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Clubbing subculture as a youth leisure practice

Leisure is one of most dynamically developing spheres of everyday life of most young people and major form of self-realization. One of such forms is conpemporary subcuture.

Youth subcuture is definitely a lifestyle. As well as any other culture, it determines social life in the structure of way of life. As compared to the base culture of society its influence is incommensurable, but he is however enough, to render substantial influence on the way of life of young man, his values, to change his vision of the world. In fact, youth subculture is the alternative culture of young people which has some specific. Not all young people become members one or another youth subculture, that allows to suppose that participating in one or another youth subcuture is related to personality descriptions and features of individual socialization of personality. In this work we would like to stop on consideration of clubbing, club subculture, and in particular, on one of his aspects, who namely can be considered in a such way. A basic task is exposure of specific descriptions, inherent by clabbers. Research object – club subculture as a form of leisure of contemporary youth.

A basic method of research is a method of the included supervision. Club subculture for young people is a certain way to independence into space which though and relatively, but belongs to only them. A club gives way to the person for activity: to flirt, drink, take drugs and experiment with an identity. All of it allows to them to support both a noninteraction and distinctions in their identification. On a social structure students prevail in the environment of clabbers. However it is necessary to stress that number of people increases, defiat it is assertion. It is possible to suppose that this tendency is conditioned by the increase of student age and general border of youth age. Presently night-clubbing remains to one of biggest-selling forms of student leisure. Thus, the choice of this leisure practice is carried out by the members of the examined group coming from different motivational charts and vital strategies. Not all visitors of night-clubs are considered as clabbers. On basis results of research it is possible to make conclusion that the personal touches of clabber is a systematic visit of night-clubs (on the average 1-2 time in a week), knowledge about a culture and innovations of club life, about all variety of clubs music, existent di, their rating and directions of music which they play and also about all forthcoming evening-parties. Basic values of clabbers are existential. Mainly the values of freedom, attempt to rid of stereotypes of society, that is, on the view of clabbers artificial. Part this weakening is expressed in aspiration to create alternative reality – reality, relaxed intercourse, club music with a specific rhythm and volume, swizzles and drugs, quiescent physical load, is mixed up in which. Property of club motion, namely specific electronic music, allowing «to unstuck», «to break in», «to fly away», generates and supports all other values of clabbers, such as intercourse, unchained, rest as creation, expressed in dj, participating in decorating of apartment of club, dancing program. In the process of clubbing the pictures of people change of pleasure, the state becomes accessible them «tearing away», supposing receipt of pleasure «right here and now». For clabbers the search of pleasure becomes a lifestyle, and going away to other measuring - new feeling of vital resource. There are a few kinds «tearing away»: physical, a basic role in which is played by dance; emotional, consisting in enjoying in the process of exchange by emotions in the atmosphere of holiday; social, at which clabber (as well as ordinary visitors of night-clubs) meet with crowd, feel itself participant «to the certain action». During intercourse in clubs people cast aside conventions, meet in crowd and enjoy this, they enjoy feeling itself as parts of crowd. By basic lines, on which it is possible to define the ordinary visitor of night-clubs there are certain style of conduct, manner to get dressed. Coming from these criteria, it is possible to select a few basic models of ordinary visitors of night-clubs. There are distinctions in the models of this category of visitors of night-clubs on styles of conduct in night-clubs and on reasons of visit. Basic motivation to night-clubbing underlining of the social status, search of partners of opposite gender, weakening is, foremost. Also aims and reasons of night-clubbing at this category hesitate depending on age indexes. Thus, clabber -young people in age from 17 to 35 years, systematic visitant night-clubs (on the average 1-2 time in a week). This description dissociates a clabber from the ordinary visitor of clubs, as is determining. In this connection it is needed to stress that clabbers it is partly possible to consider a certain elite group. As for the ordinary visitors of night-clubs, then they differentiate depending on aims and reasons of night-clubbing. Basic motivation to nightclubbing underlining of the social status, search of partners of opposite gender, weakening is, foremost. Also aims and reasons of night-clubbing at this category hesitate depending on age indexes. Mainly, we found out that it is necessary to divide such two categories of visitors of night-clubs, as ordinary visitors and actually clubber, as it is possible to night-club, but they are not clubbers.