Ideas for Social Researches

(proposal for investors, scientists, and journalists)

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Introduction

In the course of my personal and professional life, I discover regularly ideas for different social researches that cannot be performed by me independently (as independent social researcher) either because they are too expensive for self-financing, or not very interesting for me, or require completely different personality for deep communication with respondents. That's why I have decided to publish these ideas online with open access for everyone; primarily for investors, scientists, and journalists who may be interested in performing such researches.

The ideas cover rather large spectrum of social sciences (sociology, anthropology, economics, criminology, sexology, psychology, medicine), and probably, should be implemented through multidisciplinary mixed method researches. I did not perform literature review for any of these ideas; that's why some of them could be well researched already. And finally, some ideas may look silly, amateurish, or not well-formulated; I understand this, but I have not time and resources for filtering them out.

Ideas that look particularly useful for social progress from my personal point of view are marked with blue color in titles.

You are free to use any of ideas for your commercial, scientific or journalistic researches. But if you will decide to do it, it would be nice if you will place a reference to this document in the published paper/article (obviously, if the used idea has been formulated by me clearly, but not just as a general topic).

The document will be extended regularly with the new ideas. Also, descriptions of already published ideas may be changed. So, you are welcome to check for updates from time to time.

Subsections with descriptions of ideas are sorted alphabetically by title within each section of edition. In case if description of some idea is changed significantly in subsequent edition of the document, then the subsection with this idea is moved to the section of new edition. In addition to description of each idea, I may offer preliminary research design or other details in some cases.

Ideas

Edition 1 – Apr 24th, 2019

1 – Different types of modern families where females play leading role

Based on my experience of interpersonal communication and theoretical knowledge about different societies, it is possible to implement the following global classification of families where females play leading role (only for cases when leading role is taken within cultural domain, I do not include cases when it is taken on the basis of physical abilities, level of hormones etc):

- strict legal system penetrating even interpersonal family relationships up to "bed level" requires absolutely equal rights for both genders, but in fact it puts females into leading role;
- traditional culture gives leading role to females in family relationships;
- females take leading role in families as a result of low quantity of males with leadership qualities (such absence of males with leadership qualities could be caused by wars or strict political system pressing down all males since teenage years).

It would be interesting to describe differences between all these types of families on the level of psychological and sexological research. Also, it would be interesting to describe cases of marriages between females and males coming from different types of families where their mothers played leading roles. (I avoid using the term "matriarchy" because it may be non-applicable to some cases and pushing research into "too popular" direction. The idea is based on my personal experience: I grew up in the family of mixed second and third types; later, sometimes I communicated with females from the first world who grew up in the first type of family.)

2 – Educational migration from Africa and East Asia to provincial Russia

The city Nizhniy Novgorod in Russia is the only of the largest cities where it is possible to see noticeable amount of educational migrants coming from Africa and East Asia. (In Moscow or Saint Petersburg amount of educational migrants is negligible in comparison to the size of local population. Also, both these cities are used to accept large flows of foreign tourists. So, educational migrants from these regions do not look exotic there.) There is no large permanent communities of migrants from Africa and East Asia in Nizhniy Novgorod. So, this phenomenon of "exotic" migrants may be novel for local population. In such context, it would be interesting to research relationships between these educational migrants and local population.

Also, the case of Kazan city may be researched, because this city attracts many educational migrants too. It is the city comparable to Nizhniy Novgorod by multiple parameters, but it is traditionally multicultural, multiethnic, and non-segregated. However, at the same time, it is less Westernized.

3 – Effect of changing environment on sexual behavior

After passing the full economical range from the border between 2nd and 3rd worlds up to the border between 2nd and 1st worlds and visiting 30+ countries in different climatic areas, I have a long track of changed sexual behavior and attitudes towards females. Obviously, I will not publish details of my personal life here; but these self-observations give an idea to research this topic more deeply by professionals with use of people of different ages living in different regions of the planet.

4 – Effect of long-term creative writing and reading of fiction on behavior and brain function

After spending many years for reading and creative writing, it is supposed by me that this activity affects social behavior and brain function in multiple positive and negative ways (it is not straightforward). Detailed medical research on multiple respondents of different ages living in different countries would be rather interesting.

5 – Evolution of public group folk dances in the modern society

I had a chance to observe public group folk dances in many countries with low level of economic development: Russia (Celtic dances, in night clubs and open air parties), Armenia (local dances, at cultural party in one cultural center), Hungary (local dances in one night club), Turkey (local dances, at night on embankment), Morocco (local dances, at weekend in city park). It would be interesting to research this phenomenon in the context of cultural and economic development of every country. You should understand that many respondents participating in such events may be amateur or professional social scientists; so, the results of research may be skewed.

6 – Females choosing marriage partner outside of close circle of contacts

Upon long-term passive and active search of females for marriage in several tens countries with different cultures and between travelling females from other countries, it has been noticed that the most part of females in the modern world still prefer “to be chosen” instead of choosing by themselves. Also, the most part of females prefers to search relationships within the close circle of contacts. I’m chosen as “high quality candidate” on absolutely different and unpredictable criteria in each case. It would be interesting to find some regularities pushing females to search marriage partners outside of their close circle of contacts or to extend their vision of “close circle” to previously unknown males.

7 – Gay dating in provincial Turkey

In spite of highly developed Internet infrastructure even in provincial Turkey, gay dating through inscription of phone numbers on toilet walls is still popular there. Why? (I’m not gay; I’m just a social researcher. :))

8 – Gender disparity in Chinese tourists travelling abroad

If you will go to Irkutsk city in Russia, you will notice that gender balance in East Asian (mainly, Chinese) tourists is skewed. The most part of them are groups of females or single females. Why? What effects it will have on the future of Chinese society? Do these females prefer to emigrate from

China soon, or they are deeply connected to Chinese society and will make influence on its development?

The similar situation can be found in other touristic regions of the world. In Irkutsk it is just the most noticeable because it is a touristic hub on the road from East Asia to Russia.

9 – Gender disparity in foreign low-skilled workers in Cyprus

If you will go at weekend to embankment of Limassol or to some local Catholic church at the day of religious holiday, then you will notice that gender balance is extremely skewed in low-skilled female immigrant workers. Most of them are from Southern Indostan (or maybe also of Bengali origin) and most of them are young females. It is easy to understand why it happens, but such situation may have different social effects (inside community of migrants and inside local society), especially considering relative isolation of Cyprus from other parts of Europe. These effects should be researched.

10 – Influence of South Korean culture in modern Kazakhstan

In terms of fast food, schooling, and real estate investment South Korea may have noticeable influence in Southern Kazakhstan. It is rather noticeable in comparison to other regions of ex-USSR. Effects and level of such influence may need to be researched.

11 – Integration of criminal circles with high technology businesses

It is well-known that software development business accumulates a lot of financial streams; and it is well-known that software development is a business of immigrants and diasporas in different countries. As a result of these two social phenomena, it is clear that software development business and organized crime sometimes go hand by hand. But I'm not sure that level of such interaction and its details have been researched enough. One of the most interesting aspects of such interaction is how low and middle class intellectuals (attracted by high income opportunities) communicate with organized crime.

12 – Integrational migration vs non-integrational migration

Development of high-speed Internet and visa-free policies increase opportunities for migrants to avoid integrating into local societies. Even in case if they live in host country permanently or regularly, they still stay "eternal tourists". So, as a result of this phenomenon, we may implement a new classification for migration: "integrational" vs "non-integrational". The effect and intensity of non-integrational migration is probably not researched deeply enough.

13 – Legal abortions as a positive legacy of "communistic" regimes

If you will look at the map of countries with the present and past "communistic" regimes, and if you will look at the map of countries with legalized abortion, then you will see that they intersect well. I suppose, there is a chance to find good natural experiments in relation to this fact and in relation to the same ethnic groups dispersed to neighbor countries after falls of "communistic" regimes. Also, it may be interesting to research the attitude to abortions in local populations; and to question them

with a purpose to find whether they understand that abortions are "inherited" from the former "communistic" regime.

14 – Lifestyle in cities with minimally developed pedestrian infrastructure

Kochi city in India is one of the largest cities in Kerala (the most socially developed state in India). But it has the worst infrastructure for pedestrians between all settlements of the 2nd world that I have visited by now (I have visited 100+ settlements). Conjunction of large size of the city with minimally developed pedestrian infrastructure should create a lot of issues. I suppose, the case of Kochi should be researched especially deeply, because it is somewhat exceptional.

15 – Matching of "ideal spouse" stereotypes between traditional Ashkenazi Jewish and traditional Chinese cultures

In the process of global search of female for marriage, it has been "discovered" by me that Ashkenazi Jewish males are extremely popular for some Chinese females exactly because of cultural stereotypes. The stereotype of "smart Jewish boy" almost ideally matches Chinese stereotype of "ideal husband". At the same time, East Asian "tiger mom" stereotype matches some qualities of the stereotype of "ideal wife" for some Ashkenazi Jewish males. This phenomenon and its consequences may need deeper research.

16 – Migration from non-segregated multicultural societies to segregated multicultural societies

In Russia (and probably in some other countries, for example, in Kazakhstan, at least), ethnic segregation is absent. And there are many multicultural regions with mixed population (in Russia, mainly looking like East Asian or Middle Eastern). Migrants from these regions coming to the first world countries may meet ethnic segregation and ethnic discrimination (in relation to so-called "White" people) for the first time in their lives. It would be interesting to research their attitude to this social phenomenon, their relationships with so-called local "White" population, and their relationships with segregated immigrants from other countries who used to such social system.

17 – Mixed families consisting of Ashkenazi Jews and ethnocultural groups without historical experience of communication with Ashkenazi Jews

Ashkenazi Jews is an ethnocultural group having very specific history and social role in the modern world. Its relationships on the level of mixed marriages with other European ethnocultural groups should be well-researched already. But starting from the mid of 20th century and until the current time Ashkenazi Jews are mixing with different ethnocultural groups which never had historical experience of communication with them. In this context, it would be interesting to research such mixed families.

18 – Multiethnicity and multiculturalism in several generations within single family

There are some families where ethnic groups and cultures mixed actively within several generations. The effect of such marriages on society and life paths of kids from these families may need deeper research because such cases will be more and more widespread in the modern world.

19 – Preferences in daily clothes colors

In some parts of ex-USSR with low level of economic development in different historical periods, local population preferred black colors in daily clothes. Upon change in the level of economic development the preferences in clothes color have also changed. What was the source of such preference: the desire to look similar to gangsters having highest income, depressive mood, or traditional culture locking any attempts to express yourself in more bright palette of clothes color?

20 – Premarital female sexual practices in countries of Islamic or partially Islamic cultures

In countries of Islamic or partially Islamic cultures abortions may be illegal or hardly accessible, premarital sexual life may be illegal or not publicly acceptable. As a result of this, different pre-marital sexual practices may be widespread between females living in these regions, for example: extensive prevalence of oral and anal sex over vaginal sex; non-selective sexual life in touristic enclaves in combination with strict traditional lifestyle outside of them; using the network of illegal apartments for dating; distorted vision of Western sexuality standards based on popular mass media. These phenomena may need to be researched more deeply.

21 – Prostitution on dating websites and in dating mobile apps

The significant part of females on dating websites and in dating mobile apps are professional or semi-professional prostitutes. But what are the real numbers?

22 – Remnants of medieval and more archaic social structures in high technology businesses

It is well-known that software development business accumulates a lot of financial streams; and it is well-known that software development is a business of immigrants and diasporas in different countries. As a result of these two social phenomena, it is clear that you may meet in software development business the remnants of medieval (and more archaic) social structures that accumulated a lot of wealth in the past and invest it into software development business now. Integration of these social structures into high technology world may need deeper research. One of the most interesting aspects of such interaction is how low and middle class intellectuals (attracted by high income opportunities) communicate with these social structures coming from the past.

23 – Role of mass mountain hiking in daily culture in South Korea

South Korea is one of few countries where mountain hiking is considered like mass sports for all ages and social circles (or at least looks so after visiting any of mountain parks). Influence of this phenomenon on daily social life may need deeper research with a purpose to spread results of research to other countries.

24 – Romantic ideas of multiculturalism and conflict of these ideas with reality

It would be interesting to collect interviews from people who had romantic ideas of multiculturalism in their teenage and youth years, but then changed their views in response to the conflict of these ideas with reality. And vice versa, to interview people who moved to multiculturalism upon aging. And finally, those who jumped from one side to another several times in their life.

25 – Sexual and family relationships between modern Jews and Germans

How the dark historical experience of 20th century affects chances of successful sexual and family relationships between modern Jews and Germans? Interviews should be performed with people who had negative attitude to such relationships initially, but then changed their decisions (couples and their relatives), and vice versa.

26 – Social attitude to teenage homosexual rapes in different cultures

It is supposed that teenage homosexual rapes are considered as a variant of normal behavior in societies with strict patriarchal cultures (any region) and societies with criminalized mass culture (ex-USSR regions). Is it really true? Is such attitude changing?

27 – Touristic hubs phenomenon

Osh city (Kyrgyzstan) and Irkutsk city (Russia) function as touristic hubs on multiple touristic trans-Eurasian routes. Such social phenomenon as “touristic hub” may be explored deeper on examples of these two cities. It is supposed, that other similar locations may exist in other parts of the world.

28 – Usage of chat bots by dating websites and mobile dating apps

Some dating websites and mobile dating apps use chat bots to attract more customers. It is seen easily by any person with extensive online communication experience. The details of this business should be explored more.

Edition 2 – Apr 25th, 2019

29 – “Digitizing” of parenting model

At the end of the book "The Anthropology of Childhood: Cherubs, Chattel, Changelings", 2nd edition by David F. Lancy, you may see the list of differences between parenting practices of traditional and modern cultures (20+ items). In informal communication with other social researchers, it was found that this list requires only minimal extension (less than 10 items) to cover all aspects of communication between parents and children, and the most part of items in the list may be expressed through some numeric value. So, theoretically it may be possible to develop “digital” classification of parenting models for the purpose to improve parenting research in different cultures; “digital” models can be later operated with use of quantitative methods.

30 – Influence of small businesses controlled by immigrants on Georgian economy

During the period of the presidency of Mikheil Saakashvili in Georgia, the legal system was transformed to attract foreign investments and develop the sector of small business. It attracted multiple foreign business people to Georgia; regions of immigration included US, ex-USSR, Middle East, and maybe other too. The primary purpose of some of these immigrants could consist in fact in immigration to Georgia, but not in developing successful small business there; registration of small businesses could be used just as the method of immigration. That’s why it would be interesting to research the real effect on Georgian economy from small businesses controlled by

foreign immigrants; both direct and indirect effect (indirect effect could consist in improving general business climate and giving feeling of security to business people who had business development as a primary purpose of business activity).

31 – Marriages for "whitening" the future offspring

It is not a secret that in the societies differentiated by ethnic origin with a preferences towards so-called "White" population, some ethnic groups prefer marriages with "Whites" for "whitening" the future offspring. It would be interesting to determine real share of "whitening" motivation in multiethnic marriages in different regions of the planet.

32 – Online education breaking social differentiation in Chilean society

Chilean society has strict socio-economical differentiation on the basis of ethnicity. The most part part of country resources is controlled by so-called "White" minority. Traditionally, the cost of books and education is rather high (probably, with a purpose to fix this social order with economic methods). That's why it is supposed that opportunities of free online education and accessibility of digital literature for the poor majority of the country population may cause social explosion in the period from 2020 up 2040 years when the first generation self-educated online will reach politically active age.

33 – Perception of "good higher education" in migrants from ex-USSR

Traditionally, high school education and higher education in ex-USSR have been targeted at production of highly qualified cheap engineers. Education is the field of social sciences was highly ideologized and stepped far behind of Western standards. In conjunction with these facts, it is interesting to note that there is a relatively widespread perception in migrants from ex-USSR that the level of higher education in ex-USSR is much higher than in other countries. And some of them even send their kids back to the country of origin for obtaining diplomas. It would be interesting to research how this perception correlates with real quality of education in different countries.

34 – Prevalence of sexual relationships between older females and younger males

In informal communication with older females through dating websites and mobile dating apps, it has been discovered that many of them have regular sexual relationships with younger males; but these relationships are not public. At the same time, I have been an object of regular open sexual interest from older females since my youth; although such relationships never were permanent in my case. Also, it is widely known that such relationships are not publicly accepted in the most part of societies. So, it would be interesting to understand real statistics on such relationships: percentage of people practicing them; intensity and length of relationships.

35 – Safety of agricultural products produced in the polluted environment of Kathmandu

Kathmandu (Nepal), as many other cities of the third world, is highly polluted. At the same time, a lot of agricultural products (both plants and animals) are produced in proximity to the polluted areas of the city. It is supposed that regular consumption of these products may increase poisoning

significantly and affect multiple body systems that are not affected through air pollution. It would be interesting to research the effect of consumption of such products on society.

36 – Sexual and family relationships between Japanese and people of nations that suffered from Japanese genocide

How the dark historical experience of 20th century affects chances of successful sexual and family relationships between modern Japanese and people of other East Asian nations? Interviews should be performed with people who had negative attitude to such relationships initially, but then changed their decisions (couples and their relatives), and vice versa.

37 – Tendency to "forget" ethnocultural origin in recent immigrants

It has been noticed in informal communication with one young African female who recently immigrated to France that she actively tries to "forget" her origin and tries to identify herself in social relationships as "French woman". It would be interesting to discover all possible forces that push recent immigrants to such quick change of self-identification. The most part of them could be obvious (at least in the case of France), but there could be some other still unknown. Ideally, it would be great to collect summary of statistics between all countries, all groups of immigrants, and their speed of changing self-identification.

Edition 3 – Apr 26th, 2019

38 – Case studies of real world travellers

There are few people who travelled almost around the whole planet with visiting almost every noticeable place of Earth. Performing detailed study of these people would be interesting: many of them have blogs; so, searching them would be simple.

39 – Culture of learning vs culture of self-learning and limitation of learning period vs life-long learning

Education is highly valued almost around the world. But it should be strictly divided into two completely different types: official education and self-education. Also division may be made between limited period of learning and life-long learning. Attitude to these 4 implementations of educational process may be different in multiple cultures around the world. This topic may require cross-culture comparative study.

40 – General topic of sexual and family relationships between people from nations performing genocide and nations suffering from this genocide

This idea is based on two ideas listed in previous editions (Germans plus Jews, Japanese plus other East Asian nations). We can extend it globally and check relationships between people from all nations participating and suffering from genocides during the latest 100 years approximately (the first I remembered are Hutu plus Tutsi, Turkish plus Armenians etc).

41 – Meaning of “good education” in different cultures around the world

This idea is based on perception of education quality in communities of emigrants from ex-USSR. We can perform global cross-culture comparative study to compare meaning of this term between different nations.

Edition 4 – Apr 26th, 2019

42 – Differentiation in sexuality standards in former colonies of different European countries in Africa

It is well known that sexuality standards and sexual behavior differ between European countries. It is supposed that this difference may influence African nations living on territories previously colonized by different European countries. There is a space for natural experiment.

43 – Direct participation of government security agencies, police, and army in business activities

It is well known that in many countries government security agencies, police, and army either directly control some businesses or provide informal “protection” for businesses. But what is level of such participation in every country? Global review would be interesting to read.

44 – Effect of consanguineous marriages on economical and cultural development

Nations of multiple countries (mainly in Islamic world and Indostan) practice consanguineous marriages either between cousins or between uncles and nieces. The burden of genetic diseases decreasing physical and intellectual qualities of the offspring may slow down cultural and economical development significantly. But what is the real effect? Can it be estimated numerically? Also, consanguineous marriages may decrease social mobility significantly and put obstacles into financial streams. Effects of these phenomena should be also considered.

45 – Insufficient review of altitude euphoria in mountaineering guidebooks

Multiple mountaineering guidebooks describe different symptoms of the altitude sickness. In fact, the most important of these symptoms is a feeling of euphoria which is not considered by amateur climbers as symptom but may drive them to death or injury much more quickly than any other reason. It is desired to perform research on the topic of public knowledge of this symptom and its review in guidebooks (including online materials) for providing official recommendations from public healthcare and regulatory organizations to authors of these guidebooks.

46 – Obstacles preventing humans with disabilities to work in service sector of economy

It could be seen in the international airport of Mexico City that humans with disabilities may work successfully in developing countries even in such complex and critical organizations as airports. What are obstacles preventing to extend this successful experience to other countries?

47 – Preferences in travels based on names of geographic locations

In the process of travelling in Albania, I have met Australian citizens much more often than in other countries. It may be just a coincidence but there is a chance that sometimes people may choose locations for travels by names. (In this particular case it may be proximity of Albania and Australia in the list of countries ordered alphabetically.) If it is true, it may affect touristic businesses in multiple countries.

Edition 5 – Apr 27th, 2019

48 – Applauding in different cultures

Mass applauding (in environments not related to organized public artistic performance) has been observed by me rather rarely. Once unexpectedly at the end of informal party in Russia; multiple times on landing of airplanes with many passengers from Russia; once in subway of Buenos Aires (Argentina) after performance of kid-singer asking for money. I'm not sure, but may be the topic of mass applauding requires deeper research.

49 – Delayed childbearing in social scientists

In the book "Childlessness in Europe: Contexts, Causes, and Consequences" by Michaela Kreyenfeld and Dirk Konietzka, there is a note in statistics reports from one European country that female social scientists have later childbearing age than females of other professions. I suppose, the majority of researched females grew up in patriarchal families, and the same topic may be researched for male social scientists who grew up in families with dominating mothers. If results will be the same, then I suppose, delayed childbearing age in both cases may be caused by combination of subordinate role in family (in relation to the parent of the opposite sex) in conjunction with self-distancing from the center of society (which is required to research the society from aside). But in case of leading role in family in relation to the parent of the opposite sex such self-distancing may not affect childbearing age.

50 – Earlier puberty age may lead to more social success in the modern urban environment

In the modern urban environment, kids may be isolated from yard communication with elder kids; communication may be limited to the circle of relatives and other kids of the same age from the school. As a result of this, pressing from elder kids may be absent; and in case of early puberty age, some kids may have 1-3 additional years for uncontrolled self-development in comparison to other kids of the same age from the school; which in its turn may lead to more social success in adult life. In more traditional environment, such situation would be impossible, because the kid whose puberty has started earlier would be immediately integrated into company of elder kids in the yard. In case of performing detailed research, educational and financial level of parents should be considered obviously.

51 – Effect of open garbage containers on public health

Poor neighborhoods with open garbage containers may be dangerous for public health because some parts of population will regularly collect garbage from containers for personal use and for

sale. In case if some specific natural experiments need to be checked, you may look at the case of Eastern and Central Europe where some poor neighborhoods are inhabited by Slavic and Roma populations, but collection of garbage from open containers is performed by Roma of all ages only (or mainly).

52 – Effect of public spaces on dating practices

How introduction of large public spaces for leisure may change Indian practice of arranged marriages? For example, by now, in Thiruvananthapuram and Kochi cities (the largest cities of the most developed Indian state Kerala) such public spaces are almost absent or not very comfortable.

53 – Females self-identifying as introverts may practice non-selective sex with random partners

In informal online communication with females from different countries, it was discovered that some females who self-identify as introverts may practice non-selective sex with random partners periodically.

54 – Heterosexual males playing female roles in fantasies based on heterosexual porno

In informal online communication on dating website, it was discovered that some males, who self-identify as heterosexuals, may play female roles in their fantasies after watching a lot of porno; in these fantasies the image of male-partner is not detailed (as in porno movies where camera concentrates at female actress mainly); so, these fantasies do not change their sexual self-identification.

55 – Imaginary and real dangers of criminalized cities

I have spent several weeks in Mexico City and explored by feet, in train, and in taxi its central and North-Western neighborhoods since morning till night (after sunset in train and taxi only). Many policemen and guards armed with machine guns have been seen; a lot of houses protected in all possible ways have been seen; but the only representatives of underworld whom I have seen were several street prostitutes in central areas of the city. So, I have not been robbed or killed. Even amount and quality of graffiti were not frightening.

In the same way, I have not got into problems in my random walks through Buenos Aires and Valparaiso. Although couple of times, I was on the edge of getting into real problems.

I look like Latino American, and I don't smile and relax much because I'm from Russia; and maybe it really helped. But another reason could be that some dangers of criminalized cities are imaginary, not real. This guess is supported by the blogger https://varlamov.ru/ who made a lot of photo reports from many ghettos around the world; he always writes that all these places are not so dangerous like locals describe.

Theoretically, I suppose that all such dangers may be even created in mass media by ruling classes to support the atmosphere of fear in the society.

What consequences such idea may have? If it will be supported by serious researches, it may affect multiple public policies in such cities.

56 – Problems of children of social scientists

In informal online communication on dating website with an adult young amateur prostitute, it was discovered that her father is sociologist (parents were divorced). So, there was a guess that "inherited" self-distancing from the center of society required for every social scientist to research the society may in some cases lead to placing kids of social scientists into marginal social groups (like prostitutes etc). This idea may require additional research.

57 – Sex and domination in sex as "connection to nature"

In city environment without easy access to nature (like at winter in inland plain parts of Russia), sex (including domination in sexual relationships) may be unconsciously considered as a way of "being connected to nature". To test this idea and its consequences it may be useful to perform cross-nation studies in Russia, Kazakhstan, Central Canada, and Midwestern US.

58 – Sex with foreigners: only for money

In some countries or cultures, sexual relationships with foreigner may be considered only as a way to earn money but no more.

59 – Underestimated touristic potential of coastal hiking

Developing hiking paths in coastal areas in different parts of the world may lead to significant increase of touristic flow. Such paths are more accessible for families with kids, for elder people, and disabled people than mountain hiking paths; but at the same time they give the same or maybe even higher feeling of being "connected to nature".

Edition 6 – Apr 29th, 2019

60 – Introducing the concepts of "friluftsliv" and "allmansrätten" into other cultures

Nordic countries have concepts of "friluftsliv" and "allmansrätten" which are tightly connected to the protection of wildlife. (See details on these concepts in the following article, for example: http://www.bbc.com/capital/story/20171211-friluftsliv-the-nordic-concept-of-getting-outdoors.) It would be interesting to test with research an idea of introducing these concepts into other cultures with creating terms for them in local languages (including languages of indigenous populations). Obviously, these concepts should be introduced through local cultural elites; the representatives of cultural elites should provide the concepts for the mass audiences as a local invention. The final result of the introduction of concepts should probably consist of strengthened attitude to wildlife protection in local populations.

61 – Practice of having second European name in East Asian countries

Many East Asians in communication with Westerners use second unofficial name to simplify communication. Sometimes, it may be name that sounds similar ("Lily" instead of "LiLi"), and

sometimes, it may be completely different name ("Jimmy" instead of "Seichin"). Is this practice considered offensive for East Asians or they consider it as reasonable compromise for simplifying communication?

62 – State incentives to organize dance parties for elder people

It would be useful to test an idea of providing state incentives to support organization of dance parties for people older than 50 years old with a purpose to decrease public healthcare costs. (For example, nightclub owners may decrease taxation through these incentives.) It is especially important for developing countries. I suppose, the effect may be giant in comparison with required expenses for incentives.

63 – Xenophobia in little kids living in multiethnic multicultural societies

At the end of 1980's when I was 7-8 years old and lived in Kazan city (Russia), there was one interesting situation in a classroom in the school. The teacher told to the whole class that probably one Afghan girl from a family of refugees will join the class. And the most part of kids in the class (not including me) immediately screamed "No!". What could be the reasons of this xenophobia? This phenomenon may require deeper research considering the following circumstances from that historical period:

- the city had population with a size of about 1M, and it just started to turn from a large provincial city into megapolis; the city was not ethnically and socially segregated; however, people started to isolate from each other gradually as a result of urbanization;
- the native population mainly consists of people of Asian and Eastern European origin with a minor influx of people of Middle Eastern origin coming there more than hundred years ago, Jews, and migrants from Caucasus; historically, people of Middle Eastern origin were considered there as representatives of cultural and business elites;
- in almost every class in the school it was possible to see people of all ethnic types including all combinations of ethnicities from mixed marriages and including people with light brown skin who looked exactly like Afghans;
- Islam is considered as one of main religions in local society; however, the real number of practicing Muslims is rather low;
- the phenomenon of so-called "Islamic terrorism" has not been created by mass media yet;
- Soviet army either just left or planned to leave Afghanistan and this country could have negative image in TV because of war (this fact in conjunction with a provincial mentality of local population could be the most probable reason of xenophobia).

It would be interesting to perform similar experiments (although situation described above was not experimental) in different countries/regions/cities, with different ethnocultural and gender identities of potential new classmates, and with different numbers of potential new classmates.

Edition 7 – May 4th, 2019

64 – Data on the current social trends and practices obtained from global travellers

Global travels are possible now even for middle class of the second world countries. Some of these travellers go much further and deeper than any professional social scientist can do. It is supposed that collecting a list of ideas for researches (like one that you read now) may be possible from almost every global traveller. So, special set of interviews (individual and group) may be performed to collect all these data.

In Russia, some extreme global travellers are well-organized, they participate in regular meet-ups including lectures that explain particularities of travels in many exotic countries. You may find contacts of the most active travellers through chiefs of the community https://at-debarcader.livejournal.com/ and through this person https://a-krotov.livejournal.com/.

65 – Influence of "bloody" news in mass media on little kids

As a variation of "experiment with Afghan girl for xenophobia research" described in Edition 6, it may be possible to run a similar experiment to explore influence of "bloody" (war, criminal etc) news in mass media on little kids.

As I read, in Latin American countries depiction of criminal news with all "bloody" details is a standard practice in all mass media. So, it may be possible to run some natural experiments with recent immigrants coming to Latin America from other regions where mass media do not practice such depiction of "bloody" details.

66 – Influence of horoscopes published in popular magazines on mass female behavior

Some females adapt their daily behavior in according to the content of horoscopes published in popular magazines (for example, they may initiate quarrel if horoscope tells that quarrel is possible). It would be interesting to understand whether such influence of horoscopes is really mass and deep or exceptional for some cases only.

Edition 8 – May 5th, 2019

67 – Beard will not protect you

During 10 years of my life I had big beard; partially, it was used as a method to protect myself against psychological aggression and sexual interest from other males. 2 large "almost round-the-world" trips were made in this period of my life. And it may be said that beard as a method of protection probably was not very useful; I was approached by gays many times in many countries. What practical consequences such observation may have? If you will research the topic of security for hitchhikers who need to come in close contact with many random people on the road, then you should not consider beard as the reliable method of protection.

68 – Flexibility in using names as cultural phenomenon

In several generations me and my ancestors have used names very flexibly.

- Family of one of my grandfathers changed surname in the period of Soviet repressions against priests (one of my grand-grandfathers was a Muslim priest before the collapse of Russian empire in 1910's).
- One of my grandmothers changed her first name to make it looking "less Jewish" in the period of Soviet repressions against Jews.
- My father had two first names since the period of elementary school till graduation from high school: one Tatar (official) and another one Russian (unofficial). It was a period of Russification of ethnic minorities in USSR; and teachers in schools gave unofficial Russian names to all kids from ethnic minorities.
- I used unofficial literary name (with minimally changed surname) in the period of active artistic activities.

It is supposed that such flexibility in using names within single family in several generations is not exceptional, and you may find many other similar cases. All such cases may be explored as a separate cultural phenomenon, but not just as a part of larger cultural processes.

Edition 9 – May 7th, 2019

69 – Decriminalization of family violence: global review

As I remember, family violence has been decriminalized in Russia several years ago. It would be interesting to collect global trends on this topic, and to describe underlying reasons of decriminalization with prognosis for the future for every country where it happens.

Edition 10 – May 9th, 2019

70 – Families in transition from gerontocracy to neontocracy

As you can probably guess, transition from gerontocracy to neontocracy in family structure is not immediate; it may take up to several generations, including multiple steps forward and back. In this context, it would be interesting to research different combinations of principles from these opposite types of families, and effects of these combinations in behavior of offspring up to several generations. The most interesting cases are the following, from my point of view:

- differences between patriarchal neontocratic families and matriarchal neontocratic families, including all possible subtypes of patriarchal/matriarchal families;
- participation of neontocratic/gerontocratic grandparents in family lives of their kids (including raising of grandchildren) in cases when kids use an opposite type of the family stricture;
- participation of neontocratic/gerontocratic professional child caretakers in raising kids from opposite types of families;
- physical punishment of kids in neontocratic families;

- artificial shortening of adolescent period in neontocratic families;
- lifestyle of people with gerontocratic parents and neontocratic kids (these people need to spend their life resources in double direction);
- lifestyle of people with neontocratic parents and gerontocratic kids (these people extract resources from parents and kids simultaneously);
- switching to gerontocracy by people who grew up in neontocratic families;
- all listed above mixed together and in application to different ethnocultural groups.

Edition 11 – May 13th, 2019

71 – Sex crime inside and between extended families in the modern world

It is supposed, that sex crimes performed inside extended families (by one family member against another) or between persons from separate families are underreported and resolved/punished with use of "internal family justice" only. Cross-nation study would be desired. To avoid looking as "fight against traditional cultures" the research should include a comparative study covering sex crimes inside nuclear families and sex crimes between member of extended family and member of nuclear family.

Edition 12 - May 22nd, 2019

72 – Distribution of people in mass recreational pedestrian areas

I suppose, such research has been performed already; but in case if not, you are welcome to be the first. The idea is that people are distributed in mass recreational pedestrian areas in according to some mathematical rules but not completely randomly. All kinds of such areas should be considered: squares with minimal number of green parts, parks, overcrowded territories in festivals, streets with a distance up to 10-20 km (such long distance pedestrian streets may be present in some resort towns).

73 – Economics of amateur prostitution

It is well known that multiple females turn to amateur prostitution periodically without integrating themselves into communities of prostitutes and souteneurs. Such distancing from underworld may be achieved by multiple ways: searching clients through Internet only, searching foreign clients only (including Internet search), practicing prostitution in touristic trips only (including flights to other countries on request), converting dating into prostitution (and vice versa) in the process of communication, practicing prostitution within close circle of contacts only, entering temporary marriages/relationships with noticeable financial disparity between partners. It is supposed, this sector of economics is not researched well. And probably, the economics of male amateur prostitution is researched even less.

74 – Real level of state penetration into parent-child relationships in developed countries

In the second half of 2000's in Russian mass media (including blogosphere) there was a campaign highlighting attention to the topic of penetration of state in parent-child relationships in developed countries. Scientifically speaking, "Western juvenal justice" was described by mass media as a punishing system that forcefully pushes newly arrived immigrant families practicing minimal amount of gerontocratic rules into completely neontocratic life style. Practically speaking, the mass media reports concentrated at cases when kids were taken from immigrant families into orphanages or into adoption in the following situations: minimal physical punishment of kids, insufficient (by neontocratic standards) amount of toys purchased for kids, obligatory daily chores for kids. Also, mass media concentrated at cases when kids were taught in schools to submit phone reports to child protection services on parental behavior when this behavior does not conform to neontocratic standards (you should understand that since the Soviet period in Russian history reporting to authorities in case of minor crimes in close circle of contacts is considered as inappropriate anti-social behavior). All this was described as methods used by "Western" societies to destroy traditional families and place newly arrived immigrants into the roles of "slaves".

Obviously, the primary purpose of this propaganda was to stop the flow of highly educated migrants leaving Russia. But the question is whether penetration of state is really so painful and deep as mass media described, or it is made in critical cases only when parents practice cruel punishments (for example, more hard physical punishments than light ass slap actively used almost everywhere), clearly anti-social behavior (for example, alcoholism) etc? I stopped tracking Russian mass media much time ago (except several relatively independent blogs); that's why I don't know how situation changed during the latest 10 years. And I could not meet such negative reports in "Western" literature and blogs.

75 – Smartphones may negatively affect vision of kids and teenagers

It is supposed, that smartphones may negatively affect vision of kids and teenagers because they have not well-developed self-control to minimize usage of these devices with just several minutes per day.

76 – Usage of cleaning moistures in fast food restaurants may affect public health

In different countries, I regularly observed that salespeople in fast food restaurants use cleaning sprays to clean semi-opened glass walls in shells with demonstrated food. It is supposed that it causes the minimal amount of spray to be regularly mixed with food and consumed by buyers. Obviously, it may negatively affect public health; that's why some regulatory standards must be implemented.

Edition 13 – May 22nd, 2019

77 – Attitudes to life in Moroccan teenagers and young adults

It is supposed that the following combination of factors may have strong demotivating effect on attitudes to life in Moroccan teenagers and young adults which puts Morocco and the perspectives

of its economic and social development into very special position in the range of comparable countries:

- proximity to highly developed Western European countries (including large influx of rich European tourists) with impossibility to move to Europe freely;
- status of touristic country with rich landscapes, comfortable weather, unique ancient culture, and relaxed lifestyle;
- traditional Islamic values.

78 – Influence of relationships with parents on fertility parameters

As a continuation of idea to research fertility parameters of social scientists grown up in the different types of families, it would be also interesting to research dependencies between all aspects of fertility and subordinate/leading position in family in relation to the parent of opposite sex (including people who grew up in same sex families).