

Transitional Periods in the Transitive Society: Synergistic Conceptualisation

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Abstract: The study examines transitional periods in transitive society in the context of synergistic conceptualisation. It is shown that in the course of the post-non-classical science formation there are significant changes relating to both its basic principles and methodological aspects which in light of the use of synergetics as a methodology are relevant to the theory of self-organisation. It is revealed that in the framework of the synergetic approach to the transitivity of society, the integrity of the social entity is considered in correlation with the issues of the synthesis of chaos and order. The features of the transit period peculiar to transitive society are revealed in the context of social synergetics. The author discovers the role of the temporality factor in the representation of governing parameters of the complex self-organising and self-developing social systems as well as reveals the construction specificity of the transit periods in the forecasting system of society formation with due consideration of the specific pragmatic and logical-semantic models.

Key words: Synergetic methodology, temporality factor, moment-interval referencing, nonlinear development, bifurcation field

INTRODUCTION

Research of the temporality factor in transitive periods with further consideration of the social development problems has a long philosophical tradition reflected in the ideas of Aristotle, G.W.F. Hegel, J. Locke, G. Leibniz, I. Kant. The social and philosophical specificity, when considering the transitivity, has outlined basically the formation lines of an adequate conceptual apparatus for the study of social transformations. However, intensive research of the transition periods and the periods of transit at the present time has not led to systemic generalisations of both substantive and conceptual nature. The narrowness of theoretical and methodological tools for system analysis identified local character of representation of the transitive society in the study of social dynamics.

The concept of transitivity is related to transition periods. At that, in the framework of philosophical studies there are several categories that characterise the transition process itself, critical situations and periods of instability related to sustainable segments of the social medium development. The post-non-classical science actively discusses the problems of the transitional (or transitive) society (Popov and Muzyka, 2015).

The application of nonlinearity to the study of transitive society is effective as it expands the subject

area of science, promotes the holistic comprehension of contemporary global social transformations as well as identification of the social subject role in such processes in correlation with the priority guidelines of the social medium stabilisation. The question arises concerning the semantic uncertainty of concepts characterising the transitive society.

In the history of philosophical thought, different interpretation concepts of the period, transition and time interval were developed that has led to positive results. The contemporary foreign literature reflects formulated concepts of interval, moment and periodic structures as well as options of their possible correlation (Popov and Taranova, 2013).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The urgency of the problem is determined also by the fact that the challenges associated with the structure of transition periods in social medium are not sufficiently investigated in contemporary social philosophy. However, such periods are relevant not only to the progression mechanisms of transitive society. They define the main trends peculiar to the social system in which progressive development is interpreted within the boundaries of selected interval of the social medium. Social contradictions in the transit period can be

represented within the concept of possible worlds in which close or distant future is indicated. The terms of 'transitive society', 'transition period' and 'social contradiction' acquire epistemological, ontological and prognostic value.

The article represents one of the first attempts towards considering transitional periods of transitive society in the contemporary philosophical literature in the context of nonlinear development with further practical immersion of temporal ontology into complex self-developing systems of social medium that is a significant contribution to the formation of the conceptual framework of contemporary social philosophy (Popov and Sheheglov, 2014).

The scientific novelty of the research is associated with the fact that in order to reflect the specifics of transitive society adequately, the author has developed the concept of temporal referents which are based on the different types of interval structures. The concept highlights the critical characteristics and their advanced feature consisting in the internal dynamics of the transitive society which are represented in the socio-philosophical research field using synergetic methodology.

The research results are of practical importance when solving philosophical, sociological and political problems of a methodological nature. They refer to different aspects of construction of the transit periods in the forecasting system of the social medium formation with a glance to the specific pragmatic and logical-semantic models. They are used when solving the problems on methodology of sociological and historical discourse.

The overall research program is based on the application of the methods of synergetics to reveal the peculiarities of the transitive society development and functioning.

We note that within the framework of research and development projects, different methodological approaches are implemented to the priority issues of functioning of the information society. In this regard, particular emphasis is made on the fact that the modern social medium is transforming as it undergoes various modernisations. Therefore, its appropriate representation in the system of the conceptual framework of philosophical knowledge requires the availability of an effective categorical framework in the context of socio-philosophical knowledge. We emphasise that transformable society is represented in such a way that the essential priority is given to significant crises and contradictions. This implicitly assumes that it is necessary to search for specific mechanisms related to the resolution of such contradictions and crises.

Post-non-classical science has provided a new paradigm in which social synergy with the characteristics of discoverability, disequilibrium and nonlinearity in development came to the forefront. In line with the post-non-classical science formation there are significant changes relating to both their basic principles and methodological aspects which with regard to the use of the methodology of synergetics is relevant to the theory of self-organisation (Popov, 2013).

The current development of science, its relationship with the global evolutionism which is characterised as one of the main trends in the society development, gives the opportunity to explore a spectrum of challenging and important issues allowing us to show the role of synergetics in the system of global evolutionism and consider the value of synergetic methodology in the framework of post-non-classical science.

In the context of the study of the transitive society, it is quite appropriate to affirm that socio-synergetic methodology allows examining the situations relating to the cogniser, cogniser's active transforming activity, ability to intervene in the mechanisms of the processes occurring in the transitive society (Popov, 2013).

Surely, such practical activity is implemented outside the synergetic methodology as well, though studying the nonlinearity of transitive society development, it is necessary to pay attention to the fact that priority is inherent to just objectivistic aspects (Elizbarashvili, 2014).

At present time, active studies are underway in this area, showing the situations where the social entity is regarded as a manager and organiser of the social systems development. At that, in the framework of the synergetic approach to the transitivity of social medium, the integrity of the social entity is considered with regard to the synthesis of chaos and order, disorganisation and contradictions, etc. The idea associated in synergetics with the transition of systems to different levels assumes the discourse that social entity in his creative activity can be at different stages of development of the transforming social media.

In this context, it should be noted that there are various synergistic interpretations of capabilities of the social entity to affect the processes occurring in the transitive society in the transit periods. This is a significant problem which at large has not received systematic consideration in the contemporary literature on synergetics, although it should be noted that there are studies directed to the formation of socio-philosophical knowledge which is based on the synergetic methodology. However, in social and philosophical contexts, exactly the issues of synergistic approach to transitive society and especially to the transit period are

virtually absent. An option to overcome this situation relates to the consideration of the bifurcation point and the bifurcation field in which this point transforms into a time interval. The contemporary literature in this area lacks systematic studies reflecting the use of approaches based, for example, on the standpoint of interval referencing when analysing bifurcation field.

Bifurcation field is represented as a transit period which is split into certain phases and stages and in which moments are distinguished in the structure of the transition interval. It is within the bifurcation field, self-developing complex social system makes a transition from one level to another. In the context of socio-synergetics, the transit period, peculiar to transitive social media, is represented in such a way. The importance of research in this area is very high.

We note that in the framework of the synergetic paradigm, the social entity can be considered as the initiator of own activity associated with the governing parameters of a self-developing system. Such a system gives the social entity great opportunities which allow not only denoting the movement of a complex social system towards a specific attractor which seems to be most reasonable under the certain paradigm but also implementing innovative aspects of the social entity's activity. It has the opportunity to make social choice and this choice indicates a desire of the entity to design the prospects and tendencies of development of a complex social system in the near future as well as to present local scenarios of the distant future. Given that in the context of socio-synergetics a considerable attention is devoted to preference, alternative and estimation theories, the social entity is able to simulate specific scenario which is typical for the formation of transitive society.

The ideas of disequilibrium and nonlinearity of social development determine the role which is played by the temporality factor in the representation of governing parameters of complex self-organising and self-developing social systems. This allows modeling the eventual transformations of the bifurcation field relatively to selected temporal reference as efficiently as possible. This can be realised through the moment-interval referencing which removes the questions of understanding and use of the transit period. It is the transit period that is characterised by the existence of both moments and subintervals that reflects basic level of research. At that, the second level refers to the phases and stages where synthesis of objective and subjective aspects is realised in line with general research. The third level allows reasoning about methodological, axiological, epistemological and other aspects (Elizbarashvili, 2014).

Let refer to conceptually-semantic aspects when reviewing the bifurcation and the bifurcation field. In our opinion, the concept of the bifurcation point and its interpretation is not quite exact concept reflecting certain intentions regarding the process of transition of complex social systems within different levels of development. This opinion is based on the fact that scientists involved in the study of this problem associate the concept of 'point' with the concepts of phase and period in transit from one complex social system to another such system. Instead of a point they use the time interval with respect to which the phases and stages are distinguished which will correlate with the set of possible fluctuations.

The discourse assumes that from semantic and conceptual perspectives, the bifurcation point is subjected to a specific revision. Its interpretation should be approached with regard to the application of interval methodology. We emphasise that if in a synergistic study we use the work level of phase or stage, than the moment-interval methodology and its basic principles are correlated with the characteristic of subinterval concept. This does not refuse the synergetic methodology, since it demonstrates that, within the selected local interval, there may exist subintervals with boundaries defining the limits of the semantic use of more broad concepts in terms of their content and scope such as phases or stages (Shah *et al.*, 2013).

In the latter, the social entity is able to evaluate occurring fluctuations of a complex social system. If such entity evaluates the development of fluctuations in such phases or stages in the designated transitions, then it can determine the prospects and tendencies of probable development of existing fluctuations and simulate various scenarios of their emergence and functioning that will lead to more effective prediction of the formation of complex self-organising social systems (Erven *et al.*, 2014). It is in the intervals of the bifurcation field, the social entity exhibits a triggering role associated with the presentation of the very entity in the context of post-non-classical discourse. This situation is indicative for post-non-classical science as here the leading position is occupied by the evaluating component of the entity's set of characteristics in the framework of the research on social development that takes place in the context of synergetic methodology.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The transit period is directly associated with different versions and interpretations of social life. It acts as a kind

of interval that performs a synthesising role between the distinguished conditions of transitive society. Temporal structures represent the mechanism of the transit within the temporal scale.

- The consideration of various levels of the transitive society and especially the development mechanism of selected transit periods, implicitly assumes the entity which is able to simulate features of the transitive society structure with a fixed transit period.
- In the context of the synergetic paradigm, the social entity initiates his actions pertinent to governing parameters within a complex self-developing and self-organised system
- In philosophical literature reflecting the current development stage of the synergetic methodology related to the research in line with philosophy of time, there are many concepts such as period, transition, transit, phase, stage, etc., that have a philosophical and semantic conceptual significance when studying the specificity of social development in the transitive society

CONCLUSION

Contemporary philosophical literature reflecting the synergetic problems of social medium development lacks the concepts postulating that while studying self-developing social systems, it is necessary to have and appropriately use the developed moment-interval temporal referencing. It should comply with the specifics of ongoing processes in the context of self-developing and self-organising complex social systems. It is necessary to define multiple temporal referents able to

adequately represent synergetic processes as those, having temporal indices within the stages of development as well as cognitive segments. Therefore, these temporal referents can properly reflect the synergistic development, for example, in the bifurcation field as well as should clearly define the transitions from chaos to order and vice versa.

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