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Conference “Counteraction to the ideology of the extremism and terrorism in the frame of the realization state youth policy”

This article represents the analytical review of the main directions of work of the scientific conference «Counteraction to the ideology of the extremism and terrorism in the frame of the realization state youth policy», organized by South Federal University, National Anti-Terrorist Committee of RF, Anti-Terrorist Commission of Rostov region, South department of RAE, South (Rostov) regional department of Russian psychological society with the support of Frontier scientific center of FSS of RF and held on the 12th -14th of October 2009 in Rostov-on-Don. In the course of the conference the social, political, psychological and economical sense of the terrorism as the public phenomenon was analyzed. They characterized the main particularities of terrorist communities in the South of Russia; the particularities of social and psychological genesis of the terrorism in South Federal region were discovered.

Key words: counteraction to the ideology of the extremism and terrorism, tolerance, educational politics.

On the 12th-14th of October 2009 South Federal University, National Anti-Terrorist Committee of RF, Territorial Anti-Terrorist commission of Rostov region, South department of RAE, South (Rostov) regional department of Russian psychological society with support of RAE, Frontier scientific research center of FSS of RF carried out the scientific conference «Counteraction to the ideology of the extremism and terrorism in the frame of the realization of state youth policy».

The goal of the conference is to exchange the experience and create the suggestions how to form scientific and methodical basis for the counteraction to the ethnic and confessional factors and others, which expand the ideology of the terrorism, and prepare the suggestions about the methods and contents of the informational and propaganda impact upon the population.

300 scholars and specialist from Rostov-on-Don, Moscow, Belgorod, Astrakhan, Adygeya, Volgogradskii region, Dagestan, Ingushetia, Stavropolskii region, Krasnodarskii region, North Ossetia, Chechnya, Abkhazia, South Ossetia, the Kabardino-Balkar Republic, the Karachayev-Cherkessian Republic took part in the work of the conference. The conference took place in Rostov-on-Don as the capital of SFR, the place wasn't chosen by accident. As Ilyin E.P, the first deputy of the chief of staff of National Anti-Terrorist Committee, co-chairman of the conference, underlined in his welcome address: «From one side here there is large conflict potential, provoking the growth of the terrorist threats, and from the other side, here the maximum experience of the *counteraction to the ideology of the extremism and terrorism is accumulated*». More than one hundred peoples and nationalities live on the territory of Rostov region. Rostov region occupies the third place according to the number of youths who study at different educational institutions. The dean of the psychological faculty of SFU, correspondent member of RAE, Doctor of biological Sciences, Professor Ermakov P.N. (Rostov-on-Don) emphasized, that SFR is the unique region of RF,



where the fraction of people under 30 years old in quantity exceeds the fraction of people over 30 years old.

In the frame of the conference five plenary reports were read, eight sections, four round- table conferences; six mater-classes were held.

In the course of the conference they analyzed social, political, psychological and economic essence and bases of the terrorism as the public phenomenon. They characterized in details terrorist communities in the South of Russia; they revealed the particularities of the social and psychological genesis of the terrorism in South Federal region of Russian Federation.

In his plenary report «The current problems of the counteraction to youth involvement into terrorist activity» the first deputy of the chief of staff of National Anti-Terrorist Committee Ilyin E.P. (Moscow) underlined, that the main part of the enlisted men of the bands, the young people become the objects of the recruitment, because they are very sensitive to the ideological impact, they are exposed to maximalism and radical moods. «The imposed by the extremists the system of regards is attractive for the young people by virtue of simplicity and unambiguous postulates, promises, the possibility to see at once the results of their own aggressive actions. The need of the personal participation in the complicated intricate process of the economic, political, social development which are quietly substituted by the primitive appeals for the complete destruction of the existing moral principles and replacement by Utopian projects», –as Ilyin E.P. remarked. «In conditions typical for the republics of the North Caucasus, – the reporter continued, – the ideological and religious disorganization, social exposure to damage, unemployment, sometimes having mass character, decrease of the authority of the powerful and official religious structures, corruption, gens kind of the relations, complicated hierarchy of the internal social organization, the real alienation of the large part of the population, particularly youth, from public and political processes, high level of the criminalization, extremist ideas, which suggest decisions of the most complicated problems, they find very often the nourishing environment».

The main task, Ilyin E.P. believes, that «on the background of saving and strengthening power compound of the fight against terrorism and concrete terrorist acts in order to increase cardinaly the efficiency of the counteraction to the ideology of the terrorism, it is necessary to put reliable barriers on the ways to enter the public conscious. The final goal of this work is to change the legal psychology of people, to achieve the alienation by the absolute majority of the population even a unique thought about the possibilities of the application of the terrorist methods in order to destroy territorial, social, confessional, cultural and any other problems and contradictions». In the report the particularities of spreading terrorist ideology among young people were revealed, the reporter described the directions of the work of National Antiterrorist committee destined for the counteraction to the terrorism.

In the plenary proceedings « Youth radicalization and extremist and terrorist phenomena among young people» the chief of the Federal Security Service Directorate in Rostov region, the general-colonel Britvin N.N. (Rostov-on-Don) indicated the factors, determining the reasons of the youth participation in the extremism and designed tasks how to



prevent the spread of the youth involvement into the extremism, and enumerated steps to undertake in order to prevent the terrorism ideology spreading, which are under the competence of security agencies, science, education.

The dean of the psychological faculty of SFU, the correspondent member of RAE, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Professor Ermakov P.N. (Rostov-on-Don) in the plenary report «Educational policy and antiterrorist ideology: social and psychological effects» designated the benchmarks of the modern education, which can be the basis of the ideology to create youth's antiterrorist conscious, enumerated factors of today's social tension. The contributor pointed out, that the education can appear as one of the leading factors of forming tolerance and prevention of xenophobia attitudes, he gave the accent to the principal social and mental effects, where the education plays a considerable role. Ermakov P.N. determined the antiterrorist ideology as «the technology of creating the motivation of the social behavior, motivation of the tolerance, generosity of the large and small groups».

In plenary proceedings of President of Russian psychological society, Doctor of Psychological Sciences, Professor, dean of the psychological faculty of MSU Zinchenko U.P. (Moscow) «Methodological problems of the security psychology » were shown positive moments of realization of the youth policy in Russia. Zinchenko U.P. enumerated the current issues, the decision of which can make the contribution into the contemporary psychology– this is a psychological portrait of the terrorism; psychological determination of the subject and methods of the impact; reasons and conditions, facilitating the involvement into the terrorist activity; new methods and approaches for studying problems of the involvement; technologies of the counteraction of the involvement, terrorists' motivation: structure, types and genesis; socio-psychological technologies of discovering the inclination for the terrorist activity; psychological particularities of children and adolescents and problems of their resistance to the ideology of the terrorism; particularities of using socio-psychological technologies. After defining the role of MSU and, particularly, the faculty of psychology of MSU in the collaborative work with National Anti-terrorist committee against the ideology of the terrorism, the reporter outlined the main directions of the psychological training in the field of the counteraction to the terrorism:

- 1) training, retraining and advanced training of specialists who fight against terrorism,
- 2) psychological support of the specialists who fight against terrorism, including consultations and psychological expertise,
- 3) psychologists' training for the work in the field of terrorism psychology and extreme situations.

The doctor of psychological Sciences, Professor, the senior research officer of Laboratory of the psychological development of Institute of Psychology of RAE Znakov V.V., (Moscow) in the plenary proceedings «Understanding and experiencing by Russian people the terrorist threat at the light of state of youth policy» revealed the main directions of deepening of the psychological analysis of the discussed problems:

- 1) psychology of the terrorists – revealing their personal particularities, motivation, outlook features,



- 2) psychology of people, suffered from terrorist attacks пострадавших,
- 3) the role of Mass Media in the evolution of the terrorist attacks and aggravation of the situation in the society,
- 4) understanding and experiencing of the terrorist threats by common people, young people.

«One of the tasks of the psychological sciences, – underlined the reporter, – consists in the result of the researches which must find what measures to take in order to decrease the negative impacts, to decrease the display of the negative attitudes between nations».

At the section «Development of the theoretical and methodic bases of the counteraction to the ideology of the extremism and **terrorism under contemporary conditions in the frame of realizing state youth policy**» (leading researchers: Zinchenko U.P. (Moscow), Ermakov P.N. (Rostov-on-Don), Riabikina Z.I. (Krasnodar), Dikaya L.A. (Rostov-on-Don) they discussed the particularities of state and political approach to the definition of the extremism essence, problems of the interaction between the intolerance and sovereignty in the contemporary world, difficulties of self-determination of the personality in the contemporary contradictions such as the extremism and terrorism, factors of forming subject's mentality. The problems of the psychological security in the poly-ethnic families were treated. Under the character of preconditions of the extremism among young people they analyzed the protest and negativism. They represented the interesting methodic approaches towards studies of the personality features, able to confront the terrorism and experience of their application.

In the frame of the section «Socio-cultural and economic pre-conditions of the **terrorism in SFR**» (leading researchers: Volkov U.G. (Rostov-on-Don), Ledovich T.S. (Stavropol), Bogouslavskaya V.F. (Rostov-on-Don)) they discussed the pre-conditions of the terrorism development in the regions of SFR in the light of the contemporary situation and possible ways of their overcoming; social and economic aspects of the counteraction to the ideology of the terrorism and extremism.

The goal of the section «**Specification of the most efficient forms and methods of the counteraction to the ideology of the extremism and terrorism**» (leading researchers: Mstovaya I.V. (Rostov-on-Don), Korochenskii A.P. (Belgorod), Mikhailova O.U. (Rostov-on-Don)), uniting specialists of different specialties (journalists, philologists, sociologists, lawyers and psychologists), consisted in creating the system of the general criteria and evaluations, concerning the extremism and especially its criminal exhibitions.

The speech of A.P. Korochenskii is dedicated to the ethnic problems of the journalists' work while describing the problems of the extremism и terrorism. The report raised a lot of questions and heated debate, particularly, problems, connected to journalists' preparation for the work in «flash spots».

The report of S.A. Vorontsova (Rostov-on-Don) was dedicated to the organization of the activity of the law-enforcement agencies specialized in the counteraction to the terrorism and manifestations of the extremism.

The problems of the social and economic position of young people in Chechnya and Ingushetia, and particularly, the young people of these nationalities in Rostov, were con-



sidered in the speech of Z.G. Guereev (Rostov-on-Don). He also touched on problems of anti-terrorist propaganda in Mass Media, oriented to particularities of the young audience of South Caucasus. In his opinion, the large source of the counteraction to the terrorism and extremism is the interaction of the administration, youth and public organizations and representatives of different confessions.

Socio-psychological analysis of efficiency of the system of informing the population about actions of the security agencies of RF about prevention of the terrorism and extremism was made in the final report of I.V. Mostovaya (Rostov-on-Don).

At the session of the section «**Population as the object of the informational and propaganda impact of subjects of the terrorist activity**» (leading researcher – Labounskaya V.A. (Rostov-on-Don) the participants discussed the questions, concerning the structure of SFR population; рассматривался of psychological and socio-psychological approaches towards the division of the population into groups, sensitive to extremist impacts, to terrorist propaganda. We discussed problems of changing traditions in North Caucasus, as the factor of actualizing extremist groups; the problem of administrating group effects of perceiving the extremists' information; problems of the migration and the sedentism of the groups of the population in the context of the activation of terrorists' actions. The population is regarded through the prism of the generation approach; they defined the types of the mentality, increasing the sensitivity towards the perception of the extremists' impacts.

They discussed the problems of the organization and functioning of the media space of SFR, written information as the meaning of the influence upon the attitudes of Russian population.

In whole, the population as the object of the informational and propaganda impact of the subjects of the terrorist activity was represented from the ethnographic, ethnic, points of view; from a perspective of minorities and majority; in the context of the migration processes; as the participants of the constructed media space and etc.

At the section «**Creation of the anti-terrorist conscious in the society in the frame of the realization state youth policy**» (leading researchers: Nepomniashii A.V. (Taganrog), Soldatova G.U. (Moscow), Skripkina T.P. (Rostov-on-Don)) they discussed questions, connected to the possibilities and ways of creating antiterrorist conscious among young people.

Prof.A.V. Nepomniashii made report about forming the anti-terrorist conscious. He put forth his own view upon the contemporary young people and showed reasons, why they become vulnerable for the involvement into the terrorist activity.

T.P. Skripkina showed in her report that, the upbringing of the tolerance and social trust in the youth environment is the unique alternative, able to counteract to the creation of the youth terrorist attitudes. She also told about some results of studying the intensity of the tolerance, xenophobia and social trust among senior schoolchildren and students in different subjects of Federation of the North Caucasus.

In the report of E.G. Issaeva (Makhachkala) «Transformation of the subjective realities by young people under the influence of the social tension» it was demonstrated, that one of the most high levels of the tension is situated in the North Caucasus, it can't negatively



influence the construction of the world outlook of the youth, living in the Republic. That's why the problem of finding the ways and means of forming anti-terrorist youth conscious, living in the republic, is very acute.

D.A. Kitova (Cherkessk) discourse in her report of the role of the economic factors in creating legal attitudes of high school's students. She showed that the low level of the material family welfare has a very negative impact upon creating legal consciousness of the young people. A part of the young people, finishing school and having no possibility to continue education or to find a job, turns to be unclaimed by the society, in this connection this part of the youth is more «sensitive» layer for the involvement into terrorist organizations than others.

The big interest of the participants of the section «**The role of the youth policy in prevention of the extremism and terrorism**» (leading researchers: Fedotova O.D., Fomenko V.T. (Rostov-on-Don)) was raised by the report of Poddoubnaya T.N. and Agoshkova O.V. «Prevention of the extremism among children and youth » (at the materials of the republic of Adygeya). The contributors deeply and vividly reflected the specific character of the geo and ethno-cultural situation in one of the regions of SFR, they touched upon the problems of the genesis of the mental formations of the population of the republic in the context of the history of the ethnic genesis and national identity of Adygeya's people. The participants actively discussed the problems of the regional youth policy in the Republic of Adygeya, and also the system of preventive measures of the pedagogical influence, which turned to be efficient in the work with young people.

The biggest interest of the conference participants was attracted by:

- the question about how this youth must be active in participating in state youth policy and internal high-school educational work, in which forms we should demonstrate the initiative and activity in this direction;
- how they should realize the prevention of the extremism from the side of the public authorities and in the frame of the traditional system of the family education;
- in what degree we can take into consideration experience of the foreign countries, facing the threats and real terrorist attacks (USA, ФРГ, France);
- whether it is acceptable European concept of «world pedagogies» to carry out work with national youth.
- The considerable accent in reports was made upon the problem of making educational environment safe. They suggested that it is time to renovate of the contents of life safety basic at schools in the light of the discussed problems, and also for concluding the corresponding material in the new course «Spiritual and moral upbringing».

In the reports and speeches of the section «**Creating the attitudes of tolerant conscious in polycultural educational environment in the frame of realizing state youth policy**» (leading researchers: Abakoumova I.V. (Rostov-on-Don), Ilyin E.P. (Moscow), Kaguermazova L.Ts. (Nalchik) were reflected the following issues:

- real state of the extremism in the South of the country;
- theoretical questions in the field of the youth policy, revealing different parts of the extremism and terrorism prevention;



– methodology of the counteraction to the extremism and terrorism by the means of the educational process.

Within the framework of the section they discussed the questions of the deformations in the sense sphere of the adolescents in the educational space of the North Caucasus, upbringing of the intercultural tolerance of the teachers and headmasters of the educational institutions, state -legal nihilism as one of the factors of the terrorism, the interpretation of the religious texts preventing terrorism and extremism.

In the reports of the participants of the section «The fundamental problems of the directed translation of the anti-terrorist information through Mass Media (leading researchers: Janerian S.T. and Rumshina L.I. (Rostov-on-Don)) were analyzed the socio-psychological aspects of the efficiency of the anti-terrorist propaganda in Mass Media, the role of the print media, social advertising in anti-terrorist education of Russian people, the role of the psychological service in the liquidation of the consequences of the possible crisis situations. At the example of some regions of SFR they considered the interpretation of students – models broadcasted by Mass Media, the image of the terrorists, the influence of Mass Media's information about the terrorist acts upon the personality. They discussed problems of the violence on the screen as the challenge for the civilization and psychology, informational and psychological security of the population.

The reports were accompanied by presentation materials – slides, video clips, tables, statistic data and photos from the scene situations. The themes were discussed in the frame of the psychological, sociological, socio-political, scientific and practical approaches.

The round-table conferences “The role of Mass Media in forming the *anti-terrorist conscious in the society*» (leading researcher Rumshina L.I. (Rostov-on-Don)), «*Informational and psychological impact of the terrorist organizations upon youth through the Internet*» (leading researcher Korenevskaya M.E. (Rostov-on-Don)), «*Antiterrorist propaganda in Mass Media: reality and perspectives*» (leading researchers Tselikovskii S.B. and Cherkassova M.H. (Rostov-on-Don)), «*The radical outlook attitudes and relation to terrorism among youth*” (leading researcher A.D. Fershtein (Perm) were held.

Rostov psychologists-professionals shared their experience in mater-classes «*Using the indices of the tolerance in the process of the diagnostics of the quality of the educational poly-cultural and polyconfessional educational environment in the conditions of creating antiterrorist conscious*» (Leading researcher Zvezdina G.P.), «*Violence on the screen: models, methods, ideas*» (Leading researcher Shkouratov V.A.), «*Method of the art-therapy in the work with terrorism victims*» (leading researcher Zinchenko E.V.), «*Psychological contents of the representations about terrorist and terrorist act, hostages' behavior in the case of the terrorist act among representatives of different social groups*» (leading researchers Seredina N.V., Samoilina T.G.), «*Psychological help to children with psychological trauma*». (leading researcher Miasnikova M.N.), «*Ways of the counteraction to traumatic communication while informing about terrorist attacks*» (leading researcher Sedikh N.C.).

According to the materials of the conference in November 2009 round-table conferences in thirteen subjects of RF in SFR will be organized.