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**FREELY RENDERED MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IS THE BASIS OF A REAL
FRIENDSHIP**

Annotation. The article considers the real friendship that exists in the world, which is radically different from the image of an ideal friendship. It is determined that the basis for real existing friendship is freely provided mutual assistance. The origin, maintenance and destruction of real friendship is described. It was revealed that real friendship can exist between children, between people of the same sex, between relatives, as well as between spouses and between former spouses.

Keywords: friendship, interpersonal relationships, mutual assistance

Definition of friendship from the Great Russian Encyclopedia (GRE). FRIENDSHIP is a type of personal relationship based on mutual affection, spiritual closeness, and common interests. In contrast to functional, business relationships, where one person uses the other as a means to achieve some goal of their own, Friendship is valuable in itself and is a blessing in itself; friends help each other selflessly. Unlike kinship, family intimacy, and comradeship, whose members are bound together by a common identity and ties of group solidarity, friendship is individually selective, free, and based on mutual sympathy. What distinguishes D. from superficial friendships is a deep, intimate relationship that involves not only loyalty and mutual assistance, but also inner intimacy, frankness, trust, and love.

Although all peoples have at all times regarded Idolatry as the greatest social and moral value, "genuine idolatry" has always been considered extremely rare, more characteristic of ideal relationships between people in the past. However, he is a historical sociologist. studies show not so much the "impoverishment" of friendly feelings and relationships, but rather the complication and psychologization of their criteria. The ambiguity of the concept of "D." reflects the versatility of interpersonal relationships. The ratio of expressive (mutual understanding) and instrumental (mutual assistance) values of friendship has its own gender and age aspect. Children's love is based on emotional sympathy, shared interests, and joint activities. In adolescence, these values are supplemented and gradually emotional support and mutual understanding become more necessary. The need for an alter Ego ("second self") culminates in early adolescence. Later on, as the child grows up, it loses this totality, partially giving way to love, family, and other attachments. The traditional canon, which has its roots in antiquity, considered Divinity to be an exclusively masculine virtue. Closed male communities, etc., had a sacred meaning. Loyalty to their male group is the most important moral value of boys and young men. Women describe D. in more subtle psychological terms. In other words, men emphasize the value of trust, emotional support, and intimacy, while men emphasize solidarity and mutual assistance [1].

Analysis of the definition of friendship from BDT.

The following are some of the most important aspects of friendship from a BDT perspective:

1. There is no friendship between a man and a woman.

2. Friendship is a kind of ideal relationship that belongs to the past.
3. Friendship is selfless.
4. Friendship is based on mutual sympathy.

Freely rendered mutual assistance.

Only freely rendered (or simply – free) mutual assistance is the basis for a real friendship – mutual assistance provided under duress cannot be the basis of friendship. For example, when two people help each other to fulfill the instructions of the boss - this is mutual assistance, but not freely provided, because you can not refuse to work together.

Remark. Further in the text of the article, unless otherwise specified, mutual assistance will be understood as freely rendered mutual assistance.

Mutual aid and mutual sympathy.

If mutual assistance disappears from real friendships, then you will get an empty pleasant communication, that is, friendship will disappear, and a joint, fun and pleasant pastime will remain. Basically, mutual assistance from friendship disappears due to envy of other people's success, as well as due to increasing distances between friends or girlfriends, as a result of which people lose the opportunity to help each other.

If mutual sympathy is removed from friendly relations, but mutual assistance is left, then this mutual assistance will cause mutual sympathy, and friendship will be restored. This happens when one of the friends changes a lot under the influence of certain circumstances, but the remaining mutual assistance will smooth out these changes and the friendship will remain.

A real friendship.

In fact, the BDT definition of friendship does not describe the actual friendship itself, but a certain ideal image of friendship.

A friend is known in trouble (proverb).

The basis and main foundation of real friendship is mutual assistance.

There is no friendship without mutual assistance.

Mutual assistance should be understood in the broadest possible sense – it is the exchange of services, psychological assistance, exchange of material values, and non-equivalent exchange.

About non-equivalent exchange should be said in particular-this is when one of the friends uses another friend, for example, the exchange of services or material values for communication.

If mutual assistance does not disappear from a friendly relationship, then the friendship itself does not disappear, which can continue until the death of one of the friends from old age.

Friendship and loneliness.

The more lonely a person is, the more they can invest in friendship, which is why friendships peak in their youth and youth.

Friendship blossoms when friends have a lot of free time, as well as a lot of mental and physical strength.

How real friendships arise.

Strangers, acquaintances and unfamiliar people start to communicate in a certain team. In the process of communication, the characters of people, their strengths and weaknesses, as well as opportunities are revealed – this is the process of getting to know and get to know each other. It is in the process of dating that people begin to provide each other with some small services. Initially, the services are provided free and unresponsive, in order to get to know your partner better. In the process of such knowledge, liking is formed, that is, it is more pleasant for someone to help, and

less pleasant for someone. If the affection is mutual, then friendship, real friendship, begins to develop on the basis of mutual help and mutual sympathy.

Simple communication without assistance remains empty communication, and friendship is not and does not turn into friendship.

Also, friendship does not appear if the other person, even if cute, does not respond with help to the services provided, but responds only with verbal gratitude or does without it at all.

How friendship functions.

Mutual assistance causes positive emotions that cause a desire to help, that is, support mutual assistance – this is what a self-reinforcing and self-sustaining friendship cycle looks like.

Briefly, the scheme of the friendship cycle can be described as follows: mutual aid-sympathy-mutual aid-sympathy, and so on.

As a result of this cycle, friends or girlfriends become closer and closer to each other in psychological terms – this creates a strong mutual attachment and deep spiritual closeness.

Through self-reinforcement, the friendship cycle tends to reach its maximum (a high level of spiritual intimacy plus a significant amount of mutual assistance provided), and through self-maintenance, the friendship cycle preserves itself under the influence of various external destructive influences (new friends, new interests and problems, new love relationships, prolonged separation, and so on).

How real friendships disappear.

The essence of mutual aid is the exchange of something roughly equivalent. Equivalence is not a narrowly understood, but a complex psychological value that depends on social status. Violation of the equivalence of exchange leads to the destruction of friendships – this is why young people who are developing a new adult world, who have approximately the same social status and who still have a struggle for power and money ahead of them are good friends. It is almost impossible for people of mature age to make new friends, because in the real world, a person is characterized by a social hierarchy.

In addition, adults are constantly on the path of losing the friends of youth, because time, distance and different social status eliminate the basis for mutual assistance.

An excellent substitute for male friendship among young people is a part of the love relationship between spouses: the spouses are on the same social level, are united by common problems (survival, raising children, and so on) and constantly help each other.

Friends (girlfriends) and relatives.

Relatives are not necessarily friends.

Friends have an advantage over relatives in that friends are the result of free choice, while relatives are not.

Relatives have an advantage over friends or girlfriends in that they always remain in a person's life: even after quarreling and breaking off relations, relatives are still forced to know about each other (and sometimes meet!) often against their will. This compulsion leaves it possible for relatives to help each other (sometimes even against their will) under the pressure of circumstances or other relatives, and once the help is provided, it can become the basis for regular mutual assistance, which will start a new cycle of friendship – cautious friendship, friendship after a break, limited friendship, but still friendship.

A relative after a breakup is more "their own" than a friend after a breakup, so although it is very difficult to restore broken friendships, it is still easier to do this between relatives than between former friends.

After friendship.

After a friendship ends, people become acquaintances. In principle, they were also acquaintances before the friendship began; but after friendship, former friends know each other better, so they can be called close acquaintances.

But as time goes on, and in the absence of mutual assistance, there is often no point in communicating, so former friends and now close acquaintances communicate less and less often, knowing each other's interests and feelings worse and worse – so former close acquaintances become just acquaintances.

As time goes on, former friends grow older: their faces, shapes, clothes, and movements change, and people forget each other, even ceasing to recognize former friends on the street, and their past friendship completely passes into the category of nostalgic memories.

And time goes on and on, dulling nostalgia, and then erasing the memories themselves.

The path of friendship.

1. Introduction.
2. Providing mutual assistance.
3. The emergence of mutual assistance.
4. The emergence of minor mutual sympathy
5. The formation of a self-reinforcing cycle of friendship, which leads to a deepening of mutual sympathy and an enlargement of the size of mutual assistance.
6. Long-term functioning of the self-sustaining friendship cycle.
7. The disappearance of mutual aid from friendship.
8. Quickly turn friends into close acquaintances.
9. Gradual transformation of close acquaintances into just acquaintances.
10. The rapid disappearance of acquaintances from the field of view and the gradual transition of former friendships to the area of nostalgic memories.
11. The gradual transition of a former friendship to the area of memories that do not cause emotions.
12. The gradual disappearance of a former friendship from the field of memories.

Friendship and business relations.

If there is no mutual assistance in business relationships, then this is not a relationship between equals, which can potentially be friendly, but a boss-subordinate relationship, which cannot be friendly in principle, because in hierarchical relationships people treat each other as functional objects that are not free in their actions and do not take into account personal relationships.

If mutual assistance is present in a business relationship to fulfill the instructions of the boss, then this is not freely provided mutual assistance, and therefore it cannot be the basis of friendship.

But if there is mutual assistance in a business relationship that is freely provided outside the hierarchical structure, then such a business relationship inevitably develops into friendship; and when one of the parties stops helping the other (for example, due to a change of place of work),

then the industrial friendship (that is, the friendship that originated and existed in this production) disappears.

Friendship between a man and a woman.

Friendship between sexually mature men and women is impossible, since it contradicts the biological attitudes that require reproduction from humans.

Maybe people of the opposite sex can only be children's friendship, that is, friendship between boys and girls.

Friendship between teenagers is already painted in love tones, that is, friendly relations between boys and girls are not actually friendship, since, in fact, friendship between teenagers is a tentative love relationship.

Friendship between spouses.

In a simplified sense, a love relationship is sex plus friendship.

In fact, *love is sex, friendship and shared values, falling in love is sex and friendship, passion is pure sex.*

In a real family, there is always friendship between the spouses, understood as mutual assistance, which gives psychological and sexual pleasure. Without such a friendship, the marriage is doomed to collapse.

Friendship between spouses persists even in old age, in the process of fading and after the completion of their sexual life – such a friendship is usually described as love between elderly spouses or "love to the grave". But this is not love, namely friendship – if one of the elderly spouses suddenly feels some kind of sexual attraction to another person, and that person reciprocates, then the person in question will choose love between friendship and love and go to the one to whom he feels sexual attraction.

It is the choice between friendship and love in favor of love that explains the breakdown of marriages between mature and elderly spouses.

Friendship between ex-spouses.

After the collapse of a love relationship, in theory, friendship should also disappear, but common children do not allow this to happen. In different families and in different countries, relations between former spouses are different, but, in general, common children still connect former spouses, and this connection generates mutual assistance, which is the basis for friendship. Such a friendship is burdened by past resentments and the breakdown of love relationships, so, in psychological terms, it is a common friendship between such relatives who have few points of contact.

Conclusions:

1. The basis of real friendship is freely rendered mutual assistance.
2. Friendship is a part of love and falling in love.
3. The purpose of real friendship is mutual assistance for existence in the real world.
4. Real friendship can be between people of the same sex, as well as between spouses.
5. Real friendship is possible between relatives and former spouses.
6. The basis of an ideal friendship is mutual sympathy.
7. There is no perfect friendship in the real world.

References

1. Kon I. S. Friendship. The Great Russian Encyclopedia. Volume 9. Moscow, 2007. P. 367 (in Russian).