респонденты растерялись. Только 13,7% опрашиваемых студентов дали утвердительный ответ.

Тем не менее, из предложенных вариантов субкультур, абсолютное большинство респондентов (по 72,5%) отметили неофашистов и неонацистов, как контркультуры, которые несут наибольшую общественную опасность.

Исходя из полученных данных результатов исследования, можно сделать следующие выводы:

1. Студенческая молодежь имеет представление о субкультурах, но никогда не интересовалась ими.

2. Большинство респондентов нейтрально относятся к членам субкультурных сообществ.

3. У 70% респондентов имеются друзья или знакомые, состоящие в субкультурных группах молодежи.

4. 55% опрошенных студентов считают, что государство должно осуществлять контроль над субкультурными сообществами.

5. В контркультурах респонденты видят угрозу обществу и разрушение моральных устоев.

Тема субкультур актуальна и сейчас. Ведь, несмотря на разность интересов и увлечений, молодежь стремится либо выделиться из общества, либо сбежать от каких-либо ограничений их свободы. И, как мы можем видеть, на данный момент субкультуры не несут такой большой общественной опасности, как несколько десятков лет назад, что является в целом положительным моментом в общественном развитии.

## УДК 316.46 THE POLITICAL CAREER OF ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

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Arnold Schwarzenegger is an American actor of Austrian descent, one of the most famous bodybuilders in the world, and the former Governor of California. He is a member of the Republican Party and his political views are usually classified as "a moderate republican" or "a centrist".

In the 2003 elections, Arnold Schwarzenegger received 48.6 percent of the votes, beating the closest competitor Cruz Busta-mante, the former governor of California, who received 31.5 percent of the votes. So the actor won the governor

position of California and became the first governor who was born outside the United States since 1862.

Schwarzenegger took on the governor responsibilities when California was going through a rough patch. Issues in the state began with the collapse of commercial Internet sites in 2000. The Silicon Valley crisis had a bad impact on the state's economy as tax revenues declined. In addition to the difficult economic situation was the energy crisis of 2000 and 2001. California's budget deficit grew to 37.5 billion dollars for 2003.

When Schwarzenegger rose to power, he immediately began to take actions. He repealed the law on a threefold increase in fees for a vehicle registration and the law on issuance of driver's license to illegal immigrants after he had taken the oath.

In January 2005, Arnold Schwarzenegger proclaimed "The Year of Reforms" company. In the field of an education reform, it was proposed to introduce the law allowing to get rid of mediocre teachers. In the budget policy, it was proffered to dispose of the increase in education expenses and also to modify the accrual system of pensions to civil servants. Schwarzenegger's team wanted to weaken the influence of trade unions on legislature by requiring them to obtain consent of their members before using their funds for financing political companies. On the 8th of November 2005 in Arnold's proposed reform elections, all four proposals failed to receive public support and Arnold Schwarzenegger's rating dropped to 27 percent.

Schwarzenegger took charge of investment planning and gathered the first ever bipartisan administration. On January 5, 2006, Schwarzenegger presented the "Strategic Development Plan" developed by his team. He asked lawmakers to provide voters with 68 billion dollars in bonds with general warranty. In May, the two-thirds of voters supported the revised and reduced to 42 billion dollars in bonds plan.

In September 2006, Arnold's "one million solar panels" proposal promoted the implementation of new technologies and the creation of additional workplaces.

On the 7th of November 2006, Arnold Schwarzenegger was reelected to the second term with 17 percent vote margin.

At the beginning of Schwarzenegger's second term the state's economy began to grow again and the budget deficit was reduced to 4 billion dollars.

Arnold Schwarzenegger proclaimed 2007 as the "year of health care". He proposed a three-part reform plan, which later became the basis for the 2010 national health care reform.

As California is prone to natural disasters, Arnold Schwarzenegger decided to conduct regular drills for emergency services called the "Golden Keeper".

All efforts were paid off at the end of 2007 when severe wildfires broke out statewide. In three weeks of fires more than half a million people were evacuated,

nine people died in a blaze and eighty five, mostly firefighters, were injured. Half a million acres of forests were burned, farming was damaged, including the destruction of more than a thousand and a half homes and hundreds of commercial buildings. The total damage was two and a half billion dollars. However, the repeat of "Katrina" was avoided and the drills were not in vain.

During 2009, so many permits were issued to build solar power plants in California that the state earned the nickname "solar Saudi Arabia". This was followed by the enactment of the first America's law, requiring all new California constructions to strictly comply with energy conservation and environmental standards.

In 2010, the governor won an impressive victory in education reform, giving parents the right to transfer their children from schools that fail to provide the necessary level of education. In the autumn of 2010, the pension reform law was signed, which ended the worst excesses that threatened to bankrupt the state.

Arnold Schwarzenegger leaved the governor's post in 2011, since running for an election for the third time is not prohibited by the California constitution. Voters chose the democrat Jerry Brown as his successor.

When Jerry Brown rose to power, the state was still in the national financial crisis. Despite Schwarzenegger's efforts to save money, the state had a budget deficit of 24 billion dollars in 2010.

Despite the fact that Arnold Schwarzenegger failed to cope with California's budget problems he managed to make great progress and went down in history: the workers' compensation reform, the parole system reform, the pension system reform, the education reform, the welfare reform and four budget reforms. California became a world leader in climate change issues and using renewable energy and the national leader in a health care reform and fighting against obesity. The largest infrastructure development project ever was launched and the water problem was solved too.

Arnold Schwarzenegger achieved a lot, and the effects of his accomplishments will be experienced for a long time.

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