

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-01

Middle class or middle consumer stratum in modern Russian society

Renald H. Simonyan*^a

Dr. Sc. (Soc.), Prof.

Tamara M. Kochegarova*^b

Cand. Sc. (Econ.)

^a*MGIMO-University Russian Foreign Ministry
(76 Vernadskogo Pr., Moscow, Russia, 119454)*

^b*Institute of Economics RAS
(32 Nakhimovsky Avenue, Moscow, Russia, 117218)*

* sim@isras.ru

Abstract. *In Russian social science for many years there have been scientific discussions on the problems of the middle class — the foundations of civil society. There is no agreement on its existence: is the middle class in today's Russia a reality or a theoretical construct? This contradiction is based on different methodological approaches to the content of the concept of «middle class». The article analyzes the nature of these discussions, analyzes the relationship of private property, civil society and the middle class and substantiates the theoretical and methodological inferiority of highly specialized views on the fundamental social category.*

Keywords: political economy and statistical categories, civil society and its core, class and layer.

For citation:

Simonyan R.H., Kochegarova T.M. Middle class or middle consumer stratum in modern Russian society. *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. № 87–88. P. 5–14. DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-01 (in Russ.).

Information about the authors:

Simonyan Renald Hikarovich, Doctor of Sociology, Professor, Senior Researcher, Center for European Studies, MGIMO-University Russian Foreign Ministry, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: sim@isras.ru

Kochegarova Tamara Mihailovna, candidate of economic sciences, Senior Researcher, Institute of Economics RAS, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: sim@isras.ru

ECONOMICS AND NATIONAL ECONOMY MANAGEMENT

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-02

Recommendations for the use of project management techniques in public and large private companies

Ivan A. Smarzhevskiy ^{*a}

Cand. Sc. (Econ.), Assoc. Prof.

^a*RUDN-University*

(6 Miklukho-Maklaya Str., Moscow, Russia, 117198)

**ivsmrudn@yandex.ru*

Abstract. *This study is aimed at studying more than 20 years of experience in observing project management practitioners used in hierarchical organizational structures related to the commercial sector and public administration.*

Goal. Formulate practical recommendations on the use of project management methods in government agencies and large private companies.

Tasks. Provide an organizational and economic mechanism for introducing into management practices the methods and management tools developed during the research.

Methodology. This paper sums up the results of the study, in the course of which the practices of project planning and management related to the phases of initiation, planning and implementation of projects were reviewed using general methods of scientific knowledge in various aspects.

Results. It was recommended to use a complex criterion for classifying a project as internal or external (at the stage prior to making a decision to launch a project) and using management methods taking into account the revealed differences in the management of «external» and «internal» projects at the implementation stage. It is recommended to apply the method of regulation of the contract price at the pre-contractual stage (organization of expert assessment of the indicator values characterizing the degree of aggressiveness of a particular customer in relation to the product of the contract, the use of this method when concluding contracts). It is recommended to use the project management methodology based on the project's communication and cost profile (organizing an expert assessment of the expected communication complexity indicator at the planning stage of initiated projects, including in the corporate knowledge base, regular monitoring of the actual indicators of the project's communication and cost profile and their comparison with planned ones).

Conclusions. Studying the project management practices used in large organizational structures has allowed us to develop new management tools and methods and formulate practical recommendations for their use.

CONTENTS AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Keywords: organization, project, management practices, mechanisms, recommendations.

For citation:

Smarzhevskiy I.A. Recommendations for the use of project management techniques in public and large private companies. *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 15–22. DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-02 (in Russ.).

Information about the author(s):

Smarzhevskiy Ivan Aleksandrovich, candidate of economic sciences, Associate Professor of Economic and Mathematical Modeling Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (RUDN), Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: ivsmrudn@yandex.ru

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-03

Algorithm to minimize the technological cost of manufacturing the part depending on the tolerances of its manufacture

Andrey I. Boginskiy^a

Cand. Sc. (Econ.)

Alexander A. Chursin^{*b}

Dr. Sc. (Soc.), Prof.

^a*JSC Russian Helicopters*

(1 Bolshaya Pionerskaya Str., Moscow, Russia, 1115054)

^b*RUDN-University*

(6 Miklukho-Maklaya Str., Moscow, Russia, 117198)

* chursin_aa@pfur.ru

Abstract. *This study is aimed at the analysis of approaches and the development of an algorithm to minimize the technological cost of production details.*

The purpose is to develop an algorithm for minimizing the technological cost of production, depending on the tolerances for its manufacture.

Tasks. To determine the approach to implement simulation modeling of the cost and complexity of production of the product with variations in tolerances, fit, accuracy of processing, materials, etc., taking into account the need to achieve the specified technical characteristics in order to determine the most optimal design of the product.

Methodology. In this paper the methods of mathematical modeling and programming, an algorithm for optimizing the selection of tolerances on the size of parts of a mass-produced product, taking into account the increase of its manufacturability are used.

Results. An algorithm for minimizing the technological cost in the formation of the main output geometric parameters of the product is developed. This algorithm allows choosing the necessary technology in the process of serial production of the product and means of manufacture to ensure the required quality of the product at the lowest cost.

Conclusions. Prospective use and development of the proposed optimization algorithm will be associated with the use of expert systems based on the methods of artificial intelligence and machine learning. At the same time, the information and analytical system that solves these problems will be based on the principle of an automated decision support system, which is based on a knowledge base with information about the costs associated with the use of various materials and technological processes, and the possibility of achieving technical parameters in their application.

Keywords: cost of production, manufacturing, design, product life cycles, minimization of costs.

CONTENTS AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Acknowledgments and funding: The study was carried out with the financial support of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research in the framework of the research project No. 17-02-00658 a «Developing mechanisms for the effective management of the competitiveness of Russian companies in the context of import substitution policies and current global trends in political, economic, and scientific and technological development».

For citation:

Boginskiy A. I., Chursin A.A. Algorithm to minimize the technological cost of manufacturing the part depending on the tolerances of its manufacture. *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 23–32. DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-03 (in Russ.).

Information about the author(s):

Boginskiy Andrey Ivanovich, Candidate of economic sciences, CEO, JSC Russian Helicopters, Moscow, Russia.

Chursin Alexander Alexandrovich, Doctor of Economics, professor, Head of the Center of industry management, head of the department of applied economics, RUDN University, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: nechaev@physics.msu.ru

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-04

Selected aspects of participation of economic partnership in innovation activities

Alina V. Novakovskaya ^{*a}

Cand. Sc. (Econ.), Assoc. Prof.

Maria R. Ertevsian ^a

Cand. in Law, Assoc. Prof.

^a*Kazan National Research Technical University named after A.N. Tupolev — KAI
(10 Karl Marx Str., Kazan, Russia, 420111)*

* AVNovakovskay@kai.ru

Abstract. *The article discusses certain aspects of such a legal organizational form of a commercial legal entity as an economic partnership. The article analyzes the issues of the possibility of using this legal form as subjects of civil legal relations in investment activities. The advantages and disadvantages of the economic partnership are determined from the standpoint of the analysis of constituent documents and the conditions of confidentiality of information and information about the participants of the economic partnership, as well as the volume of legal capacity of this legal entity. The disadvantages associated with the lack of awareness of investment activity participants about the opportunities, advantages and disadvantages of economic partnerships are identified.*

Keywords: investment activity, organizational and legal forms of legal entities, economic partnership, constituent documents, partnership management agreement.

For citation:

Novakovskaya A.V, Ertevsian M.R. Selected aspects of participation of economic partnership in innovation activities. *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 33–39. DOI: 10.26653/ 1993-4947-2018-87-88-04 (in Russ.).

Information about the author(s):

Novakovskaya Alina Vladimirovna, Candidate of economic sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Economic Law, the Kazan National Research Technical University named after A.N. Tupolev — KAI, Kazan, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: AVNovakovskay@kai.ru

Ertevsian Maria Rustanina, Candidate of Law, Associate Professor of the Department of Economic Law, the Kazan National Research Technical University named after A.N. Tupolev — KAI, Kazan, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: chreda@bk.ru

FINANCE AND BROADCASTING

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-05

The main directions of improving the stability of the financial and economic conditions of the enterprise

Andrey A. Pankov^a

Alexander V. Yudin^{*b}

Cand. Sc. (Physics and Mathematic), Assoc. Prof.

Polina Yu. Grosheva^b

Cand. Sc. (Econ.)

^aJSC «Control Systems»

(78 Profsoyuznaya Str., p. 1, Moscow, Russia, 117393)

^bRUDN-University

(6 Miklukho-Maklaya Str., Moscow, Russia, 117198)

*yudinorel@gmail.com

Abstract. *This article is aimed at studying the processes and patterns of improving the stability of the financial and economic conditions of the enterprise.*

The purpose is to form the main directions of increasing the stability of the financial and economic conditions of the enterprise.

The main task is to determine the range of possible measures aimed at optimizing the use of all types of enterprise resources in order to reduce costs.

Methodology. In this paper, using general methods of scientific knowledge, the factors of ensuring the stability of the financial and economic condition are considered, the tasks, the solution of which will stimulate the growth of competitive advantages of the enterprise are defined, thereby having a positive impact on its stability.

Results and conclusion. The article proposes the main directions of improving the stability of the financial and economic conditions of the enterprise. Ensuring sustainability can be achieved by increasing the competitiveness of products through using innovative technologies and accelerating introduction into production of basic science; implementation of diversification of production; improvement of the organization management system, providing for the optimization of all business processes.

Keywords: financial and economic condition of the enterprise, stability, competitive advantages, optimization, efficient production.

CONTENTS AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Acknowledgments and funding: The study was carried out with the financial support of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research in the framework of the research project No. 17-02-00658 a «Developing mechanisms for the effective management of the competitiveness of Russian companies in the context of import substitution policies and current global trends in political, economic, and scientific and technological development».

For citation:

Pankov A.A., Yudin A.V., Grosheva P.Yu. The main directions of improving the stability of the financial and economic conditions of the enterprise. *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 40–49. DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-05 (in Russ.).

Information about the author(s):

Pankov Andrey Andreevich, Deputy CEO for Economics and Finance JSC «Control Systems», Moscow, Russia.

Yudin Alexander Viktorovich, Candidate in Physics and Mathematics Sciences, Associate professor of the department of applied economics RUDN University, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: yudinorel@gmail.com

Grosheva Polina Yurevna, Candidate of economic sciences, Senior lecturer of the department of applied economics RUDN University, Moscow, Russia.

E-mail: p.grosheva@yandex.ru

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-06

Tools and mechanisms for analysis of loss of a budget as a result of manipulations and anti-legal actions when placing purchases for state and municipal needs in electronic form

Nikolay Yu. Andreev^{*a}

Dr. Sc. (Soc.)

Anton O. Bobrovitsky^{*a}

^a*Moscow Institute of Finance and Economics*
(15A Novomoskovskaya Str., p. 1, Moscow, Russia, 129075)

* info@mfei.ru

Abstract. *The budget is the main source of purchases of goods, works, services for state and municipal needs, meeting the growing needs of the national economy and population. The Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation, government and public bodies note the loss of the budget associated with the manipulation and illegal actions of customers and suppliers during the placement of purchases. The article reveals the tools and mechanisms for analyzing budget losses and making recommendations to reduce these losses.*

Keywords: state and municipal procurement, budget losses, tools and mechanisms, electronic platforms, analysis and recommendations.

For citation:

Andreev N.Yu., Bobrovitsky A.O. Tools and mechanisms for analysis of loss of a budget as a result of manipulations and anti-legal actions when placing purchases for state and municipal needs in electronic form. *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 50–60. DOI: 10.26653/ 1993-4947-2018-87-88-06 (in Russ.).

Information about the author(s):

Andreev Nikolay Yuryevich, Doctor of Economics, Head of the Department of Management of State, Municipal and Corporate Procurement of the Moscow Institute of Finance and Economics, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: info@mfei.ru

Bobrovitsky Anton Olegovich, Postgraduate Student, Moscow Institute of Finance and Economics, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: info@mfei.ru

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-07

The main directions of the activity of the bank security units

Ilseyar N. Gubaidullina^{*a}

Cand. Sc. (Econ.)

^a*Kazan Federal University*
(18 Kremlin Str, Kazan, Russia, 420008)

* i.gubaidullina2015@yandex.ru

Abstract. *The article presents an analysis of the tasks imputed to the structural units of banks, which ensure the formation and effective functioning of the banking security system. As part of these tasks, the following tasks are highlighted: liquidation of problem debts, financial monitoring, protection of payment card technology, personnel work, technical protection of information, protection of offices, valuables and officials. In accordance with the assigned tasks, the composition of the banking security divisions has been determined, the presence of which will allow timely identification of the sources of threats to banking security and there will be measures aimed at their elimination (neutralization). In the structure of these divisions there are the department of economic security, troubled debt department, financial monitoring department, technical protection department, payment card technology protection department, security department, security-secret department.*

Keywords: banking security, risks of banking activities, the organizational structure of the banking security management system, risk management, threats to the interests of the bank.

For citation:

Gubaidullina I.N. The main directions of the activity of the bank security units. *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 61–68. DOI: 10.26653/ 1993-4947-2018-87-88-07 (in Russ.).

Information about the author(s):

Gubaidullina Ilseyar Nurovna, Candidate of economic sciences, Doctoral Candidate of the Institute of Management, Economics and Finance of Kazan Federal University, Kazan, Russia.
Contact information: e-mail: i.gubaidullina2015@yandex.ru

DEMOGRAPHY AND MIGRATION: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-08

On the ways to improve the indicators of social and economic processes in the Russian Federation

Artem S. Lukyanets^a

Cand. Sc. (Econ.)

^a*Institute of Socio-Political Research RAS
(6 Fotievoy Str., Build.1, Moscow, Russia, 119333)*

*artem_ispr@mail.ru

Abstract. *The article examines the relevance of statistical indicators and indicators of social and economic processes that characterize the level and quality of life of the population. The article proves that social and economic indicators and indicators of the quality of life of the population are closely related to the effectiveness of management decisions taken by the authorities at the highest level. Based on the analysis of data characterizing the socio-economic situation in different regions of Russia, the degree of its population's satisfaction with living there, and taking into account foreign experience, we propose a method for calculating an integral indicator characterizing the degree of well-being of the regions of Russia. The main goal of the proposed methodology is to improve the system of statistical indicators, which helps to assess the degree of effectiveness of management decisions on the one hand, and on the other hand, reveals those areas of social and economic life in the region that require more close attention from the regional and in some cases and federal authorities.*

Keywords: statistics, statistical indicators, social indicators, quality of life, managerial decisions, state, authorities .

For citation:

Lukyanets A.S. On the ways to improve the indicators of social and economic processes in the Russian Federation // *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 69–79. DOI: 10.26653/ 1993-4947-2018-87-88-08 (in Russ.)

Information about the author(s):

Lukyanets Artem Sergeevich, Cand. Sci. (Econ.), Leading Researcher for the Center for Social Demography, Institute of Socio-Political Research, RAS, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: artem_ispr@mail.ru

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-09

To the question of the relationship of migration processes and national security

Evgeny S. Ponomarev ^{*a}

Anatoly S. Nechaev ^a

^a*Institute of Social and Political Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences
(6 Fotievoi St., b. 1, Moscow, Russia, 119333)*

*fedorof3@gmail.com

Abstract. *Abstract: The article discusses the theoretical relationship of migration and national security of host countries, in particular the Russian Federation. The concept of migration, the concept of security in general and national security of the Russian Federation in particular, are disclosed in accordance with the National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation, approved by Presidential Decree No. 683 of December 31, 2015. Concepts of threats to national security are given. The main countries are donors of migration flows to the territory of the Russian Federation. An analysis of the causes of migration from the former Soviet republics (Central Asian region) is carried out. Based on the analysis, a forecast is made of changes in migration flows from these republics to the territory of the Russian Federation in the future. The influence of migration flows on various spheres of state life in the context of national security is considered.*

Keywords: migration, illegal migration, Russia, national security.

Acknowledgments and funding: The study was conducted in the framework of the RFBR project (grant No 16-33-0051_mol-a).

For citation:

Ponomarev E.S., Nechaev A.S. To the question of the relationship of migration processes and national security. *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 80–87. DOI: 10.26653/ 1993-4947-2018-87-88-09 (in Russ.).

Information about the author(s):

Ponomarev Evgeny Sergeevich, PhD student, Institute of Social and Political Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: fedorof3@gmail.com

Nechaev Anatoly Sergeevich, PhD Student, Institute of Social and Political Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: nechaev@physics.msu.ru

REGIONAL ECONOMY

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-10

The features of developing regional target programs

Timur L. Alibaev ^{*a}

Cand. Sc. (Econ.), Assoc. Prof.

^a*Kazan State Power Engineering University
(51 Krasnoselskaya Str., Kazan, Russia, 420066)*

*ajdart@yandex.ru

Abstract. *The article describes the algorithm for developing regional target programs, which includes the steps of selecting the program object, building a tree of goals, justifying planned activities, structuring the program by dates, performers and subprogrammes, assessing resources, marketing research, creating organizational structures, monitoring the work carried out. The presented algorithm is defined by the norms of federal and regional laws regulating the procedure for introducing the program-target principle into the system of regional management. Special attention is paid to the composition of the subjects of management and the content of the powers assigned to them, as well as to the conditions for the effectiveness of regional target programs, including the principle of interrelated tasks of sectoral and regional development, the interdependence of federal, regional and municipal programs, as well as the principle of resource security, positiveness and maximum effect.*

Keywords: regional target programs, stages of development, socio-economic development of the region, strategic planning, the principle of program-targeted management, regional executive bodies.

For citation:

Alibaev T.L. The features of developing regional target programs // *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 88–95. DOI: 10.26653/ 1993-4947-2018-87-88-10 (in Russ.)

Information about the author(s):

Alibaev Timur Lazovich, Ph.D. of Economics, Associate Professor of the Kazan State Energy University, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: ajdart@yandex.ru

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-11

FACTORS OF COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES OF THE ENTERPRISE IN REGIONAL ECONOMY

Liliya F. Garifova ^{*a}

Cand. Sc. (Econ.), Assoc. Prof.

^a*Kazan Federal University
(18 Kremlin Str., Kazan, Russia, 420008)*

*lgarifova@mail.ru

Abstract. *The article analyzes the factors of competitiveness of the enterprise, which include internal and external factors. Competitiveness of an enterprise is defined as its ability to use absolute and relative advantages, which is reflected in the formation of unique characteristics distinguishing from its competitors, which make it possible to occupy the leading position in domestic and foreign markets. In the composition of external factors of competitiveness, environmental factors that have a direct and indirect impact are highlighted. Among the environmental factors that have a direct impact on the level of competitiveness of an enterprise are highlighted: the volume of demand from the side of households and producers for the products of this enterprise, the level of exposure of the supplier industry, the state of threats and opportunities for the development of an enterprise, determined by the state of the external environment of its functioning, the level of development of the industry and its place in the regional economy. It has been determined that the factor of location of an enterprise belongs to the number of internal sources of its competitiveness.*

Keywords: competitive advantages of an enterprise, competitiveness of an enterprise, competitive potential, competitive strategies, external environment, factors of direct and indirect impact, location, absolute and relative advantages.

For citation:

Garifova L.F. Factors of competitive advantages of the enterprise in regional economy // *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 87–88. P. 96–103. DOI: 10.26653/ 1993-4947-2018-87-88-11 (in Russ.)

Information about the author(s):

Garifova Liliya Fuatovna, PhD of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor at the Institute of Management, Economics and Finance of the Kazan Federal University, Kazan, Russia.
Contact information: e-mail: lgarifova@mail.ru

WORLD ECONOMY

DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-12

**ADAPTATION AND INTEGRATION OF
IRANIAN IMMIGRANTS IN RUSSIA:
PROBLEMS AND OBSTACLES¹**

M. Afzali *^{a,b}

^a *Institute Socio-Political Research of Russian Academy of Sciences*
(6 Fotievoi str., Buil. 1, Moscow, Russia, 119333)

^b *RUDN-University*
(6 Miklukho-Maklaya Str., Moscow, Russia, 117198)

*mehdiafzali1991@gmail.com

Abstract. *Adaptation and integration of immigrants in a new society is one of the problems of the immigrants in a new society. Adaptation to their new cultural and social environment needs different strategies and it is a long-time process. Iranian people including former and the new have a long history with modern-day Russia started from many centuries ago which throughout history the Caucasus region was incorporated by the Iranian empire up to today, therefore many Iranian based immigrants are located in this area historically, but these days with the new geographical territories with new economic and political relations the way of migration has changed and number of permanent and temporary Iranian migrants has increased specially in the last few years, but anyway Iranians' migration to Russia is much more less in comparison with western Europe or America. In the last few years, number of Iranian tourists, students and businessmen has increased, more and more Iranians are visiting Russia. In the last few years, number of Iranian tourists, students and businessmen has increased; many of them are located in Dagestan area and cities near the Caspian Sea. But these days Moscow and Saint Petersburg have also became leader destinations of Iranian temporary migrants specially students. This group of immigrants is the one who has potential to live and work in Russia in future, interview is used as the method for this article, and their opinions have been analyzed by their translations. During the interviews found out that not all of immigrants will to stay and continue their life in Russia. In this article we consider the potential immigrants. Why Iranian immigrants cannot feel adapted and integrated in the Russian society is the question we would like to answer.*

Keywords: Iran, Russia, Immigrant, Emigrant, Adaptation, integration, acculturation.

¹ The article was prepared with the financial support of the RFBR, Grant No. № 16-06-00476-a.

CONTENTS AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Acknowledgments and funding: The article was prepared with the financial support of the RFBR, Grant No. № 16-06-00476-a.

For citation:

Afzali M. Adaptation and integration of Iranian immigrants in Russia: Problems and obstacles // *Segodnya i zavtra rossiyskoy ekonomiki [Today and tomorrow of the Russian economy]*. 2018. No. 6. P. 104–111. DOI: 10.26653/1993-4947-2018-87-88-12 (in Russ.).

Information about the author(s):

Afzali Mehdi, Junior Reseacher at the Center Social Demography of the Institute Socio-Political Research of Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia; PhD Student PhD at the RUDN-University, Moscow, Russia.

Contact information: e-mail: mehdi afzali1991@gmail.com