

Family and related link as a cradle of behavior of youth in political rent-seeking society

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Abstract. Among the pressing problems of any society, a special place is occupied by the desire of various categories of people to receive a political rent-seeking society. To start solving this sensitive problem, it is necessary to have baseline data, including on the views of young people on the possibility of obtaining political rent through the use of family-family ties in social development. This paper presents some of the research results on the basis of a survey of student youth. The results of the study are divided into three groups: students' perception of the modern political and economic atmosphere of society, assessment of opportunities for access to political rent through family and family ties, evaluation of measures for state regulation of the process of obtaining political rent by representatives of family and related groups of society. According to the author, it is necessary to consider in depth and wider regulations on the participation of family-related groups in the implementation of political rent.

Key words: family, young people, rent-seeking, society

1. Introduction

In modern conditions, among the difficult problems in the development of society and the economy, a special place is occupied by the desire of various participants in economic and political life to obtain various benefits. Ideally, such a desire characterizes the common human trait of their behavior. However, in reality, there are many contradictory and / or opposing interests of the state, social groups, and individuals about access to these benefits. In particular, if the benefits are acquired through the use of personal connections, patronage of individuals engaged in a higher position in society, then the tension in society can be cyclical, even explosive. The emergence of a multidimensional nature of relations in this area affects the interests of various social groups, among which the view of students can be especially distinguished. The age level of student youth is directly related to the stage of personality formation, which represents a specific family-related group of society. In fact, this person has information about the successive stages of the process of obtaining political rent by individual family-related groups in society. Also, the study of rent-oriented behavior of students young people is interested in the fact that they represent an active part

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of young people, are potential job fillers in government structures and institutions, and are part of the “Z” generation.

The theory of political rent itself occupies a special place in economic theory. Researchers are constantly working to reduce the level of tension in the distribution of political rents between participants in the social system. As you know, capital is accumulated and distributed through family channels. The concentration of family capital, economic mutual assistance and support of family group members is carried out mainly at local borders, within the framework of a family household. Concentrated family business groups in the world have a long historical tradition. Initially, financial groups were of a family-dynastic character: Morgan, Rockefellers. Dupons, Rothschilds, etc. Currently, such family groups are known LG Group (Family Co.), South Korea; BMW (Kundt Family), Germany; Motorola (Galvin Family), USA; Mars (Mars Family), USA.

In Russia, the process of concentration of family capital has gone through several stages. 1985-1989 - This is the initial stage of formalizing family capital. The transfer of a number of state means of production (buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, etc.) into the ownership of the cooperative contributed to the beginning of changes in the concentration of family capital. In the 1990s, after a 70-year hiatus, accelerated concentration and formalization of family capital begins. The history of the appearance of Russians in the lists of the richest people on the planet begins in 1997. Then there were 6 of our compatriots. Currently, the personal wealth of the Russian oligarchs is enormous.

The manifestation of political rent is a behavioral-economic problem. The political arena, access to the benefits of the budget is the market. The economic behavior of individual households in the market is similar to that of an entrepreneur. In conditions of limited resources, each member of the society faces the choice of one of the available alternatives. To describe human behavior in the political sphere, hypotheses of pursuing personal interest, completeness of preferences, rational maximization of the objective function are used. The process of identifying household preferences is most often understood in terms of market interaction: it is assumed that relations between people in the political sphere can be described in terms of mutually beneficial market exchange.

The attitude of student youth to the search for political rent is formed in the process of their stay in the most family-related group of society. That is, a student-family relationship – society and the state – emerges. All links have their own problems. The public oversight bodies could not develop conceptual principles for the participation of family-related groups and communities in the implementation of political rent. Political, economic, social and managerial actions of society should be based on taking into account the predictive behavior of young people, especially students. An analysis of their views on the possibility of obtaining political rent makes it possible to develop targeted programs to reduce the corruption of society. Brown J. notes that corruption is a syndrome of several generations [1]. According to some information, the opinion of a member of society towards the possible receipt of free benefits from the state begins to take shape in early childhood. Alfred Adler notes that the foundations of life style are laid by five years, after which fundamental changes no longer occur [2]. However, more conscious behavior regarding the possibility of obtaining political rent arises at about 20 years of age.

The purpose of the study is to determine the attitude of student youth towards the generation of political rent by family-related groups.

2. Data and Methods

The research methodology is based on the use of express questionnaire data, which was conducted among students of different courses of the university in an anonymous form. It was attended by more than a hundred full-time and part-time students in the field of

economics. Of course, the representativeness of the study may cause some doubt. Perhaps the manifestation of the antisynndrome of Pavlik Morozov. However, there are certain trends in the responses of respondents. In addition, the methods used include such methods as comparing and summarizing, analyzing and synthesizing data on the state of problems in a selected area of research.

The need to study the complex relationship between the state and family-related groups of society in modern conditions is indicated in a number of scientific studies. Among contemporaries, we can highlight the work of R. Fismana, which analyzes interpersonal relations between family members and famous families in business or political circles in order to gain special access to resources [3]. Ibrahim Yilmaz provided an overview of the relationship between family business and the state [4]. The article by Fangjun Wang et al. Examined political connections, internal control, and firm value using the example of China's anti-corruption campaign [5]. Earlier, the author of this article considered some conceptual aspects of the participation of family-family relations in public management [6].

3 Results

The results of the study can be divided into three groups:

1. The perception of students of the modern political and economic atmosphere of society.

Great influence on the formation of rent-oriented behavior of students has a general socio-economic atmosphere, which is made up of many of its indicators. For example, on what basic values does the economy function? So, respondents to the question "Does everything have a price? (Is everything being sold and bought?)" - "yes", 30% answered, the rest - "no". At the same time, the question "Do you agree with the fact that "money rules the whole world" received such answers. The point "yes" was noted by 68.8% of respondents, 17.2 - "no", and the rest chose the item "I find it difficult to answer". The presence of market opportunities to solve pressing problems in a family-related group predetermines the behavior of each of its members.

According to sociologists, 41% of Russians do not approve of the moral state of modern society [7]. Among the reasons for this assessment is the strengthening of the role of family-related business groups in the life of society. Respondents assess the current situation in Russian society related to the influence of family-related business groups on political decision-making of the state differently (Table 1).

Table 1. Assessment of the situation of the influence of family-related business groups on the adoption of important political decisions of the state

№	Questionnaire questions	Response rate in%
1	Yes, family-related business groups fully influence the political decisions of the state	38.46
2	Yes, but there is a slight effect	41.7
3	Do not affect	18.68
4	Own answer	1.16

Source: Author.

However, to the question "Do you agree that in modern conditions, family-related business groups are the basis for the development of the political life of Russia?" - "yes" was answered - 17.6%, "no" - 45.88, "I find it difficult answer" - 36.47% of respondents.

If we analyze these answers with the indicators in Table 1, then we can see that pointing out the great influence of family-related groups on making politically important decisions does not mean that they are the basis for the development of political life.

2. Assessing the possibilities of access to political rent through family and family ties.

It is interesting for the respondents to understand the possibilities of using family and family ties to solve their particular issues. Twenty percent of the respondents would like to have a relative in senior positions in the state structure. At the same time, forty-seven percent of respondents to the question “Would you like to have a relative in leadership positions in the state structure?” Answered “no”, the rest said “I don't care.” That is, hypothetically 20 percent of respondents are potential agents of increasing the corruption of society.

When interviewing 35% of respondents to the question: “If your relative (a) has a high position in the state structure, will you wait for help from him?” Noted the item - “yes” - 18.5%; 23.4% - “no”, 58.1% - “it all depends on the situation.” This means that some rely on their personal potential or know their relatives as unreliable and distrustful people.

As you know, the harm from nepotism lies in the fact that a person is appointed to a new position without passing through professional selection and often not being a good specialist. To the question “Do you condemn if your acquaintances got a job not by skill level, but by family ties?” 9.7% answered in the affirmative, 48.9% answered “no”, the rest said “I don't care.”

Among the reasons for the search for political rent by family-related groups, one can point out the insufficient level of trust in the possibilities of formally solving top-priority problems. The proportion of Russians claiming to be able to provide for themselves and their families independently, without the support of the state, is slowly but steadily growing. In 2015, their number was 44% of respondents, today it is already approaching 50%. And among young people aged 18–30, their share is 62 against 38% who said that they and their families could not survive without state support [6].

Many parents want their children to be on the list of rich Russians. And the officials, taking advantage of their official position, punch various financial benefits and concessions for their children and relatives. Even the reproduction of individual professions and specialties is carried out only at the expense of the rich and middle layers of the population.

3. Evaluation of measures for state regulation of the process of obtaining political rent by representatives of family-related groups of society.

As is well known, within the framework of the anti-corruption policy of the state, a solid legislative base has been created for regulating family and family relations in the public service, in state institutions, etc. For example, if property benefits in the form of money, other values, the provision of material services are provided to the family and friends of an official with his consent or if he did not object to it and used his official powers in favor of the bribe giver, the official's actions should be qualified as accepting a bribe.

The question of the survey “Is there harm to society if representatives of the same family-related group work in government?” Received the following answers (Table 2).

Table 2. Estimation of harm to society, if representatives of the same family-related group work in state bodies

№	Questionnaire questions	Response rate in%
1	Yes definitely	33.3
2	Yes, slightly	26.3
3	No, definitely	3
4	No, if the generally accepted norms of life are not violated	37.4
5	Not	0

Source: Author.

As can be seen from the table, more than half of the respondents notice the negativity of the work of representatives of one family-related group of society in government bodies.

Interesting is the level of awareness of students' youth about the activities aimed at regulating relations between the state and family-related groups of society. As a result of the survey, it turned out that the question "Do you consider the measures affecting the decline in the role of family-related groups in the political life of society sufficient?" Respondents noted the following options (Table 3).

Table 3. On the adequacy of measures affecting the reduction of the role of family-related groups in the political life of society

№	Questionnaire questions	Response rate in%
1	Sufficient measures	16.9
2	Measures insufficient	20.6
3	I do not know the details of these measures	35.2
4	Difficult to answer	27.3

Source : Author.

More than 60% of respondents do not have information about the measures taken by the state in the field of anti-corruption policy, especially in terms of limiting the participation of representatives of one family-related groups of society in the public service.

4 Discussion and Conclusion

It should be noted that the above answers of the respondents only supplement the information about the presence of problems in the search for political rent associated with the formation of political and economic behavior of interested parties, that is, on the one hand a representative of an individual family, on the other - a representative of the state and society. In fact, the legislative principles contain the basic principles of interaction between these parties, such as maximizing the interests of the parties; creation of conditions for self-realization at the place of work of members of family-related groups of the company (in particular, through the realization of interests in the family business), responsibility for illegal actions (for example, increasing the responsibility of the entire family-related group of the company for a certain crime committed by one of the members of such groups), transparency of access to the resources of the state and society, etc. At the same time, the widespread penetration of the processes of market relations in the spiritual and moral sphere of society, in the upbringing and education requires interdisciplinary research. For example, at the junction of economics and education.

Of course, one cannot see in the mutual support of the members of one family-related group only the negative. Most of the family-related groups of society from childhood instill in their children the fundamental principles of honesty and decency, attitude to people, attitude to family, determination, hard work and, of course, respect for elders.

It is interesting to compare the data obtained with the results of studies in other countries. For this purpose, a considerable number of publications in well-known foreign databases were considered. However, no materials were found for comparison. One of the reasons for the lack of materials is the use of an author's analysis technique. Despite this, it can be stated with certainty that the children's principle "do you know who my dad is", that they can do everything and dad will save them in any case is a universal principle.

Thus, maintaining a balance of interests between the state and family-related groups of society regarding the realization of political rent is a necessary requirement for the stable development of society. Representatives of students mainly treat with understanding the

existing problems in relations between the state and family-related groups as participants in the market of political rents.

The data obtained from the study can be used in compiling different models for observing the interests of the state and family-related groups of society based on the distribution of political rent and taking appropriate measures. Examples of interaction between the state and family-related groups of society in the search for political rent include:

1. The model of administrative and legal pressure to solve problems in the implementation of political rent. In the space of political rents, severe barriers are created for individual families to gain access to state and public goods. However, in the digital economy, there has been an increase in the share of infrastructure services provided by the private sector of the economy [8]. Possible contradictions.
2. A search model for reconciling the interests of individual families and state-public institutions regarding the implementation of political rents. So, one of the directions for coordinating rental interests can be the expansion of the system of public goods.

In general, a civilized solution to the acute and sensitive problems that arise between the state and individual family-related groups about obtaining political rent should be started in the early period of becoming a citizen of the country. A more in-depth discussion of the above models will be described in other publications of the authors.

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