



Contemporary Innovative University as a Subject of State Youth Policy Implementation in the Russian Federation

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ABSTRACT

This paper is devoted to the implementation of state youth policy (SYP) of the Russian Federation (RF) at the contemporary stage which is marked with problems and contradictions caused by both external and internal challenges. SYP implementation is carried out by both direct policy and management subjects (state authorities and municipalities) and indirect parties - Institutions, organizations, civil society institutions. Among indirect parties, the authors specify higher professional education institutions, first of all, innovative universities. In the course of educational and training process, many SYP principles are realized, not only students education in compliance with the state educational standards, but also training skills and experiences being a part of students, masters, PhD students, young specialists' civil positioning. Efficient part in SYP implementation is taken by the Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University, realizing the original program PROFI-SOCI-LINGUA which enables young students to gain knowledge, skills and experience (including volunteering) of professionalism, social activity and public attendance.

Keywords: State Youth Policy, Sociocultural and Sociomental View of Youth, Contemporary Youth Factor, Innovative University

JEL Classifications: I20, I23, I28

1. INTRODUCTION

Youth factor in the contemporary world has been playing an increasing role, being essential for the whole system of public, intergroup, interpersonal relationships. Being young or youthful, having young friends is prestigious and useful, as youth is a fast-moving item in the global supermarket (Omelchenko, 2006). In that connection, policy and management implementation is realized both on international and on state and regional levels.

It is logical that the implementation of the state youth policy of the Russian Federation (SYP RF) is exercised within the general social policy of the RF as a democratic and law-bound state. The gist, principles and forms/methods of state policy implementation in the sphere of youth's interests are in the center of political management, political organizational processes.

The youth vector of the contemporary social policy of the RF has clear socio-economic and public political determinants which are well-known and virtually the same in any country. Meantime, for Russia which has gone a problem and contradictory way of political democratic transit since late 1980's, the role of youth in the system of economic and public relations is especially crucial. The democratic choice of the Russian society development predetermines the new opportunities for the young as well as new substantial and formal trends of SYP RF.

The research hypothesis is based on the thesis that the formation of democratic political system and introduction of democratic principles of political management suggest democratization of youth's participation and democratization of the forms, methods and ways of youth socialization. Meantime, the political democratic transit creates difficulties for a young person, bringing forth in the course of his/her development the issue of the social

choice, social self-determination and social sovereignty. Under separation of powers, multi-party system, civil society structuring, social, political and worldview pluralism, social competition as well as competition of ideas, views and convictions, a young person can hardly confidently state his/her social identity or define his/her social roles.

The research hypothesis allows to state that theoretical, legal and organizational implementation of SYP RF is directly dependent on the general public and political situation, both external and internal. The diversity of the institutional factors of the contemporary Russia predetermines the variety of life interests and vital alternatives of the youth (both positive and negative), the variety of techniques and technologies as well as the variety of implementation subjects of SYP RF.

In that connection, it is important to activate all the subjects of SYP RF implementation comprising not only authorities and control but also other institutions, entities and organizations. We stress that among those entities the most important are higher educational institutions - State educational institutions of higher professional education. A modern creative innovative university is a significant subject of SYP implementation. Such significance is stressed if a university is an authoritative higher school institution, a regional university which often acts as a mind-forming, view-forming, worldview-forming area for the youth.

2. METHODOLOGY AND METHODS

The methodology of the research is based on M. Weber's sociological concepts enabling to specify social stratum, social demographical and sociomental specifics of the youth. The European social and political science allows considering the youth as an object of state policy accounting for its specifics. In that connection, the psychoanalytical (Benedict, 1997; Riesman, 2001), (Ericson, 1997), culturological (Schutz, 1997; Manheim, 1994), subcultural (Cohen, 1949) resources were used.

To a great extent, structural and functional approach was used (Eisenstadt, 1997; Titma, 2000). This is the structural and functional approach which enables to find a specific social status, the specifics of consciousness and behavior of the young generation, being significant for efficient implementation of SYP. Based on that approach, contradictions and narrow spaces are accentuated in the relationships of youth and society, youth and state. Simultaneously, culturological approach was used enabling to expertly accentuate the humanitarian component of SYP accounting for the sociocultural context of some or other society.

In the research of the principles, forms and methods of SYP implementation, political science concepts of politogenesis, political institutions and political processes were used, namely institutionalism and neoinstitutionalism. The youth aspect of SYP implementation is studied in the theoretical context of public politics and participative democracy as institutions as well as in the context of activation of the civil society and civil participation (Blum, 2007). Also, the ideas of scientific political science's paradigm of interaction of political, administrative and

social factors were used in the context of youth interests and youth problems (Gaudin, 2000; Jessop, 2000). Understanding of the youth factor in international political networks is developing along with the evolution of subsidiary democracy which forms the global public political background of youth's functioning (Leonov, 2007). The methodology of the research is based on the Russian sociology of youth which was developed along with public political processes of the RF (Zubok, 1998; Kon, 1988; Lisovski, 2002; Chupro, 2003).

The methodology of political science research implied content analysis of regulations, political, doctrinal, organizational and executive and administrative documents on youth. Interviews, questionnaires and monitoring were used enabling to collect the empirical database reflecting social being of student youth of North-Caucasian federal district (Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University [PSLU]).

3. EXPERIMENTS

The empirical database of the problem reflected in the hypothesis was provided for by the study of the role of the PSLU not only as a state institution of higher professional education but also as an indirect subject of SYP implementation. In that connection, content analysis of Strategy 2020 of PSLU and Strategic Program of PSLU PROFI-SOTSI-LINGVA was done as well as the analysis of practical gradual implementation of those documents in 2014-2015. The research on the implementation practice of goals and tasks of PSLU development and functioning was comprehensive, specifying strategic and tactic components like:

- Transformation of a traditional university into an innovative university being a generator of humanitarian technologies and humanitarian technological structure of a new type.
- Development of image and information policy, information teaching environment.
- Introduction of a new system of real education and innovations creation and use system, introduction of system innovative technologies in education.
- Improvement of educational activity within Bologna process, creating a new methodology for students training and self-training.

Specific opportunities for hypothesis development are ensured by the analysis of two directions of PSLU activity as represented in Table 1.

Those directions enable to consider PSLU as a subject of SYP RF implementation. Within those directions, PSLU develops

Table 1: Directions of PSLU activity

Development of innovations belt of PSLU, a system of practice oriented production and business entities to get students involved in real economy and projects and for commercialization of prospective innovation projects	Development of PSLU as a model of multicultural civil society and professional community, solving the tasks on further development of innovation system for creating social competencies and training students for employment and future careers
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PSLU: Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University

and introduces new humanitarian and social schemes, practices, technologies, products and services causing useful effect (Gorbunov, 2011). As such products and services, creative innovation projects of students from PSLU were studied, namely: Institute of international relations, Institute of international service, tourism and foreign languages, institute of Romance and Germanic languages, information and humanitarian technologies, institute of human studies, higher school of political management and innovative management, higher school of philology, European and oriental languages and a few scientific centers of PSLU including the Scientific and research laboratory Economic and ecological problems of Caucasian mineral waters, scientific and training innovation laboratory providing systematic psychological competence, scientific and training laboratory innovative methods for development of professionally oriented competences in international studies students, scientific and training innovation laboratory technologies of management and economics in innovative business, center for ethnopolitical research, etc.

In academic year 2014/2015, about 200 creative works by students from above institutes/schools were analyzed (full time, years 3 and 4), namely projects, services and essays. Students' participation in the following practices was studied:

- Volunteering in pre-psychological assistance
- Safe behavior training
- Psychological follow-up for large families and families in trouble
- Behavior in terrorist acts
- Age psychological consulting
- Prevention of psychoactive substances taking in teenagers
- Monitoring of ethnosocial attitudes in youth
- Modeling discussion, club, expert activity
- Scenarios of sociocultural diving, tourist programs
- Consulting in development of I-concepts and personal roadmaps
- Business plan development, etc.

The study of creative initiatives of students, questionnaires, focus groups and continuous monitoring done by PSLU experts enabled to group the problems dealt with by PSLU as an indirect subject of SYP RF implementation.

The first group of problems is conditioned by the specifics of youth as a special sociodemographic group featuring special social life practices, skills in I-concepts and personal roadmaps creating. Here, the parameters like social being and social expectations of youth, original characteristics of applicants (education quality, sociocultural level, intellectual and emotional intellectual level), career expectations of high school graduates, problem spheres of their functioning were studied.

The second group of problems is conditioned by general socioeconomic problems of the contemporary stage of country and regional community development: Economic and financial crisis, attempts of students' recruitment by foreign terrorist groups, employment and self-realization matters, unemployment, interethnic contradictions.

Those problems are fixed in basic documents of PSLU and educational and training practices aimed at: Formation of innovative project and business competences, volunteering, service, participation of students in real business and non-commercial social and public political practices.

The study of students' creative activity enables to strengthen the consulting and organizational support of students on sites like commercial entities (small companies) based on intellectual activity results: Center of applied foreign languages; Business center for tourism, service and concluding, psychological health treatment scientific and practical innovative center health and success, regional center of IT culture, regional scientific and sports center of North-Caucasian federal district, legal clinic, center of international education, center of ethnopolitical studies, etc.

4. RESULTS

SYP implementation greatly depends on deep understanding of important features and specifics of the contemporary youth as a specific social category (Lutovinov, 2012). Having no clue of the current values, orienteers, views and interests of a young person, it is hard to do efficient management in youth policy.

SYP implementation problem is conditioned by objective features of youth as a social group differing from other groups by instability of thinking, alternative life views, contradictory social expectations and changing social self-perception. Emotions of a young person on one hand makes him/her specially exposed to forms and methods of political management impact and on the other hand makes him/her an easy target for extremist, aggressive, nationalist propaganda.

As to SYP RF, the contemporary stage may be characterized as a period of search and accumulation of new public/political and management experience of its creation and functioning. Deepening independence of the RF regions and local municipalities caused the need for development and implementation of the contemporary regional youth policy, programs and measures implementation for youth of some or other region. Meantime, the most efficient management in youth policy implementation in each particular region is impossible without fundamental theoretical basis and methodological reasoning as well as the analysis of historical specifics of regions.

It is logical that the RF leaders consider SYP implementation an important direction of the state functioning. In particular, the President of the RF Putin stated that "the involvement of young people in the development and adoption of crucial national decisions will bring more opportunities to eliminate old problems of our society" (Putin, 2011).

Efficient SYP RF is important accounting for further democratization of Russia and political modernization of long-term extended nature covering all spheres of life of the Russian society. The need for efficient SYP RF is determined by the following conditions:

- Importance of localization and neutralization of risks among the youth

- Need for improvement of social creative potential of the young generation as the main social reproduction resource
- Importance of young people's position and self-perception improvement and optimization of their social attitudes and expectations
- Need for improvement of public political involvement of the youth
- Need for support of innovative youth initiatives in civil society institutions
- Need for search and implementation of innovative forms of youth self-organization in the dialogue with state authorities and local municipalities.

SYP RF ideology as the social policy ideology in general is directly correlated with the ideologemes of further democratization of the Russian society. Those ideologemes are fit with the Russian sociocultural, historical cultural tradition which is more and more getting inside the public political context.

The master ideologeme of SYP RF is conservatism, not in a reduced and primitive sense but as a broad contemporary view. In that sense, conservatism is a protective political ideologeme providing for accent on the Russian patriotism, Russian civil consciousness and civil identity as well as maintenance of mental characteristics of the Russian citizens like amiability, collectivism, communalistic morals, mutual cooperation and ability for sympathy and empathy. On the basis of that ideologeme, the conservative political and management doctrine of the authorities is created, with some resources in SYP RF implementation. Under the conservative political and management doctrine, there are patronage, protective, social directions which are especially sensitive for youth.

It is reasonable that the said ideologeme was legally rationalized. Thus, SYP RF implementation is based on target laws and other regulations. They include: Federal Act dated June 28, 1995 No. 98-FZ (as amended on July 1, 2011 No. 169-FZ) On state support of youth's and children's public unions, providing for guarantees, general principles, content and measures of state support for youth's and children's public unions of the RF (Federal Act, 1995), Resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation dated April 3, 1996 No. 387 On extra measures of youth support in the Russian Federation, aimed at socioeconomic support of youth (Resolution, 1996). Draft Federal Act was developed on SYP in the Russian Federation dated October 27, 1999 reflecting the basic directions and measures on integrity, succession, continuity and efficiency of SYP.

Also, order of the President of the RF may be noted, dated October 20, 2012 No 1416 On improvement of state policy in patriotic education. "We should build our future on a strong foundation. That foundation is patriotism," President of Russia Putin said at the meeting with the public on patriotic education of youth in September 2012 in Krasnodar (Putin, 2012).

Among the contemporary documents in youth policy Concept for long-term socioeconomic development of the Russian Federation till 2020, may be noted, adopted by a resolution of the Government

of the RF on November 17, 2008 No. 1662-р, containing a separate section on youth policy. Further, SYP ideas were developed in a new political and doctrinal document adopted by a resolution of the Government of the RF on 29.11.2014 No. 2403-р On approval of Basics of SYP of the Russian Federation till 2025.

SYP is built into the general system of social policy and is implemented in two directions: (a) Solving youth's problems within the functions of authorities; (b) activation of youth and maximal involvement of youth in any processes. Both directions are aimed at successful socialization and efficient self-realization of youth and potential development of the young for the interests of Russia.

Within SYP RF implementation, federal target programs are adopted to ensure the interests of youth - Good quality education and medical services, employment and career, social adaptation and political socialization, etc. Legal and organizational support is addressed by the state to public unions of youth and public young leaders as well as youth's political organizations.

Since 1990, SYP has been institutionalized for the interests of youth in correlation with political modernization in many problem and contradictory things.

On the one hand, the state as the main organizer of political modernization sets forth the course of social policy including youth policy, management strategy and tactic in youth sphere.

On the other hand, the state as the main subject of modernization process is not always able to realize differentiated local management strategies and tactics in connection with various youth groups on regional and local levels.

SYP RF objects are: Citizens of the RF including persons with dual citizenship, 14-30 years old; foreign citizens and persons without citizenship - To the extent in which their stay in the RF causes respective liabilities of state federal authorities. Also, SYP RF objects are young families within 3 years since marriage (in case of child birth - without restrictions to marriage term), subject that any spouse did not reach 30 years of age, incomplete families with children in which either mother or father did not reach 30. Young unions are also objects of SYP RF (Resolution, 1993).

SYP implementation in the contemporary Russia is complicated by a number of circumstances including the global financial and economic crisis, international relations problems. A significant risk factor is the impact of international terrorist organizations on some young people, first of all, ISIL (an international terrorist organization outlawed in Russia). That impact is aimed at getting youth outside the governmental impact, out of the legal framework, out of legitimate social institutions and schemes. In that connection the role of higher education in SYP RF implementation is growing and its wide opportunities are stressed. Organizing a system of higher professional education, creating a system of in-class and off-class work with students, getting students involved in the public life, higher education institutions in essence are implementing SYP RF. So, a contemporary Russian

innovative university as a state institution contributes much in SYP RF implementation under respective laws of the RF, orders of the President of the RF Putin.

Institutionalizing of SYP subjects in the RF as in a multi-structured state is carried out on federal, regional and local levels and since 2000 - On the level of federal districts of the RF. The most clear are the two level of institutionalization of SYP RF subjects - Federal and regional, supplemented by respective institutionalizing of management and self-governance on municipal level. So, the following processes are institutionalized:

- a. Institutionalizing federal subjects of SYP
- b. Institutionalizing regional (constituent entity of the RF level) and local (municipality level) subjects of SYP
- c. Institutionalizing of self-governing, self-organizing subjects of SYP in civil society institutions.

At any development stage, young people cooperate with those subjects. Such cooperation is of various nature and forms. Also, the content of that cooperation depends on the functions of those subjects and on the above characteristics of the young who in general sense show some skeptical attitude to politics, state authorities, electoral process, elections.

Special role in SYP implementation is played by higher schools, first of all, universities, acting as significant and much determinant subjects of SYP RF on regional level. At the contemporary stage, higher schools are involved in the system of interregional and international links expanding social, political and worldview horizons of students in any social sphere. A contemporary Russian innovative higher school is not only an educational and training site but also a place for establishment of broad practical and applied competences of student youth in various spheres.

It is notable that the efficiency of SYP RF implementation in higher school directly depends on the extent of readiness to innovations of the leaders and staff. A contemporary higher school, first of all, a university as a post-Humboldt university, has independent opportunities for educational, training, developing impact on students. This fully relates to PSLU - One of the leading universities of the North Caucasus.

As noted by Gorbunov, along with the changing situation the university is developing a new general educational strategy, namely since 2012 PSLU has been making a radical turn. That relates to the need for continuous gaining new knowledge and positive use of such knowledge for transformation of all public relations, social practices and business projects. Within the radical turn, PSLU is seeking to train not just specialists but social humanitarian innovative technologists capable and ready to transform the environment and themselves in a constructive way (Gorbunov, 2012). Here a notion on skills and ideas in graduates to correctly (technologically) put forward and solve (via thinking and in practice) any problem situations in various professional spheres and to transform those spheres was raised. Such skills and abilities are becoming the core role features of a contemporary young specialist who should possess the qualities of a creative and innovational way of activity and communication.

It directly corresponds to the goals and tasks of Basics of SYP of the Russian Federation till 2025. In that sense, the PSLU is a subject of SYP RF implementation in a special environment - educational and training. The components of that environment are educational programs of higher professional education (HPO), high professional education, master degree, Business school, Institute of integrated programs of higher and post-graduate education, Multilevel innovative academy of continuous education, etc. Also, in that environment post-graduate education is realized, PhD and doctorate theses are made and defended.

Students, master students, PhD students are actively called to scientific research on public and political relations, socioeconomic and sociocultural development of clusters and zones of territorial regional development. Also, students, master students and PhD students are participating in intercultural communication organization, ethnic conflicts monitoring, optimization of ethnic identity popularization of civil democratic values - Russian, European and global.

SYP RF is implemented by PSLU via efficient cooperation of scholars, experts and student leaders of PSLU with Pyatigorsk, Stavropol region and North Caucasian federal district authorities and civil society institutions. Such involvement enhances civil dialogue, optimization of students' political and cultural environment, decrease of North Caucasian youth discourse risks. Also, on PSLU's sites interethnic cooperation is realized among students of various nationalities, formation of tolerant worldviews, prevention of nationalism and xenophobia within a system of target off-class measures and steps (Astvatsaturova, 2011).

SYP in PSLU is implemented within many directions including volunteering - Young servicing. That is arranged inside the system of many links. They are: Tutors of academic groups and courses, coordinators for educational work and managers for creating individual trajectories in students of institutes and higher schools of the university, tutors, clubs leaders, Center for culture, arts and entertainment of youth Students club, students public organizations: Council of students and PhD students, Professional union of students and PhD students, students councils in hostels, students teams.

SYP RF in PSLU is implemented via the integration of educational process and the system of educational work, educational process and the system of training for employment and future career, educational process and the civil legal system. Meantime, special attention is paid to the civil development of graduates via knowledge assets accumulation and replenishment in public/political and legal spheres. The educational and training processes in organization and management view are united, coordinated and controlled to ensure the maturity of their civil consciousness, civil self-identification (Gorbunov, 2007). In that connection, the system of education and training specifies civil knowledge and patriotic education, providing for the establishment of the Russian national identity, adherence to key values of the Russian state. Implementation of that direction includes multi-level system of measures and actions of civil/legal, historical/cultural, public/political mature.

In volunteering skills formation, professionalism and civility doctrine is seen via the system of innovative educational and professional training projects: Dream - Target - Result, Civil position, Mercifulness, Charity, Students for healthy life, Success in life and career, New epoch pedagogy, Successful employment, etc.

Practical projections of volunteering are manifested in all components of graduates training within comprehensive trajectory of personality and building I-concepts and I-civil concepts in a unique system of professional, sociocultural and civil training - Students professional and business incubator PROFISOTSI-LINGVA.

In 2011, Volunteer Center of PSLU PROFISOTSI-LINGVA was opened after PSLU had won the competition among higher and high professional education institutions in North Caucasian federal district for the right to create volunteers training centers for Olympic and Paralympic games in Sochi in 2014. PSLU's including in the list of 16 higher education volunteers centers for Sochi-2014 Olympics was caused by wide volunteering experience in many directions including: Work with child institutions and senior centers, children and veterans care, donor initiatives, assisting socially problem families, care of military personnel treated and rehabilitated in medical institutions of specially secured ecological and resort region of Kavkazskiy Mineralnye Vody, etc.

In compliance with the concept of volunteering movement structure and operation of Volunteering Centers, upon the termination of Olympics in Sochi, Volunteering Center of PSLU PROFISOTSI-LINGVA got new development as a volunteers' center in Stavropol region and North Caucasian federal district and PSLU became one of the founders of Association of volunteers' centers of Russia.

In compliance with the nature of federal, regional and municipal target youth programs of SYP RF, PROFISOTSI-LINGVA program is syncretic and comprehensive according to high contemporary requirements imposed on young professionals and citizens. This program provides for organic learning by students of professional, social and personal, communicative and linguistic (including foreign language) competences. Such learning is the basis of competitiveness of the Russian higher school and graduates in the global educational, scientific and innovative technological as well as civil legal and public political space. Respectively, such learning meets the core goals and tasks of SYP RF.

In the organization of volunteering movement of youth, which is a structural component of the general system of public activity, peacemaking, peace-building in the broad sense, individual resources of SYP RF implementation are included. Development of volunteering is ensured not only via the implementation of individual and group initiatives but also via target training of youth for volunteering. That contributes to gaining widest skills and abilities by students in multi-level social communications and ensuring wide public compromise.

For the implementation of techniques and technologies of skills and abilities gaining, significant changes have been introduced in PSLU's educational programs since September 1, 2011. The academic plan was supplemented by a new practice-oriented course Laboratory of service activity, volunteering, innovative design and entrepreneurship. Programs of in-class practical studies, work experience, yearly and graduate qualification works and masters' theses were changed respectively.

It is notable that SYP RF implementation within the system of educational and training process in PSLU suggests the ethical, moral aspect. In 2010, upon the initiative of students organizations of the university - Professional union of students and PhD students and council of students and PhD students, code of honor of PSLU student was adopted as the basic public/patriotic and moral/ethical document setting forth the basic civil and patriotic, ethical and esthetical norms, willingly observed by university students. That enabled to activate positive civil and patriotic ideas coming from students and embodied in certain generally accepted norms of appearance, behavior, communication.

5. CONCLUSION

Well-thought and consistent SYP and respective management system are called to ensure high efficiency of the implementation of youth's social functions which is an important factor of sustainable social development and successful solution of tasks of the state. On the contrary, absence of SYP or insufficiently developed SYP decreases the quality of social functions of the youth, in general causing slow-down of social progress.

The young generation often does not have worldviews on sense-orientation and sociocultural self-perception, i.e., young people do not have clear orientees in life to be governed by. Therefore, youth is the addressee of SYP which has not only systematic and comprehensive but also innovative nature. SYP's innovativeness is determined by the innovativeness of youth being in sociogenesis in search for the social face and behavior. Such search is accounted for in state political doctrinal documents addressed to youth as the basis for implementation of SYP.

SYP in the contemporary Russia is based on conservative political and management doctrine and is aimed at overcoming political and social passiveness of youth, maximal involvement of youth in the public political process. Such involvement may not be a mechanical and reflexive result of a random set of socioeconomic and political circumstances. It is the result of target SYP RF which in its agenda seeks not only to solve economic and social problems (employment, labor, career, education, leisure, healthcare), but also to eliminate public political passiveness of part of youth.

The complexity and diversity of the content of SYP RF are expressed in its basic principles: Principle of innovativeness - Youth policy acts as an expert and translator of the global social novelty carried by youth; principle of mutual liability - State is responsible to the new generations of Russians for socioeconomic, ecological, cultural state of the country while new generations are responsible for keeping and increasing the national potential, succession

and steady development; principle of system-overcoming inter-authority lack of integration in the solution of youth's problems. They also include: Principle of unity and integrity; principle of transparency; principle of succession and fixing of positive experience.

SYP RF formulation and implementation as well as those of the self-efforts of youth are rather complex and problematic, reflecting the complexity and problems of the RF's political modernization.

Multi-objects of SYP RF suggest respective multi-subjectivity and multi-levels as well as multi-directions of implementation. There are direct (straight) subjects like authorities and municipalities, political parties and movements, public unions. Also, in this structure there are some indirect, conventional (mediated) subjects like mass-media, communicational, informational and expert discourses.

The great role in the implementation of SYP RF is played by educational institutions possessing widest resources to affect the youth. It is the educational process during which some contradictions may be eliminated between comprehensive public relations, growing requirements to the socialization of the young generation and insufficiently used socioeconomic, ideological, political education means to affect youth. Also, in a higher education institution it is possible to determine the urgent needs of the youth as an object of SYP in the wide educational and training context and to activate the youth as a subject of SYP.

In the North Caucasian region, where the problems of youth are clearly marked, the PSLU is one of the leading higher schools. PSLU greatly transformed its roles and functions accounting for the global, Russian and North Caucasian social and political situation. Not being a direct subject of SYP implementation, like governing authorities or management bodies, PSLU as a new type university is implementing wide programs maximally compliant with SYP RF programs.

PSLU created a target educational and training institutional environment to teach students a broad set of social knowledge, skills and abilities. Such an environment is determined by crucial needs - geopolitical position of Pyatigorsk as the administrative center of North-Caucasian federal district, general informatory and sense-bearing strategy of PSLU as the University opening and transforming the world. The establishment of skills in connection with problem seeking and offering creative solutions is a specific feature of PSLU's approach to the impact on the students' audience. Such skills are information and sense-bearing in establishment of a contemporary competitive specialist, a creative personality and an active citizen.

The conclusions are made to a great extent using ideas and notions of experts doing the project by state order of Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation Analysis and assessment of the implementation prospects of the basics of SYP of the Russian Federation accounting for regional aspects (2015) - Chekmenyov and experts - organizers of educational and scientific process Gorbunov, Yu. S. Davydov.

The generalizations made by authors may not be admitted universal and final. Education and training quality improvement problems in a contemporary Russian higher school institution in compliance with the principles, directions and vectors of Basics of SYP of the Russian Federation till 2025 are large-scale and require continuous expert attention. In that connection, it is first of all important to go on with the research and development of efficient techniques and technologies of SYP RF implementation via education and training in the university environment.

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