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## **Sources of Social and Political (Dis)trust in Lithuania**

The paper focuses on dynamics of social and political trust in Lithuania. Trust is one of the key social resources playing important function in a variety of contexts. It is important for interpersonal relationships, sociability, cooperation, social and economic exchange, attainment and sustainment of democracy, qualities of civil society, etc. To make it brief, trust accounts for political, economic and social development of democratic societies.

Levels of trust vary across societies. It has been noted that many countries in the region of post-communist transition experience lack of social and political trust. Among them, Lithuania

could be analysed as a particular case of formation and persistence of culture of distrust rather than trust. Over two decades of established democratic political system, lack of trust has been observed continually. If levels of social trust can be described as moderate, the levels of political trust are extremely low.

The aim of this paper is to use datasets of international surveys (EWS, ESS, Eurobarometer, etc.) to explore the main determinants and sources of widespread lack of trust in Lithuanian society. Implications will be made about the relationship between social and political trust and development of democracy in the country.