## RUSSIAN WORLD: QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS IN PARADIGM OBJECT-ORIENTED DESIGN

Vladimir Krylov

## **ABSTRACT**

In the paradigm of object-oriented design (OOD) Russian world is presented as a social space of a measure different from the common social space. The results of the OOD-analysis needed in simulation of complex nonlinear systems of social organization.

Keywords: social space, Russian World, simulator

There is no single formula for determining the concept of Russian world. The proposed formula based solely on opinion. All of them are personal verbal formula intuitive presentation. Each opinion is justified and is accompanied by some text. Most of the contents of texts are mutually exclusive (Fursov 2008, Laruelle 2015, Russkiy mir foundation 2016, Suslov 2016).

A methodology for combining disparate concepts, data and facts about the reality of the social phenomenon of the Russian world. In order to understand its development in the modern world, the relationship with the environment, fundamentals of ideology.

In the paradigm of object-oriented design (OOD) was developed and tested methodology of qualitative analysis of the dynamics and transformation of complex systems (Booch G. 2007). This paradigm is the basis of all modern achievements of computer science and information technology. The first step in OOP methodology detailed interdisciplinary qualitative analysis of the dynamics of specific complex systems. According to the analysis prepared formal description models. Selects the appropriate quantitative methods and technologies for the development of simulation computer models of real systems.

**Article aims** to present some of the findings of the qualitative analysis of the interdisciplinary research of the social space in the world of Russian paradigm of object-oriented design.

Information technology (IT) is rapidly entered into all spheres of human activity. There was a new reality - the information space. There is a rapid integration of the information and material reality. At the heart of the promotion of information technology in all aspects of society is the paradigm of the OOD (Booch 2007). It is a common platform for disparate ideas about the reality of the world. Including definitions for the Russian world.

Russian World is a certain community and is a complex social system. The whole range of Russian language definitions of the world is divided into three groups:

• Civilization, regional civilization;

- The cultural phenomenon, formed on the basis of Russian language and Russian culture of knowledge;
- Russia's soft power.

The term Russian World appeared in the XIX century. It was used in the sense of "Slavic world," "Eurasian-Russian cultural world" and so on. However, political analysts' emergence of the concept of Russian world refers only to the 90-th years of last century. (Laruelle 2015)

Traditionally, the unpredictable behavior of the West in understanding the Russian decided to explain - Russia another civilization. Her civilizational roots of the Eastern Roman Empire (Byzantium) and not Western. It usually deduce the inevitable confrontation between Western civilization and the Russian "barbarians." (Toynbee 1972)

History of Russia - is a story of continuous incursions from all sides. First of all from the West. As a result, there is a certain type of thinking, which is difficult to understand Russia. Russian belongs to the invasion attempts are not only the direct acquisition of territory or military expansion. Russian more fighting not for territory, but for Russia as a concept. Forward regularly and many times, but no one has ever won. In the Russian consciousness to conquer Russia is to kill all Russian. However, not all kills. The population can eventually recover. Only the loss of the concept, Russia will be lost forever. Since the Russian concept of fighting rather than for a specific piece of Russian territory, they are first to back down. Then always come back.

Russian world has always existed in the special conditions of the complex history of Russia. As a result, it has become a reality special social community with special essential characteristics and attributes. Russian world exists outside the state borders frames. This concept is not a geographical, not a religious or ethnic.

The liberal interpretation of the Russian world as a network community dispersed throughout the world actually relatives of immigrants from Russia, has acquired a negative meaning for the 2000s (Gradirovsky S.N. 2010). However, the network idea survived. It was filled with a fundamentally different meaning and ideological content.

At all times the Russian World is a heterogeneous decentralized peering network. In such a network, each participant can communicate with others (Granovetter 1973, Committee on Network Science for Future 2005, Magsino 2009, Subramanian 2005, INSNA 2016). Such a network is highly reliable to all sorts of influences. There is no way to force it to stop functioning. This property is very accurately determined, Otto von Bismarck: "Even the most favorable outcome of the war will never lead to the disintegration of Russia ... even if they are subsequently international treaties will be disconnected as quickly reunited with each other, are

found this way to each other The detached droplets mercury. This indestructible state of the Russian nation, much for its climate, its spaces and its ruggedness, as well as through constant awareness of the need to protect its borders. This state, even after the complete defeat, will be the product of our seeking for revenge over the enemy ... » (« Die Grosse Politik der Europäischen Kabinette 1871-1914 » 1922)

Russian World is a social space. Its members are also members of several social communities with a network organization. All of them are included in the social space with their individual social network. As a result, the social space becomes a multilayer structure of the communities. Layer - an association of different objects one theme. They are represented on maps by combining different objects one theme. Each information layer may comprise one or more topics. For example, railroads between cities, as well as land, soil types, their composition, use of land, agroecology, land valuation and the like.

The theory of the development of maps and geographic information systems (GIS) is a ready-research tool multilayered social space. Like the geographical map of social space, each layer has its metric relations between the elements. The type of the elements of the network organization determines the metric. It is necessary to assess the power relations. Accordingly, the metric in the social space to separate the layers of communities with strong and weak ties of community organization (Open Source GIS and Freeware GIS Applications in 2016). GIS technologies are widely used in the development of simulators and computer games with objects with complex network organization.

The paradigm of the OOD intelligence world consider Russian to present it as a social space of another dimension, different from the general social space.

Adoption of a conservative turn in the official ideology contradicts the Russian Constitution. According to her, Russia has no official ideology. Accordingly, there can be no conservative or any other rotation in the official Russian ideology. This ideology is not there.

Project naming Russian World developed under the auspices of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. However, the Russian world - is not a project. He is absolutely certain social reality. Therefore, Russian World in its content does not rise to the era of "the highest stage of imperialism" of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Accordingly, itself Russian World does not spread and strengthens hostility to modern ideas and modernization of society. This involved educated and acting on behalf of a variety of actors with their opponents.

Repeated attempts to institutionalize the Russian Mir and formalize it as a formal social movement with a definite structure and management hierarchy ended in nothing. Built on the orders of President VV Putin Foundation "Russian world" in some sense legalized the Russian

World (Russkiy mir foundation in 2016). However, the Fund and the Russian world exist independently of each other. The broad masses of the representation of the Foundation - an association of so-called "professional Russian".

Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs organized a special Rossotrudnichestvo framework for the implementation of projects abroad use of soft power (ROSSOTRUDNICHESTVO (2016)). However, this organization exists by itself and for itself. She was not interested in the real work with Russian diaspora. From the Diaspora stand some supposedly loyal to the Russian group. We work only with the leaders of these groups - "professional Russian". For example, in the Crimea Russian World Congress of Compatriots in Moscow presented at the request of the main communist of Crimea. The role of "professional Russian" in the Crimean spring is a separate special and unique case.

Tool use soft power in Russia is considered the Fund "Russian World". Like Rossotrudnichestva he works exclusively with "professional Russian" in Russian. Both of these structures are only for the personal benefit of their employees.

Russian World space of a social dimension, different from the general social space. He does not participate in the official interpretation of its definition. This concept juggle organized on behalf of a variety of subjects. Therefore, Russian Mir looks paradoxical and logically inconsistent. It is not dependent on the general context. To define it, use any verbal form. These words can easily be connected to any ideological position. Including extremely anti-Russian. Russian world indifferent to any controversy about it. For example, correspondence polemic The Russian Institute for Strategic Studies (RISS) and the Hudson Institute. For the Russian world is the discussion partners, not adversaries. RISS is an information resource "professional" Russian. Hudson Institute takes a straight anti-Russian position (RISS 2016, Hudson Institute 2016).

At the level of the Russian World masses can unite ideologically different from radical aspirations and emotions: the anti-capitalist left and right conservative views. Ultranationalist sentiments attributed to individual small group itself. They regularly appear and disappear quickly. Russian world cannot be lowered or humbled with the help of anti-government Internet users. Omitted and humiliated can only be those who act on its behalf. Including acting on behalf of public institutions. Relations of the Russian world and the Kremlin are indirect and mediated.

Committee on Modeling, Simulation, and Games US conducted a study and estimated the value of modeling and perspective, the development of simulators and games worldwide. It assesses the prospects of the possible impact of this technology on the government and society. Recommended priorities of the relevant departments intelligence community (IC), US Department of Defense (DoD), the scientific community (Committee on Modeling, Simulation, and Games 2010). However, until now practically designed and implemented a model of non-linear phenomena in social systems and social spaces. Object-oriented approach makes it possible to simulate the non-linear and non-linear processes of the organization in social systems. Including simulate complex social space Russian World (Krylov 2016).

## **REFERENCES**

Bernie H. (2007) Analysing Social Networks Via the Internet, from http://individual.utoronto.ca/berniehogan/Hogan\_SAGE\_Internetworks\_RC1.pdf Booch G. et all (2007) Object-oriented analysis and design with applications— 3rd ed. 2007 Pearson Education, Inc.

Committee on Modeling, Simulation, and Games et all (2010) The rise of games and high performance computing for modeling and simulation 2010 National Academy Press, Washington

Die Grosse Politik der Europäischen Kabinette 1871-1914. (1922) Sammlung der diplomatischen Akten des Auswärtigen Amtes— Berlin: Deutsche veragsgesellschaft für politik und geschichte, 1922. — T. 6. — P. 303. — 419 p.

Fursov A. I. (2008) Russian world in the global world: the internal and external factors of development (review of reports at the 17th and 18th meetings, the Russian Intellectual Club), KNOWLEDGE. UNDERSTANDING. ABILITY 2008 - No2

Gradirovsky S.N. (2010) About RusMire - on the shores of Ruza (ie Black) Sea Ukrainian true. 2010. <a href="http://blogs.pravda.com.ua/authors/okara/4c48444962e33/">http://blogs.pravda.com.ua/authors/okara/4c48444962e33/</a>

Granovetter M. S. (1973). The Strength of Weak Ties. The American Journal of Sociology. 1973, 78 (6): 1360–1380.

Hudson Institute (2016) http://hudson.org/

INSNA (2016) http://www.insna.org/#

Krylov V.S. (2016) RUSSIAN WORLD INFORMATION OF REALITY. ABRIS CONCEPT GEOPOLITICAL SIMULATOR "Evolutio", №4, 2016 p.p. 17-21

Laruelle M. (2015) The "Russian World". Russia's Soft Power and Geopolitical Imagination - 2015 Center on Global Interests, from http://www.globalinterests.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/FINAL-CGI\_Russian-World\_Marlene-Laruelle.pdf

Magsino S. L. (2009) Applications of Social Network Analysis for Building Community.

Disaster Resilience: Workshop Summary 2009 National Academies Press Washington

NationStates (2016) https://www.nationstates.net/

Nohr R.F. (2010) Strategy Computer Games and Discourses of Geopolitical Order / Nohr

R.F. - Eludamos. Journal for Computer Game Culture, 2010; 4 (2): 181-195

Open Source GIS and Freeware GIS Applications (2016) https://www.gislounge.com/open-source-gis-applications/

ROSSOTRUDNICHESTVO (2016) http://rs.gov.ru/?locale=en

Russkiy mir foundation (2016) http://russkiymir.ru/en/

Subramanian R. and Goodman B.D. (2005) Peer-to-peer computing: the evolution of a disruptive technology 2005 Idea Group Inc.

Suslov M. and Bassin M. (2016) Eurasia 2.0 Russian Geopolitics in the Age of New Media 2016 Lexington Books

The Russian Institute for Strategic Studies (RISS) (2016) http://en.riss.ru/

Toynbee A. A (1972) Study of History 1972 Oxford University Press and Hudson Ltd