial complex, formulates the criteria for clustering, specifies the areas of cluster formation and development, reveals the observed effects of the current clustering policy as applied to the agro-industrial complex. The author draws conclusions about the advisability of further pursuing this policy in Belarus.
Keywords: cluster approach, clustering policy, synergistic effect, clustering algorithm, clustering specifics in the agro-industrial complex.

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AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN PERSONNEL MOTIVATION PRACTICES
The article considers the peculiarities of labor motivation methods in Russia and in the USA, as well as historical and socio-cultural pre-requisites for the formation of such methods. The applicability of various motivational practices in relation to particular social groups is analyzed.
Keywords: labor motivation, personnel motivation methods, material incentives, non-financial incentives, moral incentives, organizational culture, wage types, youth, professional choice.

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THE ROLE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN A WELFARE STATE
The purpose of the juvenile justice is the formation of juvenile-friendly justice. The creation of such a system will allow to lower the level of both children’s criminality, and crimes concerning the juvenile. The mechanisms of improvement of the juvenile justice system are considered, with the examples from some Russian regions.
Keywords: juvenile justice, social policy, legislation, justice, conciliation procedure, friendly justice to the child, prevention.
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CURRENCY WARS WITHIN THE EXISTING INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM
The author maintains that the fundamental problem of the global financial system, and of the current International Monetary System in particular, lies in the difficulty to achieve an international consensus on the major issues of foreign exchange regimes and to secure international cooperation in order to prevent foreign exchange conflicts and foreign trade conflicts. The article promotes the idea of accepting an economic reform package in accordance with the changing realities.

Keywords: government regulatory policy and central bank policy, the competitiveness of national currencies; competitive devaluation; hidden forms of monetary policy; currency intervention; defensive currency intervention.

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COMPARING THE PRESENT-DAY SYSTEMIC TRANSFORMATION OF RUSSIAN AND CHINESE ECONOMIES: CONVERGENCE OR DIVERGENCE?
The author notes a well-marked difference between the fundamental institutional changes in the economies of China and Russia which are currently taking place. These may result in the emergence of a new trend — divergence of the economic systems of these countries.

Keywords: systemic transformation, post-socialist countries, state capitalism, convergence, divergence.

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ON THE DURATION OF THE WORKING DAY AND THE WORKING WEEK