РАЗДЕЛ III. СОЦИОЛОГИЯ

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The process of derussification in Dagestan Republic*St. Petersburg State University, Institute of Earth Sciences
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The process of derussification or in particular the process of displacement of Russian or Russian-speaking population, language and culture from different social spheres. This phenomenon is found in Dagestan and noticed on the whole territory the former USSR.

For Dagestan with it's of ethno-political and social-economic conditions, main factor this process is primarily the exodus of Russian-speaking population. The decrease of Russian community started in 1960, but peak was reached in the end of XXth century and beginning XXIth century [1].

Table 1

Dynamics of the number of Russian population in Dagestan (1926 – 2010 years)

	1926	1939	1959	1970	1979	1989	2002	2010
Thousand people	98,2	132,9	213,7	209,6	189,5	165,9	120,9	104,0

In the first years after the dissolution of USSR the process of derussification reached its peak noticeable. The replacement level of population continues to gather monumental and expansion of Caucasus ethnic groups reaches the neighboring regions – for example, the Eastern territories of Stavropol region. Other ethnic groups with form the majority in the Russian-speaking part of region and it develops the ideas of separatism.

Displacement Russian-speaking population is growing rapidly and now the process is almost finished. The Dagestan populations continuously migrate to the plains. Nationalistic, religious factors and social-economic conditions contribute to this phenomenon.

The process of derussification is influenced by the economic crisis, because capital flight from industry makes Russian-speaking population leave their work places in search of new jobs. One of the key reasons of derussification is the islamization Republic Dagestan. The thing is that it's impossible to imagine Dagestan without a clash between religious groups.

A share of Russian youngsters in universities has a downward trend. For example, in Dagestan State University in 2005, the number of Russian among other students was 6.0% while in 2010 it was 2.3% [2]. Also declined number of Russian schoolchildren.

The basis of the dialogue between the Russians and the nations of Dagestan is based on the system of sociocultural values. Nowadays it is possible to reach the parity of interests all ethnic groups in Dagestan. Improvement ethno politics will contribute to harmonization international relations in society.

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