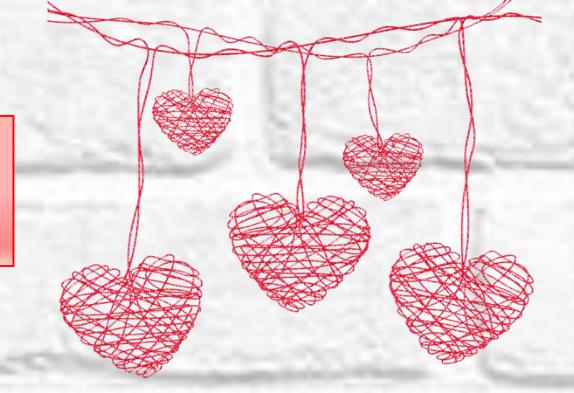


# PRACTICE OF DATES IN STUDENT ENVIRONMENT



### ANNOTATION

•The term "date" has several meanings, but most often implies a meeting by mutual agreement in social activity as a couple. It can also be said that a date is a part of the institution of courtship, the purpose of which is the assessment of each other for the suitability of the partnership and the continuation of the kind, intimate relations,

•This topic has remained on the periphery of interest for research for a long time. Until the 90s, the attention of scientists of sociology was concentrated on interpersonal relations and marriage. So the works that were devoted to the intermediate stages of intimate relations, for example, the period of romantic meetings, courtships, were quite an exception than the rule. Early embodiments of interpretations of such a phenomenon as love were noticed in novels, becoming a characteristic feature of this literary genre.

•The novelty theme is due to the fact that the modern student environment has changed enough compared to its predecessors. The worldview of students has become very diverse. Therefore, it is interesting to explore the principles and views of young people in the 21st century.

•The object of study is practices of dates.

•The subject of research is practices of dates in a student environment.

•The goal: to study the installation of student youth on the dates and their components

### INTRODUCTION

•For romantic dates, such public places like theatres, restaurants, galleries, cinemas, are used. The growing popularity of dates is connected with an increase in real incomes, which has a positive effect on the formation of the entertainment industry. This turns out that the consumption of certain services, goods became the undoubted part of romantic relations. Such a feature directly "tied" itself with

•It is worth looking at the concept of Eva Illuse. In accordance with the position, love and all related relations were subjected to "processing" by manufacturers, because they are interested in growing a number of industries that provide goods and services for the realizations of romantic action. Advertising, cinema, books, magazines and more are a number of massive translators of social values that artificially form a love discourse. So certain symbols, images are firmly rooted in the romantic culture of late capitalism as new ideology, which determines the actual behavior of people. This topic was analyzed by the authors such as E.Brshid, A.A. Kronik, N.N. Bozov, N.Smirnov, K.A. Bocher and others.

•For comparison: initially key elements of the intimate relationship system were a family and church. They contributed serious restrictions due to religious dogmas. But now the courtroom format moved to a more public sphere.

1. The study of the concept of "practice", "date", "Student Wednesday"

2. Adjust the changes in the student environment on the issue of romantic relations in the modern world.

3. Learn factors of practice: financial issues, format, plans, influence.

4. The statistics of the installations of student youth on the matter of dating practices.



### METHODS AND MATERIALS

A survey was selected as the main research method. The specifiity of the polling methods lies in the fact that the system

"Question - Answer" is being implemented with the subsequent qualitative and quantitative processing of the responses received.

The survey is carried out using a questionnaire. A questionnaire is a written form of a survey.

A questionnaire is chosen because:

1. A questionnaire allows you to attract the necessary number of respondents to the study.

2. This method allows you to conduct a survey into a fairly short time. 3. It is possible to carry out computer processing information.

4. With an anonymous questionnaire, you can get more truthful and open statements.

An analytical (descriptive) type of a plan was used.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

•Most popular places of date both practically and theoretically are parks or squarse. Students for dates often choose fast food restaurants:

•The youth prefers common conversations and walking during a date. Students are against the partner to pay attention to a telephone or social

•Financial statistics showed that the cost of a date should paid by a man, and the amount should not exceed 1000 rubles.

•A more appropriate time for a date is from 4 pm.

•Students prefer comfort, and therefore believe that it is appropriate to have casual wear on a date.

•Basically, parents either do not affect the questions of a date, or are only positive about it.

•And the main motivation for the campaign on a date is the desire to build serious relationships and a family.

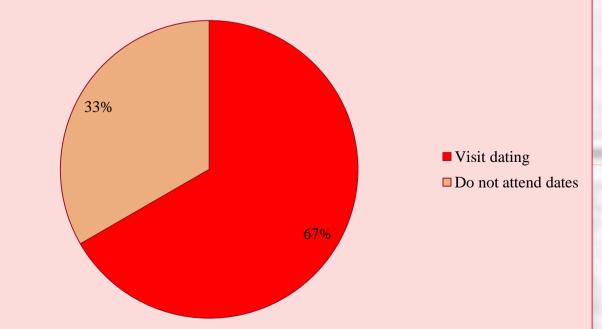


Diagram 3. Visiting date

### CONCLUSION

We can say that the attitude of students, young people to romantic relationships clearly changed. One of the most striking differences is that young people are not focused on the issue of official registration. Students have enough free time, therefore, the Internet and social networks occupy a significant place in their life.

In the course of the study, it was revealed that in general, students positively refer to such a phenomenon as a date. The main motivation for the campaign on a date is the desire to build serious relationships and a family.

In general, there are no fundamental differences in the answers of boys and girls.

To make dates more requested, it is possible to make more places that are suitable for young people, where prices will be

affordable for the younger generation. To study and identify factors, signs, principles that affect the attitude of young people to dates, one need to pay attention to the psychology of generation. Psychologists, sociologists, psychiatrists will be able to study this topic carefully.

In conclusion it is worth adding that in general, students directly associate dates with the creation of strong relationships, and a

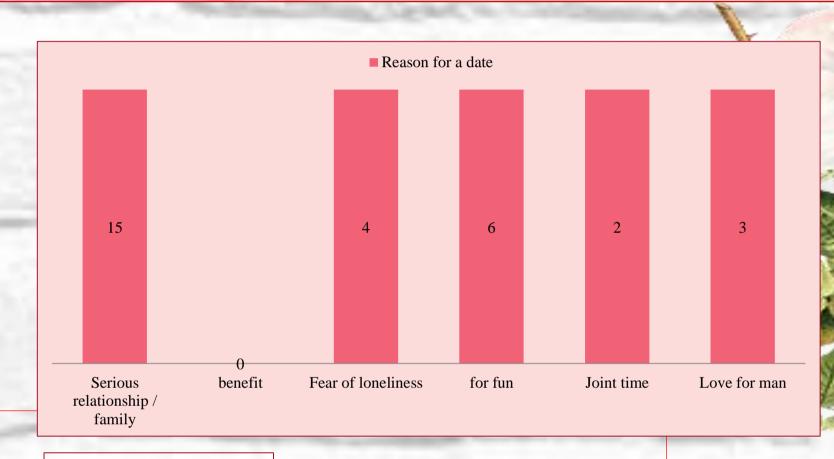


Diagram 1. Reason for a date

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

. Karitsky I.N. The concept of psychological practice. P.3.

2. Weber M. Basic sociological concepts // Weber M. Selected works. 1990 P.54.

3. Bourdieu P. Practical meaning. Spb. 2001 P.41.

4. Volkov V.V., Kharhordin O.V. Theory of practice. Spb. 2008. p.79.

5. Bukatova D.M., Kolisnichenko L.I. The cult of excellent ladies as a reflection of the medieval concept of imperfection of female nature. 2017. P.100.

6. Bukatova D. M. Women of the medieval West: nuns, wives, harlots. 2014 P.78.

7. Bailey B. From Front Porch to Back Seat. 1988g.

8. Piscles I.S. "Brides Fair" as an element of the culture of the 6th century. // Bulletin of Slavic cultures. 2013 № 3 (29). P. 40. 9. Dal.V. Explanatory dictionary of the living Great Russian language.

10. Syrseva A.G. Features of leisure in student environment. P.1-2.

11. Larionova M.N. On the issue of student subculture in modern society. // Health is the basis of human potential: problems and ways to solve them. 2014 No. 1. P. 351-352. 12. Froch E. Art love. 1956 P.30.

Psychology of the Russian Academy of Sciences". 2018. P.321-322. 14. Lebedeva A.Yu. Quick dates as a sociocultural phenomenon. // Forum of young scientists. №2 (30). 2019 P. 924.

15. VTsIOM: Dating in the network rank second in popularity in the Russian Federation. [Electronic resource]. - Access mode:

https://ria.ru/20150212/1047207306.html (Date of handling: 16.12.20)

16. Kartashova E.E. E.Fost of marriage-family installations of modern youth. // News of the Russian State Pedagogical University named after I. Herzen. №129. P.68.

13. Kovaleva Yu. V., Nestik T. A. Social and economic psychology. Part 2: New scientific directions // Publishing House "Institute of

17. Ozhegov S. I. Explanly Dictionary of the Russian Language / S. I. Ozhegov, N. Yu.

Swedov. - 4th ed., Extra. - Moscow: Azbukovnik, 2000.





Shuranova Yana. Ivanovo State University.