

## METHODOLOGICAL BASES OF THE STUDY OF MARGINALISM

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Summing up the results of research, the author draws the following conclusions:

- fundamental methodological prerequisite for the research of marginalism is the thesis about the real diversity of its forms distinctiveness, of national manifestations and diversity of theoretical concepts;

- it is productive not to follow the division of research of marginalism in the world of science into the “right” and “wrong”, but to follow the idea that these theories reflect real, but different social life;

- in science, it is necessary to abandon interpretations of marginalism as a transition of a person from a higher in a lower layer of society as deviance. The main feature of the marginalized people must be extremely peripheral nature of their social status;

- effective tool for understanding the theoretical foundations of marginalistics, as well as for practitioners could be the concept

of “degree of marginalism”, interpreted as usual, dangerous and deep;

- marginalism is a collective concept of sustainable negative social characteristics of the population, the product of its natural social stratification;

- marginalization consists of extremely negative and extremely dangerous for the future of the nation processes;

- at the present stage, the marginalization of the population in Ukraine deepens;

- the higher the degree of marginalization of the population, the higher the marginal (property, violent) crime;

- marginalized people are “social defect” of modern social organization, the value of which may fluctuate;

- marginalism as a phenomenon consists of two groups of indicators: objective and subjective;

- demarginalization process involves efforts by the state, the public, the media, the church.