The problem of social self-organization of modern risk society: Social invariants - attractors
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We explore the key problem of modern science considering social self-organization of postindustrial risk society. The problem is to find optimal correlation between processes of self-organization of civil society and state administrating. We propose using of social attractors in order to solve the problem that will attract processes in corresponding social system.

By exploring Russia we propose social invariants, i.e. attractors, based on "golden section" that reflect optimal correlation between number of poor and rich population by the view of harmonization of social differential society control.

Moreover, we propose universal law of harmonic labour payoff based on golden section approach and providing harmonization in corresponding social system.