

ART

Vankovich S.M.**THE PROBLEM OF STYLE EDUCATION IN EUROPEAN WOMEN'S FASHION OF THE FIRST DECADES OF THE XX CENTURY**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the evolution of women's fashion in the first decades of the twentieth century from the standpoint of the development of stylistic trends in Art Nouveau and the prerequisites for the stylistic direction of Art Deco. In parallel, the author also studies the environment-forming factors that actively influence the formation of a new female image of this period.

Keywords: style, evolution, women's fashion, art nouveau, art deco, war, costume, style formation, environment formation

Mahar D.**"PALMIRSKIY LEV". TO THE QUESTION OF ARCHAIC MOTIVES IN THE WORKS OF M. AL-OLABI**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the artist's creative heritage and the problem of his use of archaic motives and images of the antiquity of the Syrian civilization. The research is based on the material collected in the process of working with the artist's personal archive and conversations with him. In the period 2013-2016. the artist often refers to the images of the ancient cities of Syria (Palmyra, Al-Suweida, Damascus), the master uses the names of certain archaeological elements in the names of his paintings. Arabesque occupies a special place in the picturesque and graphic heritage of Al-Olabi. From the material chaos of the fragmented world of oriental ornament, the master transfers aesthetic homogeneity, formally stylistic qualities into his own artistic language. The artist's picturesque paintings, created in the period 2013-2016, correspond to the attempts of Syrian artists of the second half of the 20th century. to substantiate their special approach to the issues of the continuity of artistic experience and the transfer of the traditions of the past to the contemporary art of Syria. As a result of studying the heritage of Al-Olabi, one can come to the conclusion about the originality of the master's creative method, using archaic motives as one of the sources of artistic shaping.

Keywords: Syria, V. Al-olabi, archaic motives, arabesque, Palmyra, painting

Emelianenko T.G.**CENTRAL ASIAN IKAT: HISTORY AND CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT**

The article examines the history of the manufacture and existence of ikats in Central Asia and their evolution over the last century. The characteristics of the types of ikats produced in the 19th - early 20th centuries, their patterns and colors, and fabrics ornamented in this technique, of the Soviet era are given. It is noted that in the 1990-2000s. the production of ikats has ceased, but now it is being revived as a traditional art craft with the support of UNESCO, and Central Asian ikats are spreading not only in traditional clothing, but also in European cut.

Keywords: Central Asia, weaving, Ikat, Tajiks, Uzbeks, costume

Kuznetsova M.M.**HAUTE COUTURE AND AUTHOR'S COSTUME IN THE CONTEXT OF ART DEVELOPMENT OF THE XX - BEGINNING OF XXI CENTURIES (ARTICLE TWO)**

The article is devoted to the analysis of the evolution of the author's costume as an independent art form in the context of processes in other types of creative activity. The author shows how and why, in the period 1970-1980s, the author's costume became one of the types of conceptual art.

Keywords: designer costume, costume art, fashion show, Issey Miyake, Yves Saint Laurent, Jean-Charles de Castelbajac, Rey Kawakubo, Martin Margiela

Murashko M.V., Neverova I.A.**"SOCIAL REALISM" HELIA KORZHEVA**

The article is devoted to the analysis of works of art by the painter Geliy Korzhev from the cycle

designated by the artist as "social realism". The analysis of the "social" series in the context of the master's work allows us to trace the influence of social events of the end of the twentieth century on the transformation of the hero's image in the artist's works. The article also explores the use of certain means of artistic expression for the implementation of the idea.

Keywords: *Geliy Korzhev, social realism, Russian art, art of the 20th century*

Nemerchuk E.E.

BRUNIYIVTS, OR "APARTMENT No. 5": ON THE QUESTION OF THE IDEAL AND AESTHETIC PLATFORM OF THE ART ASSOCIATION

The article is devoted to the problems of the ideological and aesthetic platform of the Petrograd avant-garde creative association "Apartment No. 5". The author considers the key ideological foundations of the artistic worldview of the community members, identifies the main aesthetic systems and artistic influences that have formed the unique aesthetics of the works of the members of the association.

Keywords: *avant-garde, "Apartment No. 5", ideological and aesthetic platform, graphics, pure form, Vladimir Tatlin, Lev Bruni, neorealism*

Posokhina M.V.

A.P. BOGOLYUBOV AND SILVESTER SHCHEDRIN

The article is devoted to the influence of the works of the Italian period of the famous landscape painter Sylvester Shchedrin on the early stage of creativity of the painter A.P. Bogolyubov (1824-1896). This influence is considered on the example of paintings and graphic works of these artists from the collections of Russian museums and private collections.

Keywords: *Alexey Petrovich Bogolyubov, Sylvester Shchedrin, paintings and graphic works*

Potselueva E.A.

WESTERN EUROPEAN LACE IN CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS COSTUME ... XVIII - EARLY XX CENTURY FROM THE COLLECTION OF GMZ "Tsarskoe Selo"

In 2012, the museum collection of women's costumes and fabrics of the Tsarskoye Selo State Museum-Reserve was replenished with a complex of children's christening clothes of the 18th - early 20th centuries, which included dresses, shirts, caps and a christening coat. The large time span of these items gives an idea of the development of the children's baptismal dress of various historical eras. The products are richly decorated with lace and embroidery. Of particular interest are such well-known types of English, Scottish and Irish lace as Holy Point, Asher, Carrick Macros, which were not previously presented in the museum's collection.

Keywords: *baptismal costume, dress, bonnet, lace, embroidery*

Punin A.L.

THE FIRST METAL ARCH BRIDGES ESTABLISHED IN ENGLAND AND RUSSIA IN THE LAST THIRD OF THE XVIII CENTURY AND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE XIX CENTURY

The article reports on the arch bridges designed and built of iron and cast iron in the second half of the 18th century and at the beginning of the 19th century.

Keywords: *metal, arched bridges, architecture*

Uvarov V.D.

TAPISSERIES WOVEN ON THE MANUFACTURE OF WILLIAM MORRIS'S TAPES AND WORKSHOPS

The purpose of the article is to show new unprecedented forms of the wall carpet, according to the accepted international terminology - tapisseries. Tapisseries, woven at the Tapestry Manufactory, are presented as a definite, compressed model of the development of art. In tapisseries made in the workshops of William Morris, we observe both a variety of plastic searches and new possibilities for the emotional filling of the artistic image. The main scientific result is the demonstration that, thanks to the activities of French and English masters, a flat wall carpet has turned into a complex synthetic work that has managed to get out of the tight framework of "applied art", casting doubt on the idea that the textile material itself is not "suitable" for creating works subject to the universal laws of artistic impact.

Keywords: *tapisserie, Tapestry, tapestry, lint-free carpet, art of weaving, artistic textiles*

Chernyavsky V.E.**RELIGIOUS AND PHILOSOPHICAL ART OF RUSSIAN ARTISTS IN THE USSR (ON THE EXAMPLE OF PAINTING AND EXHIBITIONS BY NIKOLAI AND SVYATOSLAV RERIKHOV)**

In the article, based on documentary and literary materials, for the first time in art history, the features of exhibiting the religious and philosophical painting of Russian artists of the first half of the twentieth century are analyzed. in the official exhibition space of the Soviet Union from the late 1950s to the early 1990s. Particular attention is focused on the works of N.K. Roerich (1874-1947) and S.N. Roerich (1904-1993) and their exhibitions in the USSR, which makes it possible to characterize the general cultural and artistic situation in the country associated with a change in attitudes towards religious philosophical art of Russian artists.

Keywords: *religious and philosophical painting, N.K. Roerich, S.N. Roerich, exhibitions, Soviet Union*

Bi Ch.**ENGRAVING TECHNIQUES ON STONE BAS-RELIEFS OF THE HAN EPOCH AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON CHINESE ART**

The art of stone reliefs of the Han era, demonstrating the perfection of the techniques of the stone carvers, is the culmination of the development of the classical art of Ancient China. The work of Han masters is distinguished by its precision and meticulous execution, a variety of forms and subjects. The filigree engraving techniques of the Han era still influence many art forms in China.

Keywords: *Han dynasty, stone bas-reliefs, national art, comparison*

A.V. Aranovich**REVIEW ON THE BOOK BY M. V. BIRYUKOVA "THE PHILOSOPHY OF CURATING"**

[BIRYUKOVA M. V. PHILOSOPHY OF CURATING. SPB: DMITRY BULANIN, 2018. 336 S., III.]

LITERARY STUDIES**Uryupin I.S.****NATIONAL-CULTURAL CONNOTATIONS OF THE OLD WOMAN ARCHETYPE IN THE STORIES OF A. I. SOLZHENITSYN "MATRENIN Dvor" AND E. I. NOSOVA "DARK WATER"**

The problem of a systemic and holistic understanding of the archetypal resource of Russian prose of the second half of the twentieth century in the national-cultural context is one of the most urgent in the national humanities. For the first time in literary criticism, the author of the article considers the moral and philosophical potential of the images of the main heroines of the stories by A. I. Solzhenitsyn "Matrenin's yard" and E. I. Nosov "Dark water" in close connection with modern cognitive and conceptological approaches to the analysis of the personological system of a literary text as a special the semiosphere, in which the mental and psychological features of the Russian national character and the Russian worldview in general are concentrated and artistically verbalized, which is the undoubted scientific novelty of the proposed work. In the course of the study, the ontological structure of the images of Matryona and Ulyana in the stories of A.I. Solzhenitsyn and E.I. Nosov: both heroines are brought together not only by a specific era, which determined their characters, worldview horizons and ideals, but also by the spiritual, cultural, socio-historical atmosphere of the Russian (Soviet) village of the second half of the 20th century, which directly influenced the circumstances their lives. The organic connection of the images of Matryona and Ulyana with the archetypes of Mother Earth, with the Orthodox-religious context of Russian culture allows us to consider the stories of A. I. Solzhenitsyn and E. I. Nosov in the mythopoetic paradigm of Russian literary criticism. directly influencing the circumstances of their life. The organic connection of the images of Matryona and Ulyana with the archetypes of Mother Earth, with the Orthodox-religious context of Russian culture allows us to consider the stories of A. I. Solzhenitsyn and E. I. Nosov in the mythopoetic paradigm of Russian literary criticism. directly influencing the circumstances of their life. The organic connection of the images of Matryona and Ulyana with the archetypes of Mother Earth, with the Orthodox-religious context of Russian culture allows us to consider the stories of A. I. Solzhenitsyn and E. I. Nosov in the mythopoetic paradigm of Russian literary criticism.

Keywords: *A. I. Solzhenitsyn, E. I. Nosov, the archetype of an old woman, "Matrenin's yard",*

"dark water", village prose, national cultural context, cognitive literary criticism, concept, comparative study of works of art

Boeva G.N.

ON THE LITERARY REPUTATION OF A. A. VOSNESENSKY IN THE LIGHT OF I. N. ROZANOV'S THEORY

The article is a study of the literary reputation of A. A. Voznesensky in the light of I. N. Rozanov's theory. The author sheds light on various components of the poet's literary reputation, associated with his belonging to the generation of the "sixties" (social position, citizenship, technocratism) and the continuation of the traditions of futurism (neo-avant-garde). The "pop" period of Voznesensky's work is viewed as a new format of "loud poetry", which again became relevant in the 21st century. A conclusion is made about the dynamics of the poet's literary reputation in connection with the change in the socio-cultural situation and the literary process.

Keywords: *A. A. Voznesensky, I. N. Rozanov, literary reputation, history of Russian literature, Russian poetry, futurism, "sixties", "loud poetry"*

Spachil O.V.

A. P. CHEKHOV IN LIFE AND "LITERARY COLLECTION" A. I. SOLZHENITSYN

The relevance of the article is determined by the need to comprehend the work of A.I. Solzhenitsyn as part of a single process of development of the history of Russian literature in a variety of literary influences that had an impact on the formation of a unique writer, whose centenary is celebrated this year. "The Gulag Archipelago" is called by many researchers a direct continuation of the book "Sakhalin Island", which laid the foundation for the development of the genre of artistic research. The article examines in detail, using examples from the personal life of A.I. Solzhenitsyn, the influence exerted by A.P. Chekhov, always remaining an integral element of the spiritual life of the Nobel laureate. Until now, the theme "Chekhov and Solzhenitsyn" has been reduced mainly to criticism of an essay from the Literary collection "Plunging into Chekhov", while the fact of the constant presence of A.P. Chekhov in the life and works of A.I. Solzhenitsyn as a kind of moral standard. The use of historical-literary and comparative-comparative methods allows us to conclude that the theme "Chekhov and Solzhenitsyn" is fruitful, important and necessary for compiling one of the most important literary categories - the world of the writer A.I. Solzhenitsyn.

Keywords: *A. P. Chekhov, A. I. Solzhenitsyn, history of Russian literature, "Sakhalin Island", "gulag archipelago", the world of the writer*

Ershov A.G.

"NIGHTS AT THE VILLA" AS A PRETEXT OF "SELECTED PLACES FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE WITH FRIENDS"

The relevance of the topic of the article is determined by the interest of modern literary criticism to the problems of comparative studies and intertextual relations. This article is the first attempt to identify the connection between the unique autobiographical passage of 1839 and the central Gogol book of the 1840s, which most fully reflected the new aesthetic and philosophical views of the author. Comparative historical, biographical and formal methods are used. The characteristic features of the poetics of both works and the points of their intersection are revealed, similar artistic techniques and methods used by the author are described, which allows us to conclude that the experience of working on the text of "Nights ..." is of fundamental importance for Gogol in developing the artistic concept of "Selected Places ..." and provides a basis to consider "Nights at the Villa" as a pretext of Gogol's book.

Keywords: *N. V. Gogol, comparative studies, intertextual relations, pretext, autobiography, confession, correspondence, Gogol's aesthetics of the 1840s, "Nights at the Villa", "selected passages from correspondence with friends"*

Davydova T.T.

REVIEW. MODERN RUSSIAN LITERATURE: A NEW VISION [KROTOVA D. V. MODERN RUSSIAN LITERATURE. POST-MODERNISM AND NEOMODERNISM: LEARNING. GUIDE FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS. M.: MAKS PRESS, 2018.224 p.]

Modern Russian literature is studied in higher education, therefore it is necessary to acquaint

students with its new historical and literary interpretations. This explains the relevance of the review of the textbook by D. V. Krotova for universities. Methods of analysis: theoretical and historical-literary, comparative-historical. The author of the manual highlighted the main cultural trends of the mid-1980s-2010s the loss of literary centrism, the development of grassroots genres, the predominance of the traditional functions of literature and historicism among realists (Solzhenitsyn, Rasputin) and entertainment - among postmodernists, the emergence of new relations between the writer and the reader; gave a periodization of postmodernism and characteristics of each of its stages, analyzed the works of its leading representatives in many ways; made scientifically promising observations on the genetic links of postmodernism with modernism, in particular, with the philosophy of the Silver Age; revealed the forms of intertextuality and deconstruction of stereotypes of socialist realist culture in A. Bitov, V. Sorokin and V. Pelevin; proposed an original hypothesis of neomodernism, introducing into scientific circulation the little-studied works of E. Vodolazkin, A. Varlamov, M. Golubkov, M. Shishkin. **Keywords:** D. V. Krotova, Russian literature of the XX-XXI centuries, postmodernism, neomodernism, deconstruction, intertext, tradition, historicism, veins. Erofeev, A. Bitov, V. Sorokin, V. Pelevin, P. Krusanov, M. Golubkov, A. Varlamov, E. Vodolazkin

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

Lyubeznikov O.A.

FIRST PERSON: NIKOLAY NIKOLAEVICH NOVOSILTISOV IN EGO-DOCUMENTS

The article is devoted to the Russian statesman of the first third of the 19th century, Nikolai Nikolaevich Novosiltsov, an associate of Alexander I, a vivid supporter of administrative and political reforms in the empire. The author uses archival documents, including those not introduced into scientific circulation, in particular, N. N. Novosiltsov's diary, and other ego-documents, and covers previously unknown aspects of the dignitary's biography.

Keywords: N.N. Novosiltsov, Alexander I, Russian Empire, ego-document, biography

Minin A.S.

"LOW CAREFULLY" P. D. KISELEV

In this article, the Minister of State Property Count P.D. Kiselev is considered as the manager of his estates. The Kiselevskaya reform of the state peasants provided for paternalistic tutelage. The transfer of such methods to the management of the estate was characteristic of the Russian Empire in the first half of the 19th century. In the conditions of underdeveloped market relations, it gave a certain economic effect. The regulation of economic activity and peasant life worsened the position of serfs, provoked abuses by landowners and managers, peasant uprisings.

Keywords: Russian Empire, Nicholas I, P. D. Kiselev, A. A. Arakcheev, Minister of State Property, landowner, serfs, income, paternalism, instruction

Patrikeeva O.A.

PUBLIC ELECTION PROJECTS FIRST PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATION IN RUSSIA (SPRING-SUMMER 1905)

The article analyzes the draft elections to the State Duma of the Russian Empire, proposed by the Russian public in the spring and summer of 1905. Numerous election options are conditionally divided into three groups: 1. Projects that suggested using the already prepared Regulations on Zemstvo Institutions of 1864; 2. "Transitional" or compromise projects that proposed the use of improved and amended zemstvo legislation on elections; 3. Projects proposing to apply the most advanced electoral right - universal - already in the first elections. The article is written on the basis of a wide range of historical sources: periodicals of that time, archival materials, memoirs.

Keywords: State Duma of the Russian Empire, elections to the State Duma of the Russian Empire, the Russian public in 1905, the first Russian revolution of 1905-1907

V.V. Fortunatov

TOGETHER OR LITTLE: LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS AND UNIONS OF CREATIVE INTELLIGENCE UNDER NEP (1920-1928)

The article examines the relationship between the ruling Bolshevik party and literary associations in the context of the new economic policy. With the end of the Civil War, the party-Soviet

leadership had the opportunity to understand the situation that developed in the literary and artistic sphere and was characterized by a sharp struggle between representatives of various creative directions, united in various associations. The importance of the printed word in the matter of ideological influence on the broad masses predetermined the desire of the leaders of the Communist Party and its ideologists to use the creative abilities of writers, poets, journalists, publicists, and critics. In an atmosphere of acute ideological and political discussion in the CPSU (b) itself, a rather flexible policy was developed "in the field of fiction" (1925).

Keywords: *literary and artistic life, literary association, intelligentsia, proletarian literature, "October", "Pass", vapp (mapp), A. K. Voronsky, L. D. Trotsky*

Chepik V.N.

FORMATION OF A MECHANISM OF POLITICAL COOPERATION AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE EEC IN 1960-1970

The article traces the process of the formation of political cooperation, the purpose of which was to build the European Union. The author analyzes two trends in political integration, their interaction and mutual influence on the course of integration processes. Taking into account the mistakes of the 1960s. it became possible to begin a phased movement towards a political union. The first stage was the creation on an intergovernmental basis of a mechanism for European political cooperation. Its successful operation in the early 1970s. ended with stagnation and a decline in its role in the late 1970s. The systematization of all ideas for moving towards the EU was carried out within the framework of L. Tindenmans' report.

Keywords: *EEC, political union, integration, report by L. Tindenmans*