

## **Popkov D. Split society: proposals for the operationalization of the terms**

The article analyzes a definition of the destabilization of a heterogeneous society in the scientific literature. Consuming in the dosages of political phenomena in the law of the spheres and in the systematic unsteadiness of the alternating operations of science-based science terms. From the proper and unified awareness of the significance of these definitions, further scientific (in the context of suitability for comparison and delineation with other concomitant phenomena) and practical value (use in forecasting and planning of political activity) of theoretical constructions will depend on the value of these definitions.

To the historiography of the issue, put forward in the title of the article, can be attributed to scientific research and labor within:

- theory of social cleavages of Lipset – Rokkana;
- discourse around the concepts of «distributed rule», which particularly distinguishes the names of such bright comparators as A. Leiphart and D. Horowitz;
- concepts of civilizational breakdowns by O. Spengler, A. Toynbee and S. Huntington.

The purpose of this article is to substantiate the adequacy of the dynamic approach proposed by us to ascertaining the transformation of the lines of social separation into a threat to the integrity of the state, characterized by a sequence of stages of the disintegration of the integrity of polity, the application of the term «social split» as a stage following the division of society and preceding its collapse.

The author argues that society in the modern state, as a heterogeneous integral system, operates in the interval between marginal interval points of the pre-political state of quasi-monotony and decay. The article states that the qualitative conditions of society in the context of secessionary threats on this interval correspond only to two stages, which for different societies can be located at different «distances» from the «beginning / end» of the interval.

The key difference between the stages of the author determines the presence of conflict articulation incompatible to the simultaneous satisfaction of interests allocated by primordial features of social groups.

**Keywords:** heterogeneous society, fragmentation, identity, social segment, disintegration of the state.