Theoretical and methodological principles for determining the contradictions of the system of sociological support of aviation activity

The article deals with the theoretical and methodological principles of the definition of existing contradictions in the system of ensuring the activity of the aviation sphere of the state, including its sociological element.

The emergence of new types of aviation technics leads to a gradual change in aviation activities that can determine the changes in the strategy of using aviation. Modern aviation is an example not only taking into account the phenomena of social and spiritual potential and factors of aviation actors in the organization and implementation of certain actions, but the application of a special type of aviation practice. Socio-psychological and sociological support is an important element.

Formation of the theory and practice of sociological support is an objective process and a logical result of the development of sociological science. To make scientific knowledge a reality, it should create a specific mechanism for such a transition as special technologies. On this basis was developed a set of technological tools, forms, methods, algorithms for their use. The aviation activity acts as a technology for applying conclusions and recommendations of sociological science to the practice of its subjects. At the same time, the problems of sociological provision of aviation practice are not considered in sociological science at the proper level.

The purpose of the study is to develop theoretical and methodological foundations of the sociological support of aviation sphere. There is a contradiction between the urgent need for our country in optimizing the professionalism of the sociological support on the one hand, and the lack of efficiency of the functioning and development of the system for its provision on the other. It causes the particular importance of further accelerating the processes of creating a system of special organs of sociological support.

Contradictions in the formation and operation of the aviation safety system can be classified as followings:

1. By origin. They can be considered as main and secondary. The main contradictions express their essential aspects, operate during their existence and are reproduced at all stages of development:
   - between the need to develop interests (including spiritual) in the aviation industry, the consciousness of the subjects of aviation activity and the state of emergency, the lack of modern information technology, inadequate development and implementation of the means necessary to ensure aviation practice;
   - between the necessity of developing and carrying out the sociological support of all spheres of aviation industry and the insufficient development of structures for its implementation.
There are secondary contradictions of the system of sociological support of aviation industry such as non-essential aspects and characteristics, but their neglect can lead to the negative consequences:

- between the prevailing formation of the system of sociological support at the state level and the inadequate degree at the level of subjects of aviation activity, individual aviation enterprises and organizations;
- between the inadequate level of functioning, development of applied national sociological science and the need for the formation of a modern concept of a system of sociological provision of aviation sphere, etc.

2. Depending on the impact on the development of the sociological aviation industry, contradictions can be constructive and destructive. Constructive are closely linked to the essence of sociological support and reflect the patterns of formation, improvement and functioning. They contribute to the progressive development of the system of sociological support. Destructive contradictions are those that complicate the development of the system of sociological support or destroy some of its elements.

3. Depending on the nature of the emergence and nature of the content of the contradiction of the system of sociological support are divided into objective and subjective, necessary and random. Objective are those that inevitably stem from the regularities of its functioning and development. They are included in the mechanism of action of the laws of the formation and improvement of the system of sociological provision. Subjective are contradictions due to the peculiarities of the practical functioning of the aforementioned system. They are the result of the activities of its management subjects, reflecting the objective laws of the development of the system of sociological support.

Contradictions, the presence of which does not depend on the specific conditions of the development of the aviation industry, may be necessary. They are of a regular nature, included in the mechanism of action of its basic laws of development, are constantly reproduced, regardless of the desire of its subjects, at all stages of development. This is a contradiction in which there is the new opposite to the old one.

Random contradiction can be defined. This is a contradiction of the system of sociological support, which does not express its essential characteristics and the presence of which depends on the specific conditions of its development. The peculiarities of functioning are the contradictions caused by the fuzzy organization of the activities of individual subjects, deficiencies in the management of the system, etc.

Contradictons in the formation and operation of the aviation safety system may also be classified by species. By system-structural affiliation are internal and external contradictions. The former characterize the interaction of the aviation industry's system with other systems (society, state, other modes of transport, etc.). Internal are specific contradictions that characterize the system itself.

Depending on the carrier's subject, contradictions that are characteristic of the human, social, moral and psychological component of the aviation sphere of the state as a whole can be distinguished, as well as contradictions between separate structures and within these elements.
In the process of classification of the contradictions in the formation and functioning of the sociological support system, it is necessary to allocate their forms. There can be: harmonic contradictions (in intensively developing subsystems); quasiharmonic (in the subsystems of the sociological support with a slow pace of development); symmetric (in stable subsystems to sociological support); disharmonious (in the slowly degrading subsystems of the sociological support); destructive contradictions (in subsystems, which are rapidly destroyed).

The conducted analysis allows to combine the contradictions in the aviation industry's into several groups:

- contradictions arising from the functioning of the aviation industry of Ukraine in the system of interstate relations: between the necessity of creating its own system of sociological support of aviation sphere in Ukraine and its existing international practice;

- the contradictions arising from the peculiarities of the internal development and functioning of the aviation industry in Ukraine: between the need to create a unified system of sociological support and tendencies of certain aviation enterprises and organizations to a certain "separation". They can be between means, allocated to the system of aviation safety and its real needs; and, consequently, between the need to create an optimal system of aviation sector and the inability or unwillingness of the state to ensure it fully;

- the contradictions arising from relations in the "aviation industry of the state-aviation enterprises and organizations": between the need to protect the interests of the state in the humanitarian, socio-psychological areas of aviation and the inability of some of its Ukrainian managers to understand them; between the possible acceleration of the development of the state system of the Soviet Union and the lack of development of similar systems in private aviation organizations and firms;

- contradictions in the functioning of the sociological support system stemming from the specifics of the relationship between the society and its aviation sphere, between the appointment and tasks of the structures of aviation activity and the inadequate ability to perform them in modern conditions; contradictions of the system of arising in the course of their use for other purposes;

- the contradictions inherent in the development of the proper system of aviation industry and the functioning of similar systems within its structural boundaries, between the requirements to the system of aviation sphere of the state and the inability of its individual elements to perform them independently and in full. They can be between the need for a high degree of effectiveness of aviation activities and the lack of professional training of its subjects and the need to have an optimal system, the reform of humanitarian development bodies and the educational work with aviation personnel.

Logical continuation of the movement of marked contradictions is their solution. To be the source of change, they must be eliminated, starting with denying and destroying their cause. In addition, to talk about ways, means and methods of the process of resolving contradictions, it is necessary to make it manageable.

The theoretical complexity of the problem of overcoming the contradictions in the functioning and development of the system of sociological support in aviation sphere is reflected also in the fact that today there is a certain spectrum of different
points of view on this issue. A method of solving the contradictions in the functioning and development of the system of aviation safety is not spontaneous and can not be detected outside the activities of its subjects. An important point in these processes is the conditions under which one should understand the set of external and internal causes that determine the dynamics of motion and the development of the mentioned contradictions.

Consequently, the determination of the methodological bases of contradictions in the aviation activity creates conditions for consideration of its system as an object of scientific research, further development of theoretical foundations and partial technologies for optimizing the activity of personnel of aviation institutions and enterprises.

This will allow to determine the theoretical basis for understanding the essence and content, fulfill the tasks of aviation activity, identify content, types, levels, indicators, models, structures of professional preparedness of the aviation industry, mechanisms that determine the functioning and realization of their potential. It helps to develop a general technological scheme and partial technologies for solving problems of aviation activity, scientifically substantiate recommendations on optimizing the development of the existing system of ensuring the functioning of the aviation industry of Ukraine at the present stage and in the future.

The scientific significance of the results that can be obtained on the basis of research. It can be considered as in-depth understanding of the nature, content, conceptual apparatus, principles, organization and implementation of aviation activities in the conditions of modern Ukraine; definition the content, structure, evaluation criteria, levels, types, degree of functioning and development of the potential of professional preparedness of subjects of aviation activity, social and psychological mechanisms of their optimization, development of technological fundamentals, organization algorithms, basis for the construction and implementation of aviation personnel's activities.

The practical significance of the results that can be achieved on the basis of the research, based on the above-mentioned methodological principles. It could be the determination of the methodological bases of the sociological support on the implementation of the tasks of aviation activities by its personnel. This will enable in practice to realize unity in the understanding of its goals, tasks, means and methods, continuity of effort, applied by the aviation authorities and sociologists; formation of a complex of applied technological means, which allows to effectively solve a wide range of problems and create the corresponding technological system, formulate of scientifically substantiated conclusions and recommendations for optimization of the functioning and development of the existing system of aviation industry of Ukraine at all levels, at the present stage. It also helps to substant of theoretical provisions enriching the content of sociology courses taught at the National Aviation University and other aviation educational institutions and will enable further scientific development of the problems of aviation activity.