

POLITICS IN PUBLIC REPRESENTATIONS

Gordana Jovanovic

University of Belgrade (Belgrade, Serbia)

Olga Deyneka

Irina Samuilova

Saint Petersburg State University (Saint-Petersburg, Russia)

Olga Mitina

Victor Petrenko

Lomonosov Moscow State University (Moscow, Russia)

Abstract body. The symposium reports on researches about different ways of public representations of political issues. Jovanovic analyses implicit political representations in the knowledge production in the research situation (political saturatedness of the choice of the subject matter, status of the subjects, methods used etc.). Deyneka deals with representations of foreign policy decisions in the minds of Russian citizens. One of the results showed a common factor reflecting citizen's concerns about economic consequences of political decisions (Crimea, Syria). In their contribution on social representations of political leaders, Mitina, Petrenko and Papovyan report on two classes of phenomena shaping the perception of leaders among the youth – the images of the leaders and set of factors (morality, political adventurism, charisma and statism). Samuilova's presentation deals with the representations of political leaders in public consciousness in different generations, showing a tendency to associate the mood in the country with characteristics and activities of leaders.

Press paragraph. The symposium reports on researches about different ways of public representations of political issues. Jovanovic analyses implicit political representations in the knowledge production in the research situation itself (political saturatedness of the choice of the subject matter, status of the subjects, methods used etc.). Deyneka deals with representations of foreign policy decisions in the minds of Russian citizens. One of the results showed a common factor reflecting citizen's concerns about economic consequences of political decisions (Crimea, Syria). The representation of foreign

policy decisions of politicians of other countries in the mind of Russian citizens also showed a common factor related to security in the broad sense of the term, including military security.

Domestic policy decisions were presented as specific and did not give a common factor. In their contribution on social representations of political leaders, Mitina, Petrenko and Papovyan report on two classes of phenomena shaping the perception of leaders among the youth – the images of the leaders and set of factors (morality, political adventurism, charisma and statism). Samuilova's presentation deals with the representations of political leaders in public consciousness in different generations, showing a tendency to associate the mood in the country with characteristics and activities of leaders.

General summary of the Symposium. The symposium reports on researches about different ways of public representations of political issues. In a more general framework, Jovanovic analyses implicit political representations in the knowledge production in the research situation itself (political saturatedness of the choice of the subject matter, status of the subjects, methods used) and argues for their analysis as a way to contribute to a critical attitude toward science and politics. In her contribution, Deyneka deals with representations of foreign policy decisions in the minds of Russian citizens. After obtaining data about the most important political decisions in the last five years, Deyneka used modified semantic differential to assess the quality of those decisions. One of the results showed a common factor reflecting citizen's concerns

about economic consequences of political decisions (Crimea, Syria). In their contribution on social representations of political leaders, Mitina, Petrenko and Papovyan report on two classes of phenomena shaping the perception of leaders among the youth – the images of the leaders and a set of factors including morality, political adventurism, charisma, and statism. By combining psycho-semantic methodology with multitrait- multimethod, the coauthors obtained deeper insights into implicit categories shaping the perception of political leaders. The presentation by Samuilova deals with the

representations of political leaders in public consciousness in different generations, based on researches conducted since 2012. The representations are analysed in terms of the role and content of activities ascribed to political leaders (functional purpose of the leaders, tasks expected, desired results). Additionally to psychological characteristics expected from leaders by respondents it was shown that there is a tendency to associate the mood in the country with characteristics and activities of leaders, which supports a turn toward a personalized model of politics.