

## **IDEOLOGY AND REPRODUCTION OF THE SOCIO-POLITICAL ORDER**

Antagonism and inequality in society generate conflicts and require complex mechanisms to prevent the fragmentation of society and to sustain development. There are various ways and forms of social control in the name of deterrence of active confrontation and hostilities with the aim of preserving and reproducing the existing socio-political order. One of the main ways to maintain and reproduce the existing order is coercion. However, a state strengthens the socio-political order not only with the repressive apparatus. There are also non-coercive mechanisms of its reproduction. One of the conditions to legitimize order without which a state can't exist is consent of the governed. The article notes that the lack of consent is fraught with risk that control of society can be carried out only by coercion, which is becoming more uncovered and direct, right up to extreme police measures and coup d'état. A developed state involves and stimulates the active consent of the citizens about the fairness of the order. Important role in this process belongs to the ideology as an ideology always seeks to explain, justify and ultimately protect a particular order. Ideology serves as an order support because it structures people's perceptions of existing social relations. It forms the actual relationship to reality and doesn't allow to see the antagonisms and conflicts between the proposed structures and reality. The article also notes that the ideology is one of the most important instruments of authorities to produce and broadcast the order's truth and fairness. By penetrating a social organism, the dominant ideology constitutes and legitimizes the established order and does not allow to draw into the orbit of political discussions problems of what type of political system is more desirable or what the nature of the "good society" is.

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