ABSTRACT WORKING PAPER 5.4

ARE INDIVIDUAL VALE ORIENTATIONS RELATED TO SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CAPITAL? A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS DATA FROM THREE ETHNIC GROUPS IN RUSSIA

January 2013

This study analyzes the phenomenology of socio-psychological capital viewed as a resource for psychological relations which constitutes the basis for the formation of social capital. A cross-cultural analysis of the impact of value orientations on socio-psychological capital has been performed. Based on a sample of 3 ethnic groups (Russians, n = 103; Chechens, n = 100; Ingush, n = 109), it has been demonstrated that although the impact of individual values on socio-psychological capital obeys logic, it may be culture-specific. Values of Self-Transcendence (Benevolence and Universalism) have a positive impact on the socio-psychological capital of a multicultural society, whereas values of Self-Enhancement influence it negatively. Openness to Change values positively influence civic identity but have a negative effect on perceived social capital. Conservation values positively affect the civic (Russian) identity of the representatives of the Ingush ethnic group.