

Sociology as an instrument of providing sustainable development



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Industrialization and the processes caused by it resulted in a **rapid development of science, techniques and technologies.**

As a **result** we received a scope of positive consequences of economic growth:

- sufficient changes of forms and fastness of living;
- rapid change of production technologies;
- the highest level of informatization and technologization;
- improvement of equipment
- of labour etc.

BUT: some time later we faced with a rate of **negative consequences of economic growth:**

- a negative stability of natural systems;
- a growing inequality between people on the planet; political instability;
- economic recession =>

Nowadays we deal with the **degradation of natural and social capital of the world**, and it is an inevitable consequence of our previous life style, values and models of behavior.

What should we do to optimize the negative trends?

Environment should be seen a system, notably as a **complex of economical, ecological and human resources.**

That is to say that implementation of every concrete function must take into consideration the trends of development of system in whole and it must strictly correspond with needs of total system at every stage of its progress.

If this condition isn't met, inner structural order of system breaks, and it reduces to a lack of coordination => normal functioning of system becomes impossible and a necessity of corrective actions appears because **system is no more able to resolve a conflict at the expense of its domestic resources.**

Nowadays **world system** (ecology + economy + human being = environment) **is off-balanced** and is fraught with serious consequences →

the way of development we move on today, doesn't prove its value → we need to find new strategies, guidelines, programs and this time it should be a policy based on the interests of the whole system and taking into consideration interests of all its components.

We ought to harmonize and match economic, ecological and human resources, to restore system's equilibrium and to take measures to prevent further system failures.

Many efforts already being realized by different sciences.

A scope of new environmentally favourable technologies have already been created.

But, in our opinion, **it's not enough to provide a long-term sustainability.** We need to work out a new strategy of development, more human- and environmentally sensible, which would join all elaborations, new ideas and technologies in the frame of a **holistic paradigm** to coordinate inter-scientific and international effort in achieving sustainable development. And **sociology can be a ground for construction of such universal development strategy.**

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Thank you for your attention



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