

Annotation

Theme of graduate work:
Adjustment and post-conflict reconstruction
of ethno-political conflicts' consequences
(on example of Ossetian-Ingush conflict)
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Keywords: conflict, Conflict resolution, ethno-political conflict, post-conflict reconstruction, adjustment of ethno-political conflicts, Ossetian-Ingush conflict, actions of authorities in Ossetian-Ingush conflict, measures of civil society in Ossetian-Ingush conflict.

Topicality of selected theme is confirmed by:

- the role of ethno-political conflicts in modern political reality;
- prevalence of domestic nationalism;
- necessity in development modern technologies of prevention and adjustment ethno-political conflicts.

Aim of graduate work is to generalize the process of Ossetian-Ingush conflict's adjustment and post-conflict reconstruction of its consequences.

Problems, designated in graduate work:

- study definition of conflict as a phenomenon of political and public life;
- find out view of European scientists on structural features of ethno-political conflict;
- distinguish features of ethno-political conflict as a part of Russian conflictological knowledge;
- determine reasons and outcomes of Ossetian-Ingush conflict;
- analyze activity of authorities aimed at resolution of Ossetian-Ingush conflict;
- estimate activity of civil society aimed at post-conflict reconstruction of Ossetian-Ingush conflict's consequences.

There are theoretical and practical values. Theoretical value is about elaboration some categories of conflictology, such ethno-political conflict, adjustment and post-conflict reconstruction of ethno-political conflict, including Ossetian-Ingush conflict. Practical value is about recommendations, which can help to overcome negative outcomes of Ossetian-Ingush conflict.

After research there was found out that conflict is important part of political and public life, which need close attention from scientists and authorities, especially at ethno-political conflict. It is hard phenomenon, which have a lot of aspects. Close analysis of all aspects, involving mass media, informal leaders, non-governmental organizations and ect. at the process of conflict resolution can help to transform them. Ossetian-Ingush conflict is an example of strong, long and intractable ethno-political conflict. The reason of this conflict is territory, comprised North Ossetia. Nowadays, that conflict is «frozen». Activity of authorities is primarily aimed at solving economic problems, while activity of civil society is aimed at normalizing moral and psychological climate.

Our recommendations are:

- expand communication between authorities of Republic of North Ossetia – Alania and Republic of Ingushetia;
- involve wider non-governmental organization at the process of post-conflict reconstruction;
- promote regional mass media and television at informing of civilians;
- try to overcome «image of the enemy» through the youth.