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Family development in Russia

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Crisis of Family institution

The Family institution changes under influence of transformation of base values and unctions of family in a society. Russia, is a country of different cultures, religions and confessions, national features. Therefore studying of transformation of family norms and values demands the account of set of aspects. **Scientists, public organizations, deputies express concern with permanent transformation of family norms and values.** This theme became a subject of sociological researches, discussions at scientific conferences, Parliamentary hearings in the State Duma of the Russian Federation, public hearings in Public chamber of the Russian Federation

The public is concerned with low birth rate becas of:

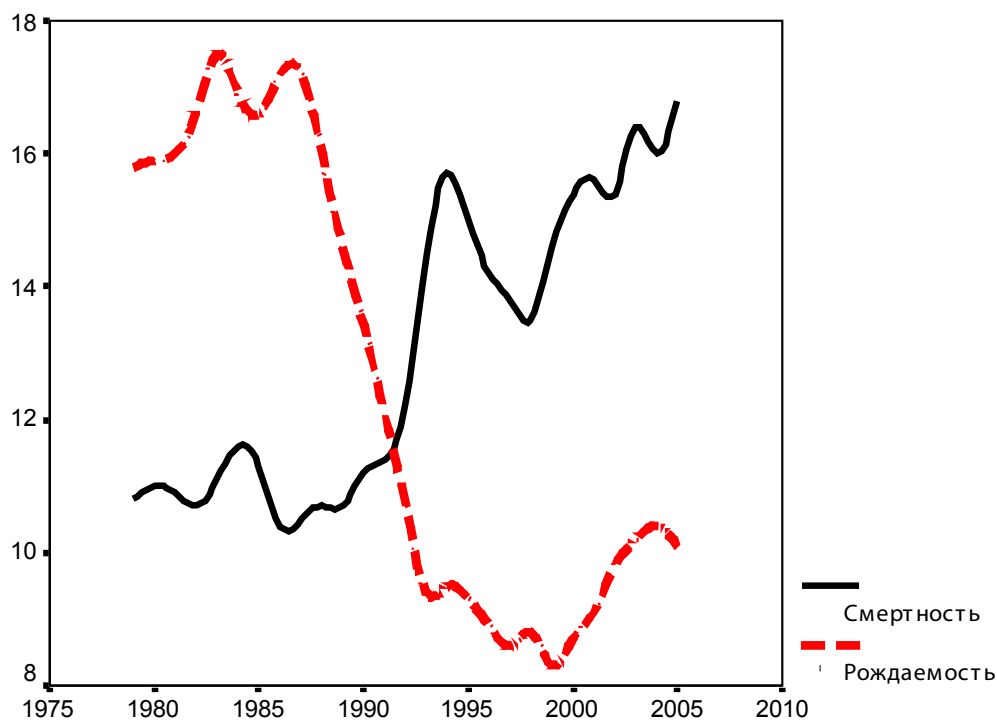
- Late marriage
- Growth of number of unregistered marriages
- Reductions of duration of marriages

Dynamics of birth rate and death rate (on 1000.) in Russia in 1978-2005 (“Russian cross “)

- The maximal death rate in Russia 16.7 death per 1000 persons in 2005
- Birth rate in 2005 since 10.5 birthes per 1000 persons has decreased up to 10.1

Our researches are executed within the framework of the project «Facilitating Interaction between Civil Society and State Governance through the Russian Academy of Public Administration (RAPA)» The project aims at building capacity of civil servants of Federal agencies. There education at RAPA is focused on effectiveness and quality of State governance. The effectiveness includes gender equality and transparency.

In the framework of the project, attention is to be focused on strengthening partnerships with federal authorities, private companies and other civil society organizations upon the achievement of better transparency and The project as focused on three main areas: (1) improving the effectiveness of government services by ensuring civil society’s feedbak and contribution at all levels of political decision-making processes; simplifying and regulating the services that the population and private sectors receive from the government; (2) strengthening partnerships between the authorities, Russian Academy of Public Service and educational institutions which provide government authorities with professional training to improve institutional mechanisms for ensuring gender equality and participation as well as the involvement of civil society in the process of reforming the system of state governance; (3) expanding the potential of civil servants in the field of comprehensive expertise of legislative and regulatory documents.



Источники: World Bank, ГОСКОМСТАТ РФ. Данные за 2005 г. на январь-май.

Types of families (2008, Chelyabinsk)

Each seventh respondent sees itself outside the family as a single person!

- 40 % of incomplete families with children; 53 % of them have low incomes; 35.8 % - have bad quality habitation;
- 29.8 % of city families are childless.
- 11.9 % of incomplete families; of them 58 % have low incomes; 23.8 % - bad quality habitation; 32 % - bad health, 16.7 % do not see the future.
- 25 % of family respondents till 30 years have not issued a marriage and have no children.

Number of the registered marriages per 1000 persons

1990 г. – 8.9
 2000 г. – 6.2
 2004 г. – 6.8
 2006 г. – 7.8
 2007 г. – 8.9
 2008 г. – 8.3
 2009 г. – 8.7

Marriage Rate

Number of the registered divorces per 1000 persons

1990 г. – 3.8
 2000 г. – 4.3
 2004 г. – 4.4
 2006 г. – 4.5
 2007 г. – 4.8
 2008 г. – 5.0
 2009 г. – 4.9

Divorce Rate
Balance between marriages and
divorces per 1000 persons

1990 r. – 424

2000 r. – 700

2004 r. – 649

2006 r. – 575

2007 r. – 543

2008 r. – 597

“Family and birth rate”

Stance on registered marriage:

Male respondents, who have not yet registered marriage are more often intended to register marriage than female respondents, especially in case of pregnancy or delivery of a child.

Consider registration of the first marriage is necessary:

- women are more senior than 40 years (70.5 %);
- women are younger than 25 years (39.0 %).

Stance on registered marriage:

The majority of teenagers of 15-17 consider registration of marriage as being desirable, but not obligatory. More than 50 % of respondents up to age 25 consider, that it is necessary to live together 1-2 years there fore to check feelings before registration of the first marriage.

Internet e-quit “Family strategy of modern Russian student’s youth”

1. An ideal: the family based on love (78 %), equal in rights family where both spouses work, by turns or together are engaged in housekeeping and rearing children (70 %), would like to have two children (63 %) or three (15 %).

Internet e-quit «Family strategy of modern Russian student’s youth» (2007)

5161 students in the age of 25 till 28 were interrogated (63.6 % of men and 36.4 % of women)

The question “ What role in creation of family does love play? ”

- 56 % consider love as one of key factors, but love passes off, so family should be based on respect and trust.
- 22 % consider love as a basis, without it there is no sense to create family.
- 3 % informed, that it would be better without love.
- 19 % consider love plays no role.

Answers to a question “ Would you like to repeat a model of your parent’s family behavior?”:

No one of respondents would like to repeat a model of your parent’s family behavior in full;

- 66 % - have answered “in no case”
- 17.8 % - have chosen the answer “basically “yes“;
- 16 % - have chosen the answer “something it is possible to borrow”
- 3 persons –had difficulties with answering.

**Internet - forum “ Modern family and market relations: antagonistes or satellites?”
(2007)**

The purpose is to find if family values and strategy in market conditions will change.

1.The questuren of paternity, weakness and irresponsibility of modern fathers who give attention to education of children little was discussed. The style of paternity depends on man’s personal experience and their father’s behave. Question raised whether weakness of paternity is a product of incorrect interpretation by the Russian

women of their role in emancipation movement. Experts noted, that the fathers, carrying out their economic function, miss pedagogical one, also weakness of public policy in the field of “paternity” was mentioned.

2. A problem of compatibility of various confessions all over Russia, understanding and respect of values each other. Tolerance and transparency are new tendencies, which are necessary to be socially developed by the new world. The family was considered by experts as a steady institution which can and will exist at any society. The main thing is not to lose yourself, and get out of values of other confessions as much as possible.

3. Government should use more actively potential of civil society in sphere of formation and realization of family policy; development of family pedagogic and pedagogic education for young parents;

propagation of a healthy way of life;

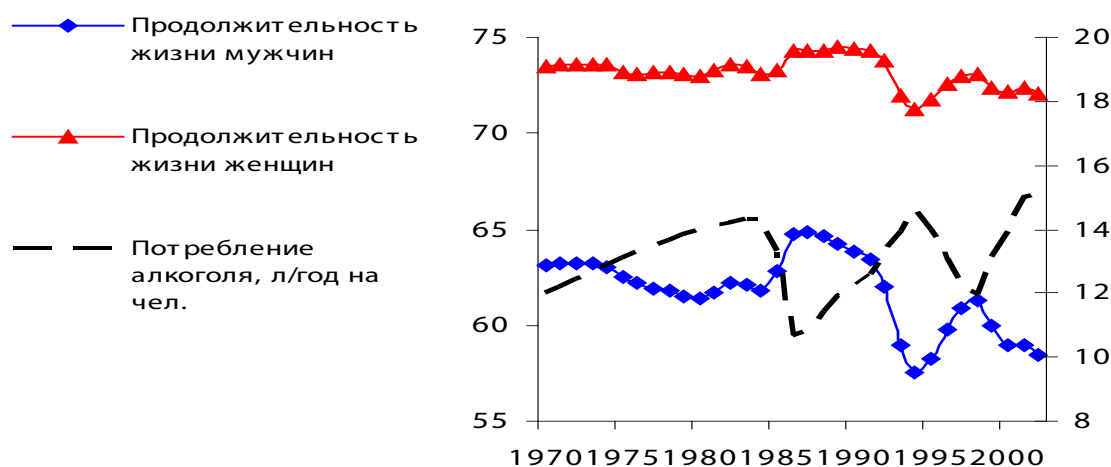
revival of family traditions, etc.

4. NGO support could be more effective regarding support of minor women, families, which adopt parentless children, and reconstruction of system of social work.

How does family crisis appears?

Base values transformation

Dynamics of life expectancy of men and women in the Russian Federation in 1970-2002 and consumption of alcohol



Alcoholism and narcotism - the main reasons of divorces and violence in family!

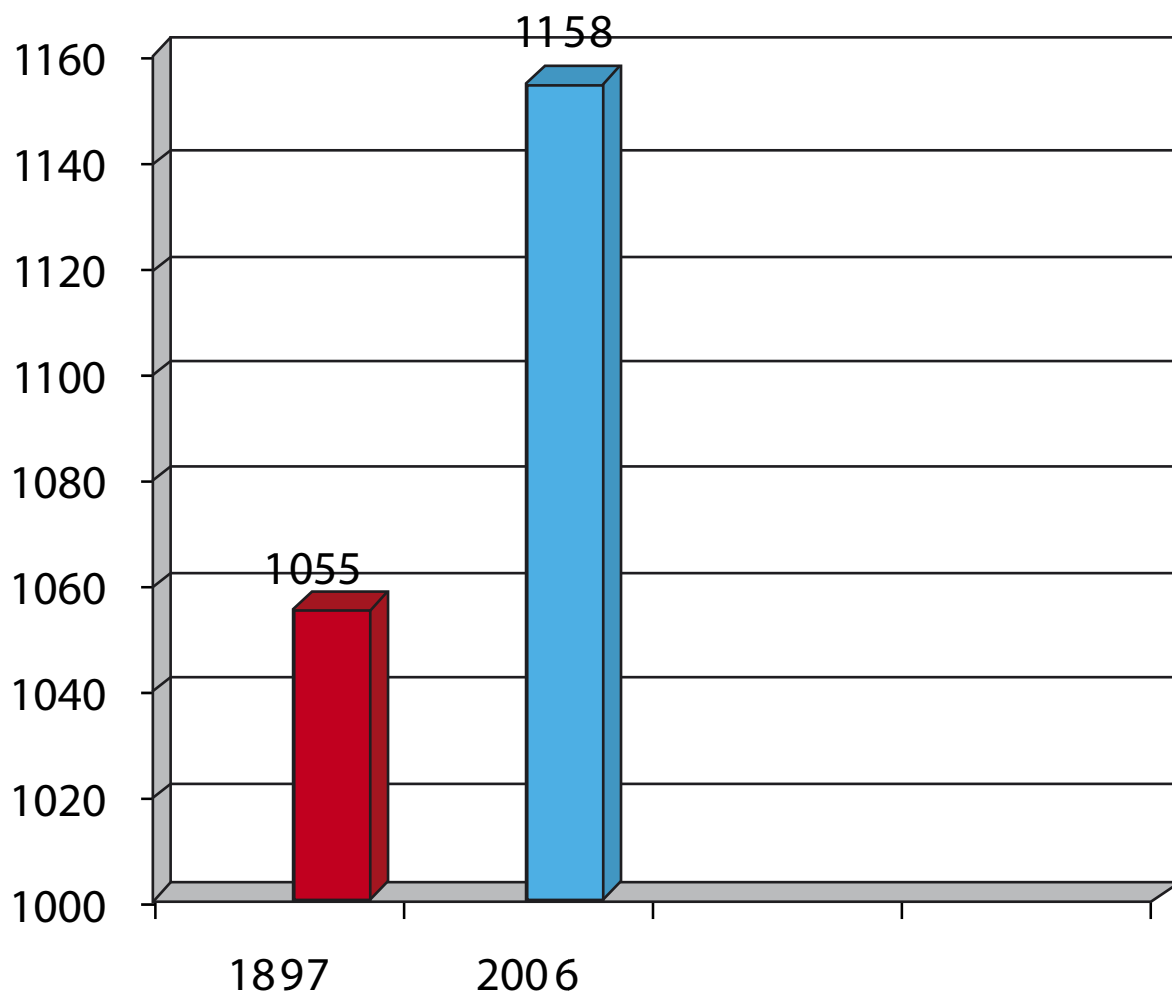
On the schedule it is visible, that in those year when consumption of alcohol grew, there comes the period of decrease in life expectancy of men and women

The blue line – male life expectancy

The red line – female life expectancy

The black line – alcohol using: litre per year fore one person

- According to population census in 1897 for each 1000 men there were 1055 women, but in the beginning of 2006 - 1158.
- High death rate of male population has led to deterioration of gender structure of the population.



In Russia they speak, that the age of old has the female face because a lot of men do not attain the age of pension.

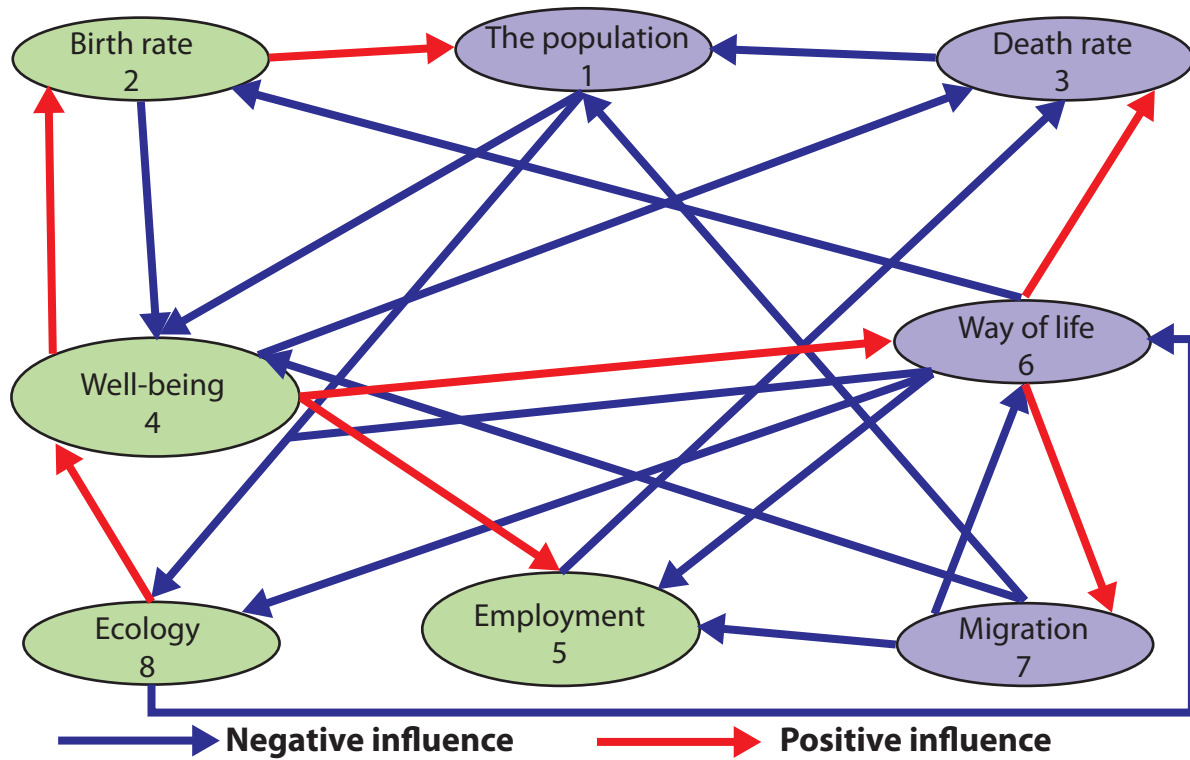
Violence in family (2008, Chelyabinsk)

- Respondents understand violence as delivering of blows by fists and other means (71 %); as threatening with a weapon or wounding (57.5 %); as pushes, kicks, slaps (55.8 %); as sexual encroachment on relatives (39 %); as threats to kidnap (38.3 %); as forcing to sex under protest (38 %).
- 72 % - did not see violence in their families, 84 % did not see it in other families. 34 % of adults of the respondent and 43 % of mince respondents met with violence in other families.
- Models of behavior are multiplied. The respondents who were exposed to physical punishments in childhood, have average income on 19 % less and also more often (15 %) face violence in there families, and more often (5 %) have incomplete families.

The gender approach is used during training civil servants

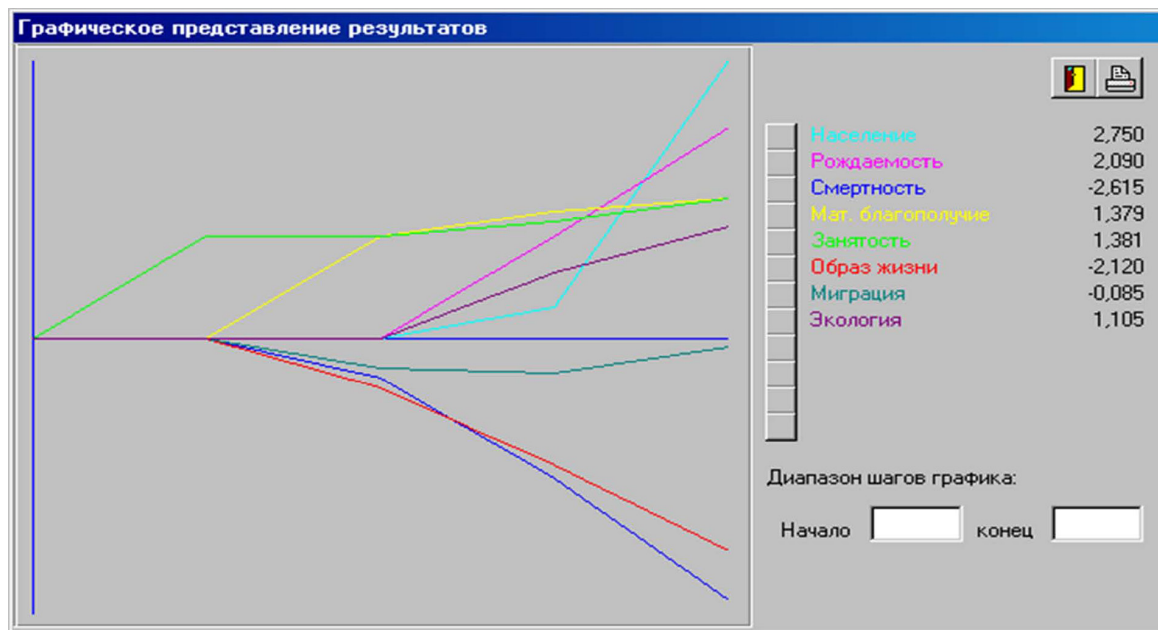
- Loyalty of human rights and the responsibility in decision-making - about the issue of a marriage, about a birth of children, about distribution of family and professional roles.
- Decrease in death rate, increase of birth rate are not so much on the basis of material support, as on the basis a combination of a role of parents and employment; improvement of quality of human resources.
- Overcoming a gender inequality in manufacture and social sphere, development of the law

on the state guarantees of the equal rights and opportunities of men and women, normative fastening of gender examination of all state programs.



The cognitive model prepared by our students displays interdependence of the factors, which influence on a demographic situation in Russia.

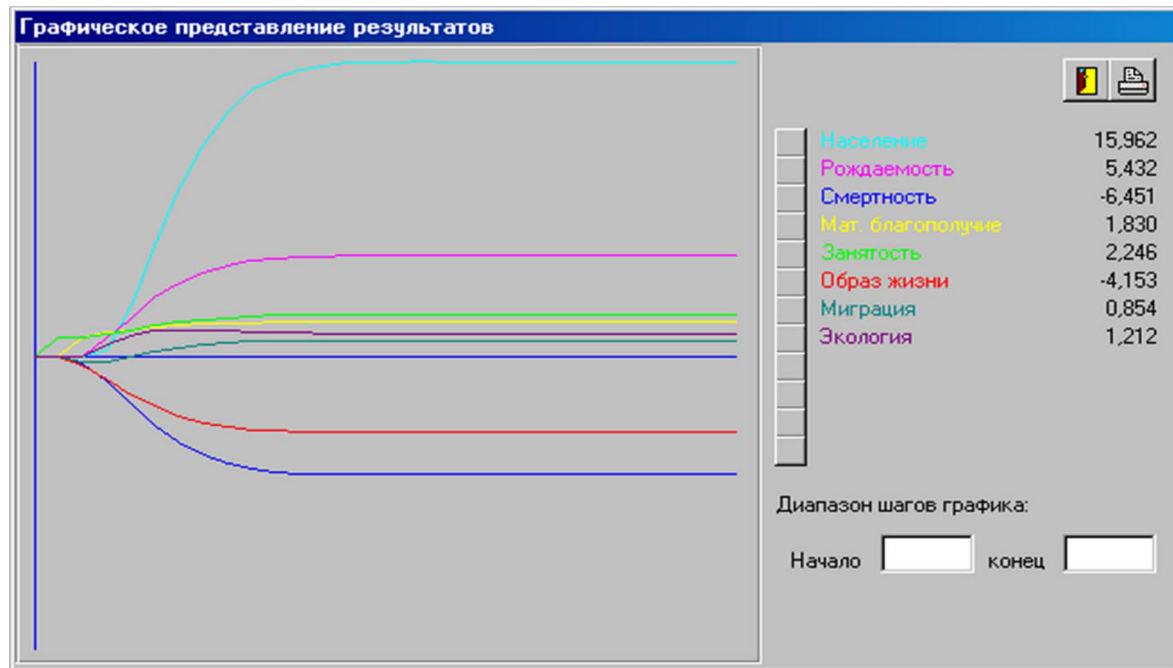
Result modelling in 5 years



The population (light blue color) are increasing
 Birth rate (rose color) are increasing
 Death rate (blue color) are decreasing
 Well being (yellow color) are increasing
 Employment (green color) are increasing

Way of life (red color) are improving
Migration (turquoise color) are stabilizing
Ecology (lilac-violet color) are improving

Result modelling in 30 years



Change in the state policy concerning the factors influencing on well-being of families, gives Russia a chance to stabilize a population size.

I would like to see in our resolution the words: “Influence of mass-media must be under the control of civil society. We need to create an instrument for civil counteraction of destructive **influence of mass-media**”.