

The Sociological Interpretation of Nagorno-Karabakh Voluntary Movement in the Context of the Four-Day War

Smbatyan Hayk Ashot

Student (master)

Ереванский государственный университет, Факультет социологии, Ереван, Armenia

E-mail: hayk.smbatyan@gmail.com

The report covers the results of the sociological research conducted around the voluntary movement that arose during the Four-Day April war.

The study anticipated understanding the sociological interpretations of Nagorno-Karabakh voluntary movement and the social image of the war among the volunteer soldiers. The voluntary movement has been studied from two major aspects: the interpretation of war and peace, as well as the motives and the institutionalization of volunteering.

Given the importance of the study in the context of highlighting the subjective understanding of the war, the theoretical-methodological basis of the research includes sociology of war, in order to study the role of the war among the society, as well as the action theory, in order to interpret the action of volunteering in the context of individual motivation.

The results of the study have allowed to reach some important research findings, especially, related to the subjective interpretations of war and peace, the features of social time during the war, the personal motives of volunteering, as well as the institutionalization and the legislative regulations of the movement.