Summary

Subject matter: The influence of the Institutes of Islam on the intra-corporate relations.

Author: M.M. Khadisova.

Supervisor of studies: F.M. Kuliev, assistant professor.

Topicality of the research. In our opinion the image of modern Islam of the regions of the RF is determined not by “religious extremists”, but by the representatives of the moderate movements stimulating the development of the Muslims’ common Russian civil identity, a tolerant attitude to the values of the civil community, readiness for integration. In this connection the research into the value-based normative principles of the Islamic work ethics and economic interaction with the perspective of the discovery of the possibilities of the conflict-free coexistence and incorporation of the elements of the religious value-based normative complexes of Orthodoxy and Islam into the corporate relations of modern organizations seems topical.

The objective of the work is to discover the institutional peculiarities of Islam promoting the conflict-free and unhindered incorporation of separate elements of the Islamic reglamentation of work and economic activity into the corporate culture of modern organizations.

Tasks of the research:

- to reveal the socio-cultural and socio-demographic characteristics of the Russian Islam and determine its role in the “Confessional portrait” of modern Russia;
- to analyze the institutional specific features of Islam as a traditional religious ideology;
- to conduct a sociological analysis of the basic for the Islamic model of society institutional reglamentation of the economy-oriented action and interaction;
- to work out the concept of an “organization’s local corporate model”;
- to conduct a sociological analysis of the performance and local documents of organizations whose corporate culture exhibits elements of Islamic
institutional reglamentation of economic and work ethics; and also of organizations
whose activity at the expert level is recognized as corresponding to the
requirements of the sharia.

**Theoretical significance of the research** is determined by the possibility of
the application of the findings obtained in the practice of the sociological study of
Islamic business organizations and economic space of the Russian regions that
demonstrate the domination of the Islamic value-based normative system. The
principles and findings substantiated in the research can play the role of the
methodological principles of a further analysis of the Institutes of Islam and also of
applied research of their influence on the intra-corporate relations, of monitoring of
this sphere.

**Practical significance of the research.** The results of the work can be used
in the preparation of academic courses in the sociology of religion and religion
studies, sociology of management, and can also serve the basis for the specialist
courses in the related problems for students doing their bachelor’s degree course in
university.

**Results of the research:** the results of the analysis permitted us to come to a
conclusion that there is a principled possibility of the logic and meaning
integration of the elements of the value-based normative complex of Islam into the
corporate relations of Russian business organizations.

The correlation of the values and norms of the civil society with the religious
values and norms of Islam applied in the work of “Muslim business organizations”
testifies to the absence of contradictions between them on the key issues of the
interaction between employers and hired work force, between business
organizations and outside social environment. The identified absence of
contradictions witnesses a possibility of the harmonious inclusion of “Muslim
business organizations” in modern economic relations and can also be used for the
elimination of a negative stereotype in the perception of the representatives of
those ethnic groups in the RF and the CIS who profess Islam.
Recommendations: to ensure a conflict-free inter-religious interactions within the heterogeneous in its essence Muslim ummah, from our point of view, it is expedient to realize a complex of measures aimed at the actualization of the principle of unity; to use for argumentation religious texts that for Muslims possess the status of incontestability by virtue of their “sacrosanct” legitimacy.

In this connection of special importance is the task under solution in this paper of the discovery of the institutional peculiarities of Islam, the presentation of the Islamic religious model of society in conformity with the criteria of the theory of the institutionalization of traditional religious ideologies.