

The Thesis is focused on the leading role of the Russian state in the process of the Formation of the Public Institutes in the Contemporaneous Russia. As a theoretic basis of the thesis we use the institutional approach. The State has always played a significant role in Russia. All the reforms were initiated by the governing structures. The reforms were characterized by enormous concentration of the human and material sources. As a result the Russian people are quite conservative and distrustful of any possible changes. The Russian National Mentality (RNM) due to the historical experiences is more Asiatic than European. But at the moment we can observe some globalization movements in Russia that could have an impact to the RNM changing on the basis of the European liberal patterns. The State in transitional economic systems should play a leading role because only State could be a guarantor of the legality of perpetual transitions. In the Contemporaneous Russia the State is traditionally a strong partner of the other two main actors of the institutional economy: firms and households. But now we can observe a peculiar situation when the firms and the households are changing quicker then a state. The state now is a main holder of the Russian traditional conservative mentality. It is difficult to predict any concrete scenario of the development in Russia, but we do believe that due to the total globalization and opening of Russia to the rest of the world the market economy will be constructed.