Бутирська Тетяна Олександрівна,
доктор наук з державного управління, доцент, професор кафедри державного управління та місцевого самоврядування, Івано-Франківський національний технічний університет нафти і газу, вул. Карпатська, 15, м. Івано-Франківськ, Україна, 76019, тел.: +380 3422 4 22 64, e-mail: admin@nung. edu. ua

Бутырская Татьяна Александровна,
доктор наук по государственному управлению, доцент, профессор кафедры государственного управления и местного самоуправления, Ивано-Франковский национальный технический университет нефти и газа, ул. Карпатская, 15, г. Ивано-Франковск, Украина, 76019, тел.: +380 3422 22 64, e-mail: admin@ nung.edu.ua

Tatiana Oleksandrivna Butyrska,
Doctor of science in public administration, Assistant professor, professor of the Department of the state administration and local self-government department, Ivano-Frankovsk national technical university of oil and gas., st. Carpathian, 15, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine, 76019, tel.: +380 3422 22 64, e-mail: admin@nung.edu.ua

THE SPECIFICS OF IMPLEMENTING THE TOPOLOGICAL APPROACH FOR FORMING SOCIAL COHESIVENESS IN A STATE

Abstract. The specifics of implementing the topological approach for forming social cohesiveness in a state are considered in the article. The three basic methods of forming the social cohesiveness in a state are analyzed there: topological, sense forming and modeling methods, also their advantages and disadvantages, preconditions of use, interrelation among them are analyzed in the article. The leading role of the topological approach as a composition during forming the social cohesiveness in a state is proven there. The main toposes of the social cohesiveness are detailed in the article, they are divided on the two groups: permanent and variable ones. Alongside with it, permanent toposes are associated with a form, variable toposes are associated with a context of the social cohesiveness in a state. The tectonics of the social cohesiveness in a state is determined as the fixed interrelation among its permanent and variable toposes.

Keywords: a state, social cohesiveness, topological approach, methods of forming the social cohesiveness in a state, tectonics of the social cohesiveness in a

state.

СПЕЦИФІКА ЗАСТОСУВАННЯ ТОПОЛОГІЧНОГО ПІДХОДУ ДО ФОРМУВАННЯ СОЦІАЛЬНОЇ ЗВ'ЯЗНОСТІ В ДЕРЖАВІ

Анотація. У статті розглянуто специфіку застосування топологічного підходу до формування соціальної зв'язності в державі. Проаналізовано три основних методи формування соціальної зв'язності в державі — топологічний, смисло-утворюючий і модельний, їх переваги і недоліки, передумови їх застосування, а також взаємозв'язок між ними. Обґрунтовано провідну роль топологічного підходу як композиції при формуванні соціальної зв'язності в державі. З цих позицій розкрито основні топоси соціальної зв'язності, які розділені на дві групи: постійні й змінні. При цьому постійні топоси асоційовані з формою, а змінні — з вмістом соціальної зв'язності в державі. Розкри- то тектоніку соціальної зв'язності в державі як фіксований взаємозв'язок її постійних і змінних топосів.

Ключові слова: держава, соціальна зв'язність, топологічний підхід, методи формування соціальної зв'язності в державі, тектоніка соціальної зв'язності в державі.

СПЕЦИФИКА ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ ТОПОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ПОДХОДА К ФОРМИРОВАНИЮ СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ СВЯЗНОСТИ В ГОСУДАРСТВЕ

Аннотация. В статье рассмотрена специфика применения топологического подхода к формированию социальной связности в государстве. Проанализированы три основных метода формирования социальной связности в государстве: топологический, смыслообразующий и модельный, их преимущества и недостатки, предпосылки их применения, а также взаимосвязь между ними. Обоснована ведущая роль топологического подхода как композиции при формировании социальной связности в государстве. С этих позиций раскрыты основные топосы социальной связности, которые разделены на две группы: постоянные и переменные. При этом постоянные топосы ассоциированы с формой, а переменные — с содержанием социальной связности в государстве. Раскрыта тектоника социальной связности в государстве как фиксированная взаимосвязь ее постоянных и переменных топосов.

Ключевые слова: государство, социальная связность, топологический подход, методы формирования социальной связности в государстве, тектоника социальной связности в государстве.

Formulation of the problem. State - this whole, which, as part of present man. Being a state as revealed through the most comprehensive modality Immanuel Kant: "the possibility - impossibility", "existence - nonexistence," "necessity - chance" [1, p. 111]. Each of these modalities are essentially "topos" in the Greek sense. Thus, these modalities are the most generic version of topological methods to consider the nature of the state.

At the same time, Plato showed exceptional importance "Eidos" - ideas in the formation and development. He identified the art of governance "with the ability to see the good and make him climb" because "... the idea (Eidos) good - that's most important knowledge; through it are appropriate and useful righteousness and everything else "[2, p. 246]. And the good meant solely in terms of the state, because "fair and ... the individual is in the same way that justice is carried out in the country" [2, p. 173]. This is the main raison d'etre of the state. And the same is the essence of meaning-forming method to study the state.

According to the theory of natural state, its spiritual inevitable functional basis, while the financial element is variable and changing objective content. In this regard, when considering the state model becomes especially important method that is aimed at "creating and learning systems that are functionally similar, albeit implemented on different physical media" [3, p. 143].

Understanding the state as a form of life is revealed also by the doctrine of goals that teleology, which considers things only in terms of their feasibility. This immanent teleology assumes that the goal is to most things (entelechy). Indeed, according to the theory of natural state the purpose of its existence is herself. Within immanent teleology H.V.Leybnits introduced the concept of pre-established harmony according to which each part (monads) reacts to a goal of universal reconciliation [4]. Such a purpose for society is the existence of the state, the goal binds society together individuals, such as cohesion phenomenon can be called social connectedness.

At the same time permanent attempts of post-classical philosophy tear existence of the state of existence of individuals to oppose each other negatively affect the process of forming social connections in the country. Due to the emerging challenges to overcome this state of affairs in the state building, should clarify the knowledge of the phenomenon of social connectivity in the country. In this study it by using topological approach. The origins of the approach date back to ancient Chinese topology in the context of which being measured such comprehensive topos like Yin and Yang, which is not only the similarity, and the predelnistyu its existence [5].

Analysis of recent research and publications. Integral research of social space in topological keys held Sorokin, who, recognizing the multidimensionality of the social universe, with its topology provides two parameter - vertical and horizontal. Based on these basic, in his opinion, topological parameters that apply to each and every modern democratic societies, Sorokin proposes the concept of social mobility. Vertical and horizontal measurements determine, respectively, the two main types of social mobility in modern society - horizontal and vertical [6, p. 300-305, 374, 402-403].

In describing the topology of Husserl emphasis on spatiality, as a field agreement with others, within phenomenological research the origins of topology [7].

Phenomenal study of the problems of being a topological extension keys found in the works of Heidegger. But Heidegger topology significantly different. Extremely broad view on Heidegger space allows us to see in it a structure that makes the area - mistseutvoryuyuchyy process [8].

Topology P. Florensky based on ontological interpretation of collegiality. [9] Developing the theme of collegiality thinker leads to finding ways of how the "gathering" of people in certain areas. " Form Reunion Florensky considered, on the one hand, as social cohesion on the other hand - as ontological entity.

In topology PN Savitsky develops the theme of catholicity, studied its form, is an attempt to link unity with its practical implementation in a particular area, which is defined as "mistserozvytku" united in their interaction, which echoes the works of Heidegger [10].

In the second half of the last century in France is a branch of philosophical anthropology, which claims the formation of a new type of topological thinking. This philosophical position belonging to the French thinker Michel Foucault, Deleuze G., A. Badiou, Derrida and others. The founder of a new philosophical topology is considered G. Deleuze. Instead of the traditional understanding of the thinking of Deleuze develops special understanding of topological thinking as reality where subjectivity ro zhlyadayetsya as semantic surface of things; topology of the areas defined meanings folds [11] .Perehid a new type of topological thinking provides new scientific methods, different from the traditional, primarily - topological modeling, which is interpreted as a specific method, different from the traditional dialectical synthesis. In [12] "topology" called any attempt to create beyond the subject-

object relationship of the subject with a graphic or spatial and metaphorical fixing this work katehoriyi.U NA Shmatko considered the topic of social topology; in particular, the author shows that social topology is, firstly, the study of invariant properties in changing the social space of multivariate statistical distribution of the active properties of individual and collective agents. Secondly, social topology, according to the author, is a structure where these properties are shown in their entirety [13] .In [14] metric and topological properties of social space defined by the author as being subject to the logic of the development cycle. In the context of public space topology author examined the dependence of institutional forms of governance of socio-cultural influences. In 2003, Vladimir Savchuk introduced and justified the term "topological reflection" [15]. Topological reflection is defined by the author as a method of modern philosophy that takes into account non-linear, but continuous (topological) character of modern thought (reflection) [16]. This philosophical method introduced in order to counter the classic modern thinking. The classic thinking unlike contemporary called "optical reflection", which, according to the author, shows the connection of the Enlightenment and the previous cartesianism him. In [17] an attempt by topological reflection show that the idea of the Silver Age - the idea place spatial vbudovanistyu, is the involvement of reality, making reality itself becomes the house, space in which every thing - in his place, he has a sens.U same time it should emphasize the following, namely: in this study topological approach is seen as a methodological direction in the paradigm of nation-building. Aims topological approach for this study is to develop methods that are used to describe and explain the nature konstruyuyemoho too

difficult object - social connectivity in the country. It is important, in our view, to show that a picture of the object and the object itself, understood "as a special organization" [18, c. 744], it is defined less objectively as methods of thinking and diyalnosti.Metoyu this article is to examine the specific application of topological approach to forming social connections in derzhavi.Vyklad basic material. Based on knowledge of the methods discussed above nature of the state and nature of social connectivity, it can be argued that the basis of the topological approach to the formation of social connectedness in the state are several methods, namely, topological, semantic-forming method and determines modelnyy.Topolohichnyy that finding grounds for social connectivity is through comparison of spatial variety of options as possible alternative types of communication between topos. The advantage of topological methods for nation-building is that it allows you to recreate a picture. At the same time, this approach has a major limitation: uncertainty as the final structure topos and relations between them. Thus, the topological method operates under mozhlyvoho.Smysloutvoryuyuchyy method is based on the assumption that the formation of social connectedness - a problem with many unknowns, including both topos structure and relationships between them, and its decision is based role in unifying sense. So smysloutvoryuyuchyy method eliminates the foregoing limitations topological metodu.Zaznachymo that despite the marked preference smysloutvoryuyuchoho method, it has also been a serious drawback. This shortcoming is due to the fact that the same meaning is inevitably distorted by the perception of their own worldview

different people. So smysloutvoryuyuchyy method is susceptible to the negative influence of subjective factors. Finally, the model method creates a model of interaction topos used as a methodological basis for the formation of social connectedness. It uses intelligent capabilities that operate on the totality of knowledge (ideas) of the problem areas to which the specific problem situation. This intellectual abilities should be focused on the creative solution of problems forming the most adequate model of interaction toposiv.Naykraschyy result of the formation of social connectedness makes use of all three approaches together, as it optimizes the integrated kartyny.Tak, topological method allows you to compare different configurations topos and relations between them, while maintaining the uncertainty of the real structure. Allow Smysloutvoryuyuchyy method olyaye remove uncertainty topos structure and relationships between them by using unifying role of meaning. Model method aimed at description of the nature of interaction between topos as part of a problem within the model method sytuatsiyi.V important concept installation. The term "installation" means a state of inner mental readiness entity to act a certain way in response to the various manifestations of social, economic, and external environment. It should be noted that the installation - it is not an innate property rights, and psychological characteristics of the individual, acquired in learning and future life and professional experience. Installation disclosed in the ratio conscious and pidsvidomoho.Spilno with the term "installation" in the modeling method is an important concept of "motives". The grounds - are factors that in these social conditions determined by the willingness of the individual to achieve some common goal, creates social

cohesion. Thus, to achieve social coherence depends largely on the grounds. These motifs associated with relation to common purpose, material considerations living conditions, climate in society, awareness of their capabilities and the importance of public satisfaction neyu.Obmezhennyamy achieve social connectedness are the lack of flexibility of thinking, the power of habit, empirical approach, excessive specialization, hierarchy of influence, fear of criticism, fear of failure, laziness, etc. Social cohesion is not possible without a high level of general and professional intellectual, cultural, personal development, spatial representations and imagination, ability to learn and use komunikatsiyi.Teper consider preconditions smysloutvoryuyuchoho method. The essential basis for meaning-forming method is the prediction of future predictability, that is outstripping reflection existence and development of public life. The accelerated display emerged as adaptive response based on past experience of remembering and using it in the current zhyttyediyalnosti.U meaning-creating method notion of "anticipatory reflection" plays a triple role. First of all, outstripping the display appears as a prediction of reality, as an adaptation to state conditions change. Next outstripping display serves as the results of the foresight necessary to solve the problem of social connectedness. Finally, it serves as a prediction of the action as his model to achieve this goal and get the intended result. At the same time predicting the future is determined by the model of the future, demonstrating the close relationship and meaning-creating model metodiv.Tryvale existence of social connectivity in the country is impossible without a comparison of the prospects, which declared earlier with the real results of state building, evaluated society. This moment - the ratio of perspective and real - are crucial to the formation of social connectedness. Why? Because it is the degree of relatedness of these results - and a real perspective - establishing or consolidating society, or, split [24] .Topolohiya social connectivity is a reflection of the plurality of content state. The essence of the state as a whole and its embodiment in reality form a plurality of content and methods of social connectivity in the country. Since the existence of the state has spatio-temporal nature, and topology social connectedness as a spatio-temporal nature. This space-time integrity determines the nature of space-time topology social zv'yaznosti.Osnovnym way of social connectedness in the state is a collective activity. Therefore, it is central to the topology of social connectedness. Along with the concept of "collective action" an important element of social connectivity topology is the notion of "meaning." Thus revealed a close relationship topological and meaning-creating methods in the formation of social connectedness. The third important element topology social connectedness is the concept of "situation". Thus seen close relationship and topological modeling techniques in shaping social zv'yaznosti.Vysche listed three elements reflect the permanent part or core of social connectedness. Variable form of social connectedness such elements of topology, as individuals, their groups, social institutions, cultural traditions. The multiplicity of groups of individuals given such concepts as death, classes, strata, nation, etc. The category of "social institutions" include such things as family, health, education, political parties and all branches of power in the state (executive, legislative and judicial) and t.d.Sche more diverse in content is a

category "cultural traditions". These include socio-economic system (market and planned economy, such as economic paradigm of liberalism, and so dirizhyzm. D.), Socio-political formation (slavery, feudalism, capitalism, socialism), types of social of political government (monarchy, republic, oligarchy, and so on. f.), educational traditions that are embodied in different types of psycho-social natsiy.Formuvannya connectivity in the country is a reference of its individual points of its individual manifestations. In other words, lots of topos and relations between them are arranged in a connected community, which is a prerequisite for the existence of the state. The formation of social connectedness in the state must be flexible. However, this should not cross preserving the integrity of such a platform requires derzhavy.Zvidsy formation of social connectedness when the form is defined and varied content. Such a platform in which integrity is ensured stability of form and content variability is defined as a composition. As a form of a composition based on the fact that integrity can not be reduced to its constituent topos, since the existence of the latter is secondary to the whole. Therefore, the composition is a "whole field", ie the form that covers content. In our case, it appears that the topological approach and formation of social connectedness is kompozytsiyeyu.Diysno invariably form asked three above-mentioned elements of the topology of constant social connectedness, "meaning", "situation", "collective activity" is necessary .pri topological approach provides flexibility presence of a variable part as: "individuals", "groups of individuals", "social institutions", "cultural traditions" so way, the presence of both constant

and variable parts within the topology social connectivity , achieves variation content at a constant formy.U the same time two methods - the meaning-creating and modeling - providing additional flexibility of the process of formation of social connectedness. Thus, the meaning-forming method includes prediction of future predictability. It generates a prediction of the future contours of the content and the consequent diversity of its options. Moreover, reliance on the specific situation in the modeling method in the presence of many allows widely varied content of social zv'yaznosti.Oskilky above was substantiated that social topology of constant connectedness has a function of shaping that ensures the preservation of the immutability of form, it will consider further correlation components of its three main topos from the standpoint of public buttya.Vidpovidno to the nature of the state as a natural phenomenon (Aristotle) [25], and as a moral agent (Hegel) [26], the primary meaning is the awareness of social connectedness in context state building. The variety of facets of public life is reflected in the variety of situations that opredmechuyut social cohesion in the country. Refraction sense of social connectedness through specific situation of public life is starting a prerequisite for the successful implementation of the process of collective action in derzhavi.U The methodology of forming social connections in the state general concept of "feedback" becomes more concrete expression. As noted earlier, the holistic nature of the formation of social connectivity is provided in the state of permanent domination of the topology of the variable. At the same time there is a serious risk of mismatch between fixed and variable parts of the topology of social connectedness. This danger can be realized if in the process of clarifying the

content of social connectedness forgotten to bring his form. To avoid this, you must follow a constant feedback loop between content and form social connections in the country. Thus this feedback should be provided in specifying the content of each variable topos of social connections in the topology derzhavi.Razom so it should be noted that the presence of feedback alone does not guarantee the preservation of the immutability of forms of social conn yaznosti in the state. The fact that the incorrect character variable feedback topology of social connectivity to constant may cause distortion of the essence of the three main topos of constant topology social connectivity in the country. So then we need to consider the nature of these three fundamental topos of social connectedness in position derzhavi.Z natural (natural) theory of the state, the state is seen as an ethical principle, the idea of order and, eventually, ontologically - as a form of life [27]. Thus, the sense of social connectedness in the country can also be identified with the three above-designated Eidos (ideas, images). If the disclosure of the content of any of the topos of variable topology social connectivity in the state lost at least one of Eidos, it means the inevitable destruction of social connections in the country, and as a result, the most basic derzhavy.Nastupnyy topos - "the situation" - can be identified with the concept of "state." Condition - a category that reflects the implementation of a specific form of life, captures the moment resistance to the change, development, movement of material objects at a time, under certain conditions [28]. Thus, despite the fact that the term "situa tion "and" state "is invariant, then in the form-creating context the term" situation "should not

be treated with meaningful positions. From these positions should be considered only two types of class - "opportunity" and "reality." Failure in any of these two types of states inevitably leads to the desired and actual gap, and eventually, just as in the previous case, is the destruction of social connections in derzhavi.Ostanniy third base topos - "collective activity" should be considered from the position of the target focus on results, interpreted as a transition from "true" to "possible" state within a state. In this context, it appears that feedback must also be within the topology of constant social connectivity in the country. What is meant here? It is understood that the successful outcome of collective achievement requires continuous monitoring of feedback from "possible" state to state "real." The loss of such feedback, as in previous cases, leading to the inevitable destruction of social connections in derzhavi.Spyrayuchys the above, we can say that the three basic topos of social connectedness - "meaning", "situation", " collective work "- are a unit. The absence or poor state of any of the three topos automatically means no social coherence and integrity derzhavy.Tak itself meaning the presence of three of the above Eidos - state as the idea of order, as an ethical principle and as a form of life - does not guarantee their implementation in reality state of being. This embodiment is realized only as a result of collective activities within the transition from state to state valid mozhlyvoho.Razom the fact itself of collective existence as a topos of social connectivity does not guarantee its absolute achievement. Thus, understanding a single sense of social connectedness of individuals and groups is a critical function of organizing collective action. It is also worth noting that the necessary transition from the real

state of the possible, which is the key to development of the state can not be achieved without the realization of a single sense of social connectedness individuals and their dynamic support hrupamy.Rozhlyad issues of social connectedness in the state, ie the time inevitably leads us to the need to review the functions of tectonics in the state. Tectonics - a process of interaction between semantic and meaningful parts of the state as part of a [27]. Tectonics reveals the process of developing the content of the state in compliance with its integrity. So tectonics is a dynamic reflection of the composition. In the context of social connectedness tectonics determines the order deployment of variable topology preserving social connectivity constant immanent forms of social connectedness topology and the maintenance feedback neyu.Rozhlyanemo order the deployment of content from the standpoint of social connectedness tectonics. As noted above, the variable part of the topology of social connectedness, revealing its contents must be subordinated to social topology of constant connectivity, revealing its shape. This means that the position of any of the four above variables topos ("individuals", "groups of individuals", "social institutions", "cultural tradition") shall relate to the state of social connectivity constant topos ("sense", " situation "," collective work ") that must be maintained inverse correlation zv'yazok.Take fixed and variable topos should look like. Originally recorded current status of all four variables topos in the context of reality as a permanent component of Topos "situation". In particular, are most clearly represented a group of individuals (death, class, caste and so on. F.), The current configuration of social institutions and their degree of development, as well as a set of cultural

traditions (socio-economic structures, social and political structure, types of social and political government, national psycho-types) .Dali fixed current status of all three regular topos. In particular, it appears the awareness of individuals and groups imperishable sense of social connectedness in the state (ethical principle, the idea of order, immanence forms of life). For example, using an indirect judgment on the basis of the interpretation of the behavior of individuals and groups from the standpoint of objective awareness accordance sense of social connectedness with the natural position of the theory of the state. Such interpretations should be made to identify the individuals spread understanding of these social meanings zv'yaznosti.Scho to the second constant topos - situation, its status is recorded as the extent of the gap between possible (desirable) and actual (current) state of the state. This specific parameters desired state state may be collected from developed and available at the time of fixing the program and planning documents (plans and programs) .Stan third constant topos - collective action is recorded in a special way - in you See dynamics, the pace of real state to state mozhlyvoho.Prypustymo that in the interpretation of the behavior of individuals found great variation in understanding the meaning of social connectedness (for each of these three components it) .Spyrayuchys experience in nation-building, the works of philosophers of antiquity and modernity we can say that there are two fundamental types of corrective action with respect to the topos of variables that reflect the content of social connectedness: clarification that meets modern prynypam democracy, and forced change leaders reconfiguration groups rigidity living conditions corresponding to ancient

approach in the spirit of Plato [2, book V]. It should be noted that in many cases higher efficiency shows the share of both these meanings pidhodiv.Yakscho variation understanding of social connectedness recorded within the same group of individuals, it means uncertainty or output units of social connectivity within this multiplicity of interpretations group or psychological unwillingness of individuals to act in a certain way in response to the various manifestations environment. Removing uncertainty units of social connectedness lies in improving the efficiency of communication channels and / or a clear statement of the provisions of social connectedness. Eliminating mental unreadiness individuals lies in education, strengthen the motivation of individuals to achieve common goals that shape social meanings zv'yaznist.Yakscho variation understanding of social connectedness recorded between different groups of individuals, it means the state semantic discrepancy or units of social connectedness typical psychological characteristics in these groups, or inherent motives. Removing non attitudes of individuals meanings associated with social connectedness advocacy aimed at changing attitudes of groups in the right direction. Removing non motives of social connectedness meaning individuals associated with the creation of conditions for them in the country that would demonstrate their disloyalty their motivation and, ultimately, forced them to change it in the right state for napryamku.Yakscho in context analysis topos "situation" recorded a significant gap between the possible (desirable) and the actual state of the state, it means the need to change the configuration of social institutions, which should minimize the rozryv.Yakscho in the analysis topos

"collective activity" recorded a significant reduction in dynamics, the pace of advancement actual state to state possible, it means the need for gradual changes in cultural tradytsiyah.Osoblyvo emphasize - gradually, because abrupt changes in the socio-economic structures, social and political formations, types of socio-political system in the history of civilization looked like revolutions, which always lead negative consequences of great sacrifices, mental disturbances and, ultimately, greater reductions pace of real state to state possible. Regarding the change of the national psycho-types, do it fast physically impossible because of the many restrictions, such as collective inertia of thinking, the power of habits under steady mentality, and so on. P.U result, we can state a clear line between fixed and variable social topos connectivity. Topos "meaning" forms topoi "individual" and "group of individuals" topos "situation" creates a topos "social institutions" and topos "collective work" forms topos "cultural tradition". This line is the basis and methodology of social connectedness. Conclusions and recommendations for further research. The study examined the specific application of topological approach to the formation of social connectivity in the state, as methodological support such activities. Found that the main methods of achieving social connectivity in the country is topological, semantic, and creating a model. Proved that the topological method of determining the basis of social connectedness through comparison of possible alternative types of communication between topos. Thus, the topology of social connectivity is a reflection of the plurality of content state. Topological advantage of the method is that it allows you to reproduce the whole picture. Lack of topological method is

uncertainty as the final structure topos and relations between nymy.Za using topological approach revealed the most important elements (topoi) topology social connectivity within a state, "collective work", "sense", "situation" (a modality). These topoi reflect permanent part or core of social connectedness. Variable form of social connectedness topoi such as "individuals", "groups of individuals", "social institutions", "cultural tradition" .Vstanovleno that meaning-forming method aimed at fostering social coherence based on unifying role of meaning . Advantage meaning-creating method is that it is free from the lack of topological methods. Lack of meaning-forming method is that it is prone to negative yvnoho influence of subjective factors. The essential basis for meaning-forming method is the prediction of the future, anticipatory reflection of the state of being that is essential for the formation of social zv'yaznosti.Z'yasovano that modeling method is based on knowledge of problem areas to which the specific problem situation. It displays a model of interaction topos within the formation of social connectedness. Within the model method are important concepts attitudes and motives povedinky.Obrruntovano that the best result of the formation of social connectedness makes use of all three methods in combination, as it optimizes the whole picture in derzhavi.Pry This shows that the topological approach as the methodological basis of composition, played a leading role in shaping social connectedness, as it assumes the form of sustainability, the variable nature and multiplicity zmistu.U the same time, the other two methods - the meaning-creating and modeling - providing additional flexibility process of forming social connectivity. It allows widely

varied content of social connectivity constant at its formi.Vyznacheno that the state role of feedback is to prevent a mismatch between fixed and variable parts of topology social connectivity, monitoring compliance with the formy.Obrruntovano that content social connectedness in the country should be identified with three Eidos: the state as a moral principle like the idea of order, and ontologically - as a form of life. Lost in the topology of social connectedness in the state of at least one of these ideas will inevitably lead to the destruction of social connections in the state and most derzhavi.Dovedeno that position invariance form a topos "situation" should be considered only two types of state - 'opportunity "and" reality. " Ignoring any one of them inevitably leads to a gap between them and the destruction of social connections in derzhavi.Utochneno that the successful outcome of collective achievement requires continuous monitoring of feedback from "possible" state to state "real." The loss of such feedback also leads to the inevitable destruction of social connections in derzhavi.Pokazano that all three basic topos of social connectedness - "meaning", "situation", "collective activity" are a unit. The absence or poor state of any of the three topos automatically mean lack of social connectedness and consequently the integrity derzhavy.Vstanovleno that position tectonics status of any of the four variables topos ("individuals", "groups of individuals", " social institutions', 'cultural traditions') should relate to the state of social connectivity constant topos ("sense", "situation", "collective work") that must be maintained reverse zv'yazok.Vyyavleno clear line between fixed and variable topos social connectedness. Topos "meaning" forms topoi "individual" and "group of

individuals" topos "situation" creates a topos "social institutions" and topos "collective work" forms topos "cultural tradition". It is this conformity and is based on the methodology of forming social connections in the country.

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