ART

Alexandrova O.V.

PRINCIPLES OF FORMATION IN THE WORKS OF G. ZEMPER AND THE WORKS OF M. TONET

The article compares the theoretical principles of shaping in the works of Gottfried Semper and the creative achievements in the art of the form of the famous entrepreneur of the second half of the 19th century Michael Tonet. Deriving the rules of style that are relevant for the era of eclecticism, Semper distinguishes three main ones: symmetry, proportionality, direction. The analysis of the most famous product of the company Toneta - chair No. 14 - according to these criteria is carried out for the first time and makes it possible to correlate the figurative content of this design object with the worldview of the era and theoretically substantiate the artistic perfection of its form. **Keywords:** design theory, form theory, industrial art, eclecticism, style, artistic image, art history analysis

Belova Yu.N., Kuleshova E.V.

FRENCH JEWELRY AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION 1925

The article is devoted to jewelry presented at the "International Exhibition of Contemporary Decorative and Industrial Arts" in Paris in 1925. The authors investigate the works of jewelers who worked in the traditional and avant-garde directions and formed new stylistic branches in the jewelry art. The subject of study was the formation of jewelry and the main trends that influenced the artists of the first third of the twentieth century.

Keywords: *jewelry art, avant-garde jewelers, jewelry houses, art deco, exhibition, Paris*

Voloshina A.V.

THE PHENOMENON OF POLYPHONISM IN THE Frescoes of PALAZZO LABIA

The article proposes to consider the interaction of monumental and decorative art and architecture in frescoes by Giovanni Battista Tiepolo for Palazzo Labia from the point of view of internal compositional laws, as well as the influence of the atmosphere of the era on the "polyphonism" of architecture. In particular, this ensemble illustrates how architecture and monumental art create the structure of polyphonic perception. In other words, within the framework of the research, it is proposed to identify the forms and techniques that create a sense of belonging to the dialogical space.

Keywords: tiepolo, polyphonism, monumental art, baroque, frescoes, composition

A.A. Goncharenko

INSTITUTE OF CRITICISM OF THE ARTS IN THE USSR, 1930s

The article examines the concentration of arts around literature, produced by the cultural policy of the USSR in the 1930s. Literary criticism played a key role here, striving to develop universal criteria for evaluating any arts on the basis of literature. Some authors tried to defend the uniqueness of approaches to different arts, but unification according to the literary model was more influential. An illustrative example is cinema - an institutionally unsecured art. The novelty of the work lies in the detailing of the well-known cultural processes of the Stalinist USSR: the closure of the arts on literature and, at the same time, the expansion of the panorama of literary criticism. If in the 1920s directors were actively involved in the theory of cinema, then in the 1930s it remained the prerogative of critics.

Keywords: cultural policy of the USSR, literary criticism, socialist realism, literary centrism, cinema of the USSR, rapp, union of writers of the USSR

Gusarova M.D.

FAR EASTERN MOTIVES IN THE DECORATION OF FABRICS BY PETERSBURG ARTISTS OF THE XXI CENTURY

The article is devoted to the consideration of the influence of the art of the Far East on the decoration of fabrics in the work of contemporary St. Petersburg artists. Consideration of the

specifics of the refraction of the motives of Far Eastern art in the works performed at the end of the 20th - beginning of the 21st century made it possible to reveal the current diversity of creative approaches inspired by the art of China and Japan. The study of the works of E. G. Mikhailova, V. G. Sinkevich, E. A. Schneider, N. V. Churbakova, K. R. Lavrova and the author's appeal to his own creative experience made it possible to analyze and systematize the search for artists in the field of rethinking Far Eastern motives ... The following directions of these searches are highlighted: the use of decorative expressive methods of ornament in China and Japan; appeal to the plots and images of the heroes of the culture of these countries; creative implementation of the system of traditional painting and technical and technological methods of creating Chinese and Japanese fabrics; free author's improvisation, inspired by the history and art of the countries of the Far East, as well as the work of individual masters (Qi Baishi).

Keywords: Far Eastern art, artistic fabrics, ornament, Russian contemporary artists, Japanese motives, Chinese motives, screen printing on fabric, rhythm, form

Dmitriev V.A., Kalashnikova N.M.

ONCE AGAIN ABOUT STUDYING ORNAMENTED ARTIFACTS OF CULTURE

The article "Once again on the study of ornamented artifacts of culture" noted the recognition of the importance of studying ornament in ethnography and the lack of attention to the study of ornamented artifacts in the programs of ethnographic research. Attention is also drawn to the relativity of the separation of ethnographic and art history approaches in the description of ornamented artifacts and the need to interpret an ornamented artifact as an information object that carries a message of perfection.

Keywords: ornament, ornamented artifact, scientific approach, information object

Zaust S.K.

COSTUME OF THE XVI-XVII CENTURIES IN THE HISTORICAL PAINTING OF K. E. MAKOVSKY

The artistic interpretation of the images of Ancient Russia in the works of K. E. Makovsky is in many ways interesting for his approach to solving the image of a costume. An avid collector and lover of antiquities, Makovsky devoted one of the sides of his work to the glorification of the legends of antiquity. He took a fresh look at the task of the historical artist, tried, with the help of a detailed analysis of the costumes, to approach the time he was depicting. In this work, the author seeks to analyze the artist's canvases for the importance of the costume as a formative element in the perception of painting.

Keywords: K. E. Makovsky, costume, historical painting, Ancient Russia, collecting, decorativeness

E. N. Kamenskava

ITALY IN THE LIFE AND WORK OF ALEXANDER YAKOVLEV

The article, based on artistic, literary and documentary materials, examines the role and significance of Italy, Italian culture and art in the work of the famous Russian artist Alexander Evgenievich Yakovlev (1887-1938), which is important for understanding the art of the master and analyzing his works of Russian and foreign periods of creativity. In the course of the study, the chronology of Yakovlev's exhibition activities was clarified and for the first time his circle of communication with Italian and Spanish futurist and avant-garde artists was revealed and introduced into scientific circulation.

Keywords: A.E. Yakovlev, retirement trip, Italy, capri, neoclassical art, Italian futurists

Kidakoeva N.Z.

ARTISTIC PRINCIPLES AND TECHNOLOGY OF PRODUCTION OF THE TRADITIONAL COSTUME OF ADYGOV

The article deals with the artistic principles and production technology of the traditional costume of the Circassians. The main aesthetic elements of folk dress decoration have been determined. The features of shaping and methods of its implementation through the use of design technologies, decoration and texture of the material are revealed. The research was carried out on the basis of the analysis of original samples of the Adygean costume, historical photographs stored in the funds of the National Museum of the Republic of Adygea.

Keywords: traditional costume of the Circassians, artistic ensemble, semantics of color, gold embroidery

Patsukevich A.A.

MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES IN SUIT DESIGN AND THEIR FUNCTIONAL POTENTIAL: TO THE QUESTION OF STUDYING THE THEME IN MODERN HISTORIOGRAPHY

The article highlights the mechanism for the implementation of the main functions of the suit through the use of high-tech materials and devices in the design of clothing. The sociopsychological context of the use of this kind of design solutions is analyzed. The study is carried out on the basis of the classification of the suit functions by E. A. Kosareva. As a result of the study, it was possible to identify the significant functional potential of this kind of solutions, the mechanism for its implementation, and also to note a number of stable analogies observed in the world of wildlife.

Keywords: multimedia technology, fashion design, costume functions, electronic fabric

Romanova E.O.

RECOGNITION OF HISTORY THROUGH MONUMENTAL PLASTIC AS A CREATIVE METHOD OF THE ARTIST AND THEIR REFLECTION OF THE SENSE OF TIME (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE CREATIVITY OF Z.K. Tsereteli)

The author examines the problem of cognition of history through monumental plastics on the example of the work of the modern sculptor Z. K. Tsereteli. The relevance of the topic is indicated and the importance of monumental art for the preservation of historical memory is emphasized; the most important principle of the creative method of ZK Tsereteli is considered - the historicism of artistic thinking, which helps the artist to embody the essence of the concept of "memory" in his monumental works, presents his monumental plasticity as an artistic form of historical memory.

Keywords: monumental plastic, preservation of historical memory, creative method of Z. K.

Tsereteli, historicism of artistic thinking, artistic form of historical memory

Fadeeva T.E.

SYNTHOPIC COLLAGE OF I. ZAKHAROV-ROSS AS THE DEVELOPMENT OF IDEAS OF SOCIAL SCULPTURE IN THE CONTEXT OF MODERN ART THEORY

The author examines the complex of problems associated with such a concept as social art, and also refers to the practical experience of its implementation in specific works of contemporary artists, exploring, among other things, the problems of the morphology of art. The scientific relevance of the article lies in deepening the understanding of specialists about the foundations and processes of social art, which is a powerful vector for the development of modern non-entertainment art. The conclusions drawn from the materials of this study do not seem to be a particular result of a separate empirical experience (based on a specific visual material); they reveal some general patterns characteristic of the practices of contemporary non-spectacular art. **Keywords:** contemporary art, social art, social sculpture, syntopy, syntopic collage, multitude, virtuosity, P. Virno, J. Beuys, I. Zakharov-ross

Fudimova E.V.

CONCEPTS OF THE HISTORICAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SUIT COMPLEX

The article is devoted to the conceptual directions and problems of the historical reconstruction of the costume complex as a modern socio-cultural phenomenon in all the variety of methods and approaches inherent in it. The need for a systematic analysis of approaches from the point of view of functional tasks in the context of the cultural and social significance of historical reconstruction is indicated.

Keywords: historical reconstruction, costume complex, historical costume, experimental method, authenticity, interdisciplinary research

Yang Ts.

THE YEARS OF THE BEIJING AND LENINGRAD STUDENTS OF THE CHINESE SCULPTOR OF TSAO CHUNSHEN

The article, based on documentary and literary materials, is devoted to the Beijing and Leningrad periods of student life of the famous Chinese sculptor Cao Chunshen (born 1937). For the first

time in Russian art criticism, the author examines the features of the training of a future sculptor at the Central Academy of Arts of China (1957-1959) and earlier - at the Secondary Art School at this Academy (1953-1957), as well as his studies in the USSR at the Faculty of Sculpture of the Leningrad Institute of Painting, Sculpture and architecture named after I.E. Repin of the USSR Academy of Arts (1960-1964). The research carried out is important for a better understanding of the plastic art of Cao Chunshen, sculpture of the People's Republic of China and art education of the PRC and the USSR in the middle of the twentieth century.

Keywords: sculptor Cao Chunshen, Central Academy of Arts of China, Leningrad Institute named after I.E.Repin

LITERARY STUDIES

Ablohina E.V.

RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN ARTISTIC BILINGUISM OF THE LATE XVIII - EARLY XX CENTURIES: FORMATION, PERIODIZATION, FEATURES OF FUNCTIONING (ARTICLE SECOND)

The article continues to consider the phenomenon of closely related Russian-Ukrainian artistic bilingualism of the late 18th - early 20th centuries. in relation to general historical, cultural and literary processes. An integrated approach, including the methods of cultural-historical, comparative-typological, historical-literary and historical-translation analysis, makes it possible to generalize the main forms of bilingualism in writers, determine its features, and trace the main trends and patterns. The origin of Russian-Ukrainian bilingual literature can be traced in the texts of the most representative bilingual authors of the mid-19th century: T.G. Shevchenko, A. L. Metlinsky, A. S. Afanasyev-Chuzhbinsky, P. A. Kulish, D. L. Mordovtsev and Marko Vovchok. In bilingual texts by T. G. Shevchenko, A. L. Metlinsky, A. S. Afanasyev-Chuzhbinsky, P. A. Kulish, D. L.

Keywords: artistic bilingualism, bilingual author, Russian-Ukrainian bilingualism, diglossia, auto-translation, T. G. Shevchenko, A. L. Metlinsky, A. S. Afanasyev-Chuzhbinsky, P. A. Kulish, D. L. Mordovtsev, Marko Vovchok, I. Ya. Franko, Lesya Ukrainka

Antonova E.Ya., Alekseeva O.V.

INTERPRETATION OF THE CONCEPTS OF "FATE" AND "CASE" IN THE ROMAN "THE UNHAPPY NICANOR, OR THE ADVENTURE OF THE LIFE OF THE RUSSIAN GENTLEMAN N *******"

This article examines the concepts of "misfortune" and "misfortune", which constituted the problem area of the novel "Unhappy Nikanor, or the Adventure of the Life of a Russian Nobleman N ********". The novelty of the article is due to the lack of study of the functioning of the concepts presented in the artistic world of this novel. The relevance of the article is determined by the opportunity to clarify observations on the idea of fate and chance in the minds of a Russian person at the end of the 18th century. The work uses historical-literary, comparative-historical and typological methods of analysis. In the course of the analysis, the authors of the article come to the conclusion that "misfortune" and "misfortune" in the minds of the author of the novel "Unhappy Nikanor" have gender connotations (misfortune characterizes a man, and misfortune characterizes a woman) and, contrary to the generally accepted notion at the end of the 18th century,

Keywords: "unfortunate Nikanor", XVIII century, novel, misfortune, misfortune, fate, chance, mass literature

Gorbunova A.N.

EVOLUTION OF THE FEMALE IDEAL IN THE WORK OF HERZEN (1830-1850)

For the first time, the article consistently traces the development of the ideal image of a woman in the work of A.I. Herzen from the 1830s to the 1850s, that is, at the initial stage of the emancipation of women in Russia. The main research material is the novel "Who is to blame?" (1841-1846), the stories "The Thief Magpie" (1846) and "Damaged" (1851). The type and motivational types of analysis are used, the autobiographical and autopsychological "implications" of female images in the designated works of Herzen are highlighted, their connection with the ideological and philosophical searches of the writer is revealed. Analysis

shows that in the correspondence between Herzen and Zakharyina (1832-1838), the image of Zakharyina takes on the shape of a "woman-angel", and later in the space of works of art it is reinterpreted by the writer in accordance with the evolution of his philosophical beliefs.

Keywords: romantic consciousness, creativity of A. I. Herzen, ideal female image, new woman of the 1840s, emancipation in Russia, autobiography

A.A. Chevtaev

"PROVIDENTIAL" NARRATIVE IN THE WORKS OF N. S. GUMILEV (ABOUT THE POETICS OF THE POEM "TESTAMENT")

The relevance of the study of "providence" in the poetry of NS Gumilyov is due to the need to study the value projections of the lyrical "I" into the future as the basis of Gumilev's artistic ideology. The article is the first to consider the lyrical narrative in the poet's work as a "providential" insight into the outcome of human life. Narratological analysis of the most representative poem "Testament" (1908) shows how the mechanisms of narration about the future are realized in the poetics of N. Gumilyov. The author comes to the conclusion that the "providential" narrative in Gumilev's lyrics is conceived of as a process of comprehending future death and the transformation of a personality into an other-being supra-personality.

Keywords: N. Gumilev, remembrance of the future, time, lyrical subject, mortal boundaries of the universe, narrative structure of a poetic text, "providence", plot building, "point of view"

Andreeva E.A.

MORAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF THE SKETCH PROSE BY MIKHAIL TARKOVSKY

For the first time, the article analyzes the main components of the artistic picture of the world of the Siberian writer Mikhail Tarkovsky in the context of moral and philosophical problems, defines the parameters of the author's individuality associated with the transformation of traditional themes, problems, artistic images: the relationship between man and nature, the problem of spiritual and moral choice, mythopoetic beginning ... The work uses a complex of complementary research methods: biographical, historical and literary, cultural and historical. The analysis performed allows us to conclude that the thematic-motive complex is shifting in the work of Mikhail Tarkovsky towards an increased emphasis on universal values and natural categories; metaphysical reflections are reduced.

Keywords: morality, spirituality, nature, essay, picture of the world, mythopoetic image, poetics, problems

Alilova D.G.

"MONUMENTS OF OLD ENGLISH POETRY" T. PERSEY: THE POETICS OF A NEW BALLAD The article examines new ballads included in the anthology "Monuments of Old English Poetry" by T. Percy in order to draw the attention of readers to the old ballad, which mainly appeals to the imagination. The poets of the Enlightenment, primarily William Shenston, co-editor T. Percy, created their own ballads, imitating the best examples of this genre, relating mainly to the Celtic past of the country. It is concluded that the editors of "Monuments" strove to reproduce the poetics of ancient ballads, highlighting the perfection of traditional poetic techniques (inversion, alliteration, parallelism, etc.) that dominated ancient poetry.

Keywords: poetics, enlightenment, Celtic renaissance, ballad, Thomas Percy, William Shenston

Grigorieva M.A.

THE PROBLEM OF THE SOCIAL SITUATION OF WOMEN IN THE PIECES BY HENRY ARTHUR JONES ("THE CASE OF THE REBEL SUSAN", "THE LIARS") AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF A "NEW DRAMA" IN ENGLAND AT THE BORDER OF THE XIX-XX CENTURIES

The relevance of the topic is due to the increased interest in modern literary criticism in the development of the English national drama, in particular, in genre changes in melodrama in the late 19th - early 20th centuries. Plays by G.A. Jones's "The Case of Susan the Rebel" and "Liars" (translated by the author of the article) are analyzed from the aspect of social issues - the topic of the position of women in late Victorian society - as one of the main characteristics of the "new drama". The author comes to the conclusion that Jones's portrayal of female characters

independent in family life was innovative for its time and contributed to the expansion of the genre boundaries of melodrama.

Keywords: G. A. Jones, "the case of the rebel Susan", "Liars", English "new drama", social issues, new woman

Ryaguzova L.N.

THE NOVEL OF SERVANTES AS A "ARTISTIC REALITY OF ALL TIMES" ("LECTURES ON" DON QUIHOTA" V. NABOKOVAI" REFLECTIONS ON "DON QUIHOTA" by H. ORTEGA-I-GASSET

The article examines the Vero estetico ("aesthetic truth") of Cervantes's novel, the idea of the mediated, conditional "reality" of the text of the novel and its semioticization in the treatises of H. Ortega y Gasset and V. Shklovsky. Their formal approach, as well as issues of genre form, parody and literary techniques, are compared with the concept of the "novel of the imagination" by V. Nabokov, in particular, with his definitions of the nature of chivalrous and rogue novels in "Lectures on Don Quixote". The literary parallels that are drawn define the scientific novelty of this article, illustrating the stages of development of the theory of epic and novel, metafiction, play poetics, the symbolic nature of "artistic reality" in critical reflection of the twentieth century. The actualized literary context, despite the sufficient study of the game and meta-descriptive properties of the novel "of all times" by modern researchers,

Keywords: fiction, epic, knightly novel, "the novel of the imagination", the epic world, metaromaniac, artistic reality ("the reality of literary existence")

Kuntsevich A.Yu.

GENRE SPECIFICITY OF THE NOVEL OF UPBRINGING (ON THE MATERIAL OF THE NOVEL G. KELLER "GREEN HENRICH")

The article is devoted to the consideration of the key parameters of the upbringing novel genre that arose in Germany at the end of the 18th century as a result of socio-historical changes. H. Keller's upbringing novel "Green Henry" has not been sufficiently studied in Russia. On the basis of the novel by G. Keller "Green Heinrich", the main modes of manifestation of the novel of upbringing are investigated, and the conclusion is made that the external circumstances and the internal formation of the hero are in close interaction.

Keywords: upbringing novel, pedagogical novel, developmental novel, upbringing, inner formation, Gottfried Keller, "Green Heinrich"

Rozhkova T.I.

THE CITY AS AN OBJECT OF AESTHETIC DESCRIPTION: SOUVENIR PRODUCTS OF MAGNITOGORSK

The task of promoting a positive image of the territory is directly served by the images of cities, cultural and industrial centers. Souvenir production has long been established in a number of priority ways of representing the cultural space. In this work, the observational material was three sets of postcards published during the turning points in the development of Magnitogorsk and the country (1975; 1989; 2005). The author's comparative analysis of souvenir products representing Magnitogorsk, its history and space, helps to identify traditional and new points of view on the subject of description, makes it possible to understand how the view of the developers of the souvenir project was formed, how the description language changed in each of the publications. Dominance, silence or legalization of certain topics in each of them are associated with the historical context, with new semantic attitudes, with a change in the view of the city in general. The cultural context of the era determined the selection of subjects in the dialogue "city-country-world".

Keywords: city, souvenir product, city image, city space, description model

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

Vyskochkov L.V., Shelaeva A.A.

DOUBLE FUNERALS (EMPRESSES CATHERINE II AND THE REST OF PETER III) AS A TANATOLOGICAL MYTH OF RUSSIAN HISTORY

The accession to the throne of Paul I was marked by an extravagant ceremony of double burials,

which became the brightest thanatological myth in Russian history. The burial of Catherine II (d. November 6, 1796) and the simultaneous reburial of the remains of Peter III, who was killed 34 years ago shortly after the palace coup in 1762, shocked the noble society and marked the transformation of "Russian Hamlet" into "crowned Don Quixote". The carefully designed funeral scenario focused the attention of the procession participants and spectators on Paul I's desire to repay his father's debt and, at the same time, implied a negative assessment of the past reign as "devilish." Thus, the behavior of the emperor was unconsciously dominated by motives of a psychological nature. According to the post-Freudian concept of E. from Paul I can be attributed to the psychological type of necrophilic people, who are characterized by a gravitation towards death and an orientation towards the past, which makes it difficult to understand the present. This antinomy gave food for numerous reflections on this topic within Russian society and led to the mythologization of the designated historical plot, provoking its numerous references in memoirs and fiction.

Keywords: funeral rite, Paul I, "Russian Hamlet", "Crowned Don Quixote", Peter III, Catherine II, orientation to the past, Thanatos, psychology, Erich From

R.V. Kostyuk

DIALECTIC BIPOLARITY: ON THE ROLE OF THE NON-UNION MOVEMENT IN THE COLD WAR

The article is devoted to the role of the Non-Aligned Movement in the era of the Cold War in international relations as an association expressing the positions of developing countries. The article talks about the origin of the Non-Aligned Movement, the role and place of the Movement in world politics, the struggle of non-aligned countries for the democratization of the world order in the 1960s-1980s. The article examines the reaction of the Non-Aligned Movement to the largest international conflicts in the 60-80s. The twentieth century, in particular, shows the attitude of the Movement to the Middle East conflict, the Palestinian problem, the fight against apartheid, the war in Vietnam. The author shows the anti-colonial strategy of the Non-Aligned Movement. **Keywords:** movement, non-alignment, anti-imperialism, anti-colonialism, UN

Minin A.S.

PARADE PORTRAIT OF MINISTERS IN THE WORLD OF THE MILITARY-BUROCRATIC TRADITIONS OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE

The article examines the aesthetics of the ceremonial portrait of the Minister of State Property Count PD Kiselev as a symbol of the military-bureaucratic traditions of the empire of Nicholas I. Prussian artist f. Kruger, to whom Nicholas I ordered a series of ceremonial portraits of his nobles, was famous for his ability to combine embellished realism and psychological accuracy of sketches with a certain ideological component. PD Kiselev, a famous statesman who dealt with the peasant issue, is depicted in the uniform of an adjutant general with the insignia of the highest orders of the Russian Empire. Although the artist created the illusion of a battle sketch, the generals of the suite, making up the military-court environment of the emperor, usually carried out administrative assignments, often headed civilian departments.

Keywords: Russian Empire, Nicholas I, Franz Kruger, ceremonial portrait, Minister of State Property, Adjutant General, orders, P. D. Kiselev

Niyazov N.S., Niyazova G.Yu.

ISLAMIC FACTOR IN RUSSIAN-AZERBAIJAN RELATIONS: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE The article examines the influence of the Islamic factor on the development of Russian-Azerbaijani relations from the moment the Azerbaijani khanates were included in the Russian Empire until modern days, when Russia and Azerbaijan actively cooperate with each other not only in the economic, political and military spheres, but also in the international arena. Countries often speak with a unified position on many issues on the international agenda, including in the fight against new threats.

Keywords: Russia, Azerbaijan, international relations, Islam, religion

Rabush T.V.

DISPUTED STATE BORDER AS A FACTOR OF POLITICAL INSTABILITY (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE AFGHAN-PAKISTAN BORDER)

This article examines the issue of the Afghan-Pakistani border in a historical context. As you know, the border with Pakistan, drawn along the so-called "Durand Line", was not recognized by any Afghan government. The author makes a special emphasis in the article on the 1980s, considering how the actual openness of the Afghan-Pakistani border and its controversial status influenced the course of the Afghan regional armed conflict. In conclusion, the author comes to the conclusion that the actual openness of the border was one of the important factors in the destabilization of the political situation throughout the 1980s. not only in civil war in Afghanistan, but also in Pakistan.

Keywords: Afghan war, Afghan-Pakistani relations, Durand line, disputed state border, history of Afghanistan, interstate conflicts in Asia