

EDITORIAL

TOWARD THE STABLE SOCIETY AND STATE THROUGH SECURITY CULTURE

Before you lie the 41st issue of the *Defendologija* journal. The *Defendologija* has always been devoted to the multidisciplinary program orientation. This issue is characterized by a variety of topics, such as: security culture in sociological discourse; the role of security providers in the control of hate crimes at the national level; the importance of new technologies and their impact on industrial development, service activities and unemployment; the structure of morphological characteristics of students of the faculty of security sciences; differences between the quality of defenses against different types of attacks carried out in the state of inactivity and in the conditions of physiological stress. Security culture, the patterns and styles of behavior of all entities in society and a state are an important determinant for the protection and defense of social and state values guaranteed by the constitution. Contribution to the safety represents an effective control of hate crimes by the national security providers, particularly in ethnically diverse societies. Hate speech, poverty, social inequalities are a threat to transitional societies, which might endanger national security, such as a military threat, unemployment, the failure of the rule of law, and failure to comply with democratic procedures in a decision-making process, as well as the irresponsibility of the public officials. New technologies, patents and new discoveries substantially contribute to the development of society and a state and may help to solve unemployment in general. Social changes and development have not been adequately studied, which are crucial to understanding social progress. Post-communist transition of political and economic institutions and cultural patterns are faced with a number of aspects of classical problems of interaction, culture in general, including security and political structure. As a result, social deviance in transitional societies is increasing regarding all aspects, including some aspects of security and defense. The processes of globalization have imposed distribution of risks, instead of previous intra social processes which took place within the framework of distribution of resources among the actors in the work process. Solutions for countries and societies in transition lie in strengthening the capacity of a safe, secure, and welfare state, in moral revival of all entities, so they could be capable to resolve numerous problems in society in the sphere of everyday life and social services, instead of increasing these limitations which cause resistance of citizens and their support of right wing political options. The more sustainable balance of conflict and consensus in transitional societies should be established.

Editor and Editor-in-Chief