Original article

The concept of the Khabarovsk residents' involvement into territorial public self-government at their place of residence: sociological analysis

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Abstract. The authors of the article present a theoretical and empirical analysis of the concept of the Khabarovsk residents' involvement into territorial public self-government (TPSG) processes. A comparative analysis of consciousness and behavior of two categories of Khabarovsk residents (living and not living in houses with TPSG) carried out on the basis of a sociological research results allows authors to assert that residents living in houses with TPSG are more active and more involved into their house social live: they demonstrate a greater desire to be involved into competitions of TPSG projects, they are more likely to show their concern and involvement in solving problems of improvement of their yard territory, they are more likely to help by financial and material resources to create infrastructural projects, they are ready to take part in projects by personal contribution, they are more careful about projects created by their own hands in their backyard. Therefore, the main conclusion of the study: the development of TPSG can significantly increase residents' social activity. In modern conditions, TPSG is the most successful tool for joint (local government and residents) solving of problems of yard territorial improvement. So, the TPSG improvement programs development in cities and towns is the most important strategic task of local governments and state authorities that includes involving of residents into processes of solving issues of local importance and increasing residents' trust in local governments and public associations, because trust is fundamental for the development of society.

Keywords: territorial public self-government, social activity, issues of local importance, social partnership, local government, city of Khabarovsk

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