

**ART****A. V. Aranovich, A. O. Kozhemyakin, O. A. Chernyaga****MODERN WORLD WAR I MUSEUM EXPOSITIONS**

*The principles underlying the creation of modern museum expositions dedicated to the First World War are considered. The author states a departure from the concept of a museum as a keeper of the memory of heroes to the concept of a museum as a "text", which is designed to convey the idea of the inadmissibility of war as a means of resolving political conflicts.*

**Keywords:** *the first world war, museum business, museum, exposition, exhibit*

**Bandorina K.V.****A HERITAGE OF BAUHAUS IN MODERN FURNITURE DESIGN**

*Experiments by representatives of the German school of design Bauhaus are today again relevant among consumers due to the revival of interest in the history of design and the author's nature of the objects of the pioneers of design. Every year, European brands launch the development of Bauhaus architects and designers, reworking archives and improving historical models with modern technologies and materials. Replicating the aesthetics and shapes of Bauhaus furniture items, the re-editions do not explore the worldview of the era, but convey a new meaning of objects as unique author's objects of art design. Through the study of these symptoms, manifested in the development of design, it is possible to trace the formation of new retro trends.*

**Keywords:** *retrospectivism, furniture design, reprints, citation, retrivialism, art design*

**Biryukov A.A., Biryukova M.V.****BANKSY PRECEDENT: ANONYMOUS STREET ART AS COPYRIGHT**

*The problem of copyright in a situation of unrecognized authorship is the subject of interdisciplinary analysis at the intersection of art history, jurisprudence, and cultural theory. The specificity of anonymous and illegal street art is distinguished by a certain marginality from the point of view of copyright protection for works of art. Researchers face a certain dilemma: street art is a recognized trend in contemporary art, but its objects are practically not protected by copyright. The article is devoted to the aspects of intellectual property protection in the situation of the author's anonymity. The works of street art artist Banksy, who currently do not claim authorship of his works, are the subject of commercial use and reproduction, in which the rights of the author are virtually ignored. The article examines the issues of attribution and legal norms as applied to anonymous works of the artist in these cases in the context of the legislation of Great Britain and the United States, possible precedents in the event of an artist's claim to authorship of his works. Cases of copyright infringement in the process of reproduction and publication in catalogs, art periodicals, albums, on Internet sites, in the process of sale, auction sales, during demonstration at exhibitions, in museums, in the event of possible forgeries and plagiarism in a situation of unrecognized authorship are analyzed.*

**Keywords:** *Banksy, street art, marginality of legal status, anonymous art, attribution, copyright, intellectual property, reproduction, plagiarism*

**Aranovich A.V., Golubyatnikov V.V., Kozhemyakin A.O., Chernyaga O.A.****RECONSTRUCTION OF A MILITARY COSTUME FOR A MUSEUM EXHIBITION PROJECT ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE CAPTAIN'S JEWELRY OF THE OFFICER'S AIRCRAFT SCHOOL**

*The article is devoted to the historical reconstruction of the costume of the chief officer of the permanent staff of the Officer aeronautical school for display. Based on the study of orders for the Military Department, circulars of the General Staff and the Main Quartermaster Directorate, as well as preserved items from the funds of state museums and private collections, a detailed reconstruction is carried out on a dummy specially created taking into account anthropometry. This work was performed for a museum and exhibition project in the museum complex "Russia is my history".*

**Keywords:** *reconstruction of a historical costume, the museum and exhibition complex "Russia, my history", the Russian imperial army, the military department, the main quartermaster office,*

*the officer's aeronautical school*

**Glinternik E.M.**

**THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PRINTING ON THE PAGES OF THE DOMESTIC ILLUSTRATIVE PERIODS OF THE BORDER XIX - XX BB**

*The article is devoted to the topic of Russian typography at the turn of the 19th - 20th centuries, as the art of typesetting and typesetting associated with the aesthetics and techniques of print production. As an object of research, the author draws on materials from specialized periodicals of the 19th - early 20th centuries, as well as catalogs of foundries and printing houses that were published at that time. Empirical material allows us to reconstruct aesthetic criteria for the design of periodicals, typing rules, font requirements and other features of the Art Nouveau era, which was associated with the rise of mass printed graphics.*

**Keywords:** *Russian typography, modern graphics, modern fonts, printed art magazines, graphic design of the 19th - 20th centuries*

**Gushchina G.A., Neverova I.A.**

**INTERTEXTUALITY AS AN ARTISTIC DEVICE IN THE IMAGE LANGUAGE OF THE CARTOON BY A. KHRZHANOVSKY "GLASS HARMONICS"**

*The article is devoted to the analysis of the artistic language of the cartoon by A. Khrzhanovsky "Glass Harmonica". The appeal of production designers Y. Sooster and Y. Sobolev to citing works of the world artistic heritage is considered in the article as a manifestation of intertextuality. An attempt has been made to reveal, through the study of the figurative structure of the cartoon, the tendencies in the development of Soviet culture in the 1960s.*

**Keywords:** *intertextuality, Y. Sooster, Y. Soboleva, culture of the 1960s, animation, non-conformists*

**Glinternik E.M., Shatilov D.A.**

**STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE EXPOSITION ENVIRONMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS (2020-2180)**

*A forecast of the development of the exposition environment of architectural monuments is given, the goals and objectives of the formation of the exposition environment, the main directions and stages of development of historical and architectural complexes until 2180 are determined. The proposed concept is based on an axiological approach.*

**Keywords:** *design strategy, historical and architectural complex, adaptation of architectural monuments, interactivity of the exhibition environment, design of the exhibition space*

**Daraji H.F.A.**

**LANGUAGE FACILITIES OF THE POSTER OF THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE XX CENTURY: SEMANTIC ASPECT**

*The article is devoted to the analysis of the linguistic means of posters created in Russia in the 1900-1920s. The main attention is paid to the posters of the UNOVIS masters, followers of K. Malevich. Research analysis focuses on the semantic aspect. Semantic features of the poster texts of the avant-garde masters are highlighted, such as simplicity and brevity, the absence of explicitly expressed address, hyperbolization, the use of semantically ambiguous words, ideologization, and agitation.*

**Keywords:** *poster, unovis, text, linguistic means, semantics, hyperbolization, ideologization*

**Elizarov A.A.**

**CLASSIC HERITAGE IN A MODERN MEN'S SUIT**

*The article is devoted to the reasons for the emergence and transformation of the classic style in a man's suit. Based on the analysis of fashion trends, as well as foreign and domestic sources, the influence of the classical style on the formation of a modern men's suit is investigated.*

**Keywords:** *dress code, diffuse style, classic style, deconstructive style, Mi-Party costume*

**T.V. Kovaleva**

**PETERSBURG APARTMENT OF THE HOUSEHOLDER V.I.KOLYSHKO: PLANNING STRUCTURE, EQUIPMENT AND INTERIOR DECORATION OF THE EARLY XX CENTURY**

*The architectural and planning structure of a St. Petersburg apartment at the beginning of the 20th century is considered. and the use of the latest advances in technology in the living space of a multi-storey apartment building, erected on the Petrogradskaya side by the project of the architect-builder Pavel Mikhailovich Mulchanov. Separate elements of equipment and interior furnishings are being analyzed, among the original decorative furnishings preserved in the ceremonial interiors of this apartment until the beginning of the XXI century, the following stand out: a marble fireplace and ceramic stoves from the range of stoves of the Finnish factory "ABO" (including the project El Saarinen), architectural and decorative details of decoration, inlaid parquet, decorative paintings and stucco ceilings, lighting fixtures, pieces of furniture. The stylistic accents of interior decoration are analyzed,*

**Keywords:** *history of residential interior, apartment buildings of St. Petersburg, apartment of the homeowner V.I.Kolyshko*

**A. D. Kodatenko**

**"USSR AT THE CONSTRUCTION": CONSTRUCTIVIST PHOTOGRAPHY AND AGITATIVE PHOTO MONTAGE**

*The result of the study of the formation of the Soviet illustrated magazine "USSR in Construction" is presented. The author examines the role of constructivist "foreshortening" photography and photomontage in the magazine, whose aesthetic influence is enhanced by the introduction of information graphics related to photomontage and printing techniques of decoration: swing sheets, foldings, sewn-in material, tinted images. Attention is drawn to the peculiarities of the combination of photojournalism and reportage shooting, used to form a coherent story from individual photographs.*

**Keywords:** *photography, photo reportage, "USSR at a construction site", constructivism, M. Alpert, A. Rodchenko, E. Langman, V. Stepanova*

**Krylov S.N.**

**MONUMENTAL WORKS OF SP PONOMARENKO IN THE CONTEXT OF THE TRADITION OF THE "MUKHINSKAYA SCHOOL OF MONUMENTAL PAINTING"**

*Svetlana Ponomarenko is a graduate of the Department of Monumental and Decorative Painting of the Leningrad Higher Art School. V. I. Mukhina, Honored Artist of Russia and a prominent representative of the generation of the seventies. An overview of the monumental projects of Professor Svetlana Ponomarenko in the context of the traditions of the "school" of which she is a representative is offered. The study reflects the formation of the artist's plastic language, identifies the author's characteristic techniques, presents a number of tendencies traditional for the "school of monumental painting of the Leningrad Higher Art School named after V. I. Mukhina".*

**Keywords:** *monumental decorative painting, wall painting, Soviet art, monumental artist*

**Melnikova Zh.D.**

**ABOUT THE PROBLEM OF TEMPORAL REPRESENTATION IN KINONARRATIVE HON SAN SU**

*The article is devoted to the problem of temporal representation in the film narrative of the Korean director Hong Sang Soo, considered from the point of view of the specifics of the main material of the cinema. The analysis reveals and substantiates the difference between the ability of a cinema sign to fluctuate between different time frames and the inability of a pictorial (representative) sign in cinema to convey temporal relationships. Within the framework of non-linear narrative, the ability of a sign in cinema to fluctuate in time is used as an understandable and digestible syntactic minus device that works on the dramatic component of the narrative. In the same context, the stipulated inappropriateness of the pictorial sign in cinema does not become part of the convention and already refers to the specificity of the medium. The peculiarities of working with this unfitness of the cinema sign are presented on the example of films by Hong Sang Soo.*

**Keywords:** *cinematic sign, cinematic narrative, Hong Sang Soo, time, anachrony, cinematic language, temporality, puzzle film, episode plan*

**Müller O.V.**

**VENIAMIN EGOROVICH STUKKEY: PETERSBURG ARCHITECT OF THE EPOCH OF**

## **HISTORISM**

*The architectural heritage of the St. Petersburg architect of the era of historicism Veniamin Egorovich Stukkei (residential and industrial objects) is considered; the analysis of architectural and structural solutions of plans and volumes of buildings, as well as artistic and plastic solutions of facades and interiors of the state halls of mansions, tenement houses. For the first time, an attempt is made to identify the features of the master's creative manner (his style preferences, basic compositional techniques and means of artistic expression, which the master often uses).*

**Keywords:** *stukkei, architecture of the era of historicism, tenement house, mansion, interior of St. Petersburg in the 19th century*

## **Nazarova M.S.**

### **ANTIQUÉ LITERATURE IN THE CONTEXT OF STUDYING ROMAN FINE ARTS. TO THE QUESTION ABOUT THE ORIGINS OF THE ROMAN SCULPTURAL PORTRAIT**

*The works of ancient Roman authors describe and preserve for history many aspects of the life of Roman society - manners and life, cults and traditions. The texts of the works of Polybius, Cicero, Petronius the Arbitrator, Aulus Gellius, Pliny the Younger and others were created in different genres and, accordingly, addressed different audiences. However, today they can be regarded as valuable evidence concerning not only the political realities of Roman history, but also as a source that sheds light on the origins of the Roman sculptural portrait, its role and development in the context of cult and political significance.*

**Keywords:** *Ancient Rome, art of Ancient Rome, Roman sculptural portrait, Lararius*

## **Zhang M., Vankovich S.M.**

### **ORIGIN OF CHINESE HIEROGLYPHS. PICTOGRAPHIC LETTER DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA**

*The emergence of writing in China dates back to the period of the creation of the first pictograms, which are a fundamental element in the process of the formation and improvement of hieroglyphic writing. The fundamental cultural base and widespread popular distribution allowed the Chinese writing system to survive to this day, despite the existence of more ancient systems, also based on pictograms.*

**Keywords:** *pictogram, letter, Chinese letter, China, hieroglyphs, hieroglyphics*

## **LITERARY STUDIES**

### **V.V. Gorshkova**

#### **ARTISTIC TEXT AS AN INDICATOR OF THE GENERAL CULTURAL COMPETENCE OF FUTURE JOURNALISTS: THE PROBLEM OF PERCEPTION AND EVALUATION**

*The phenomenon of literary text is considered as an indicator of the general cultural competence of student journalists. The reasons for the crisis of socio-cultural identity in the conditions of modern Russia are revealed. The necessity of socio-philosophical reflection in the artistic cinematic text is substantiated. The problem of a person as a responsible subject of choice is raised and investigated on the example of the analysis of the cinematic text of films by the domestic director Yuri Bykov by students of one of the humanitarian universities of St. Petersburg.*

**Keywords:** *literary text, indicator of general cultural competence, social reality, domestic cinema, crisis of sociocultural identity, social reflection, man as a subject of choice*

### **L.V. Sidorchenko**

#### **ON THE PROBLEM OF CREATING A HERO IMAGE IN DRYDEN'S DRAMAS IN THE RECEPTIVE CONTEXT OF INTERGENRAL RELATIONS**

*The article deals with the acute polemic disputes on the problems of dramatic art in England of the 17th century. Dryden, who wrote about three dozen plays, presented in them and in the initiations preceding them, in literary-critical essays, in prologues to poetic texts, and in them themselves, his views on dramatic works. Dryden's philosophical-religious and aesthetic-axiological views were based on ancient and Renaissance teachings with the involvement of national ideas. Dryden's plays are characterized by the contamination of elements of baroque and classicism, while he moved towards strengthening the latter. By creating the images of his heroes, Dryden expanded both the scope of the author's freedom and the scope of the addressee's subjective reception, but subject to their reasonable limitations. In a series of heroic plays, he portrayed both absolutely*

vicious and virtuous protagonists.

**Keywords:** Dryden, Recitation, essay, genre

**Kolesnikova E.I.**

**"CONDITIONING CHAOS" THROUGH BUSINESS PRODUCTION ACT OF LIFE-BUILDING OF ALEXANDER BLOK**

*Based on the traditional historical and literary methodology, the article for the first time systematizes biographical materials related to the official activities of A. Blok during the First World War, in the Extraordinary Investigative Commission and the Teo of the People's Commissariat for Education. The full versions of Blok's letters to A. Laroche, stored in the Regional Branch of the IRLI RAS, are used. High professionalism in document management is noted. The symbolist life-creating project, with its universal desire to curb chaos, defined the attitude towards routine work. On the basis of the interrogation protocols, he wrote an essay "The Last Days of the Imperial Power", where he offers a historiosophical analysis of the situation that led to the collapse of the monarchy. The author concludes that Blok's attitude to service was subordinated to the universal symbolist project of life creation.*

**Keywords:** A. Blok, extraordinary commission of inquiry, A. G. Laroche, A. Blok's letters, symbolist project of life creation

## **HISTORICAL SCIENCES**

**Lyubeznikov O.A.**

**ARCHITECTS - GRADUATES OF THE ACADEMY OF ARTS 1917: LIFE AND PROFESSIONAL TRAJECTORIES IN THE POST-REVOLUTIONARY ERA**

*In the personal fund of the architect-restorer of pre-war Leningrad N.P. Nikitin, an unpublished graduation photograph of students of the Architectural Department of the Higher Art School of the Academy of Arts who graduated from their studies in 1917 has been preserved. but also to trace the milestones of their life and professional path. The article represents the experience of the collective biography of architects who found themselves between generations of pre-revolutionary and already Soviet architects and did not manage to fully feel their own relevance.*

**Keywords:** academy of arts, architects, N.P. Nikitin, A.P. Udalenkov, A.V. Sivkov, A.A.Yunger, N.I. Isselennov, P.F.Aleshin, blockade, Leningrad affair

**Niyazov N.S., Gatamov R.G.**

**PARTICIPATION OF NATIONAL DIVISIONS IN THE BATTLES FOR THE CAUCASUS AND THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOVIET MILITARY COMMAND TO THEM**

*The Nazi leadership of Germany viewed the Caucasus region, which connected Europe with Asia, as a strategic foothold for operations to invade the Near and Middle East. The Edelweiss plan was drawn up, providing for the capture of the Caucasus by German troops. After the Soviet troops suffered heavy losses and a significant part of the USSR was occupied by the enemy, the main burden of military mobilization in the fall of 1941 fell on the central, southern and eastern regions of Russia, as well as to Azerbaijan, Georgia and Armenia. At the same time, the Soviet leadership decided to form national divisions. The strategic defensive operation to defend the North Caucasus (July 25 - December 31, 1942) was the only battle of the war, where military formations, formed in whole or in part from Caucasian military personnel, took part in large numbers.*

**Keywords:** World War II, Soviet Union, Germany, battle for the Caucasus, national divisions, Soviet military command, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, North Caucasus, Iran, international relations

**Platova E.E., Pisanova A.K.**

**HISTORY OF HIGHER SCHOOL IN PERSONS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE PETERSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY OF THE WAYS OF THE MESSAGE OF EMPEROR ALEXANDER I): A HISTORIOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW**

*A wide range of works (monographs, articles, textbooks) are analyzed, which highlighted the life and activities of scientists, professors, graduates of the St. Petersburg State University of Railways of Emperor Alexander I - the oldest transport and civil engineering university in Russia. At the university, which on December 2, 2019 celebrated 210 years since its establishment. Throughout*

*the very solid history of the university, university graduates had great respect for those who trained railway engineers, for their teachers, as well as for those who glorified their alma mater. The upbringing of future specialists, active citizens and patriots of their country should be based on life examples, examples of serving the profession, people, Russia. In this regard, published works are of great interest, dedicated to the most prominent representatives of nearly 120 thousand graduates and others involved in the history of the oldest Wayship Institute. This article is an attempt to draw the attention of all interested to the systematic efforts of the leaders of the University, scientific and pedagogical workers, including professional historians, aimed at perpetuating the memory of those who are the pride of the University. The modern development of Russian higher education is unthinkable without taking into account the vast experience that has been growing thanks to the scientific and pedagogical creativity of our predecessors. including professional historians dedicated to perpetuating the memory of those who are the pride of the University. The modern development of Russian higher education is unthinkable without taking into account the vast experience that has been growing thanks to the scientific and pedagogical creativity of our predecessors. including professional historians dedicated to perpetuating the memory of those who are the pride of the University. The modern development of Russian higher education is unthinkable without taking into account the vast experience that has been growing thanks to the scientific and pedagogical creativity of our predecessors.*

**Keywords:** *higher school, historiography, St. Petersburg State University of Railways of Emperor Alexander I, A. A. Betancourt, P. P. Melnikov, B. P. Beschev, A. E. Kraskovsky*

### **I. V. Radikov**

#### **THREE DECADES OF TEACHING POLITICAL SCIENCE IN RUSSIA: WHAT DOES THE EXPERIENCE OF INTRODUCING A NEW DISCIPLINE LEARN?**

*The analysis of thirty years of experience in teaching political science in Russia is carried out on the basis of methodological recommendations of foreign and Russian authors. The author's main thesis is that the system of teaching political science disciplines in Russian education that has developed over three decades is extremely ineffective and, more likely, harmful than useful and vital for the state and society. The article argues that the level of political education of Russians is extremely low, and political education excluded from Russian practice has not yet been replaced by a full-fledged system of civic education; the school course of social studies does not allow providing the necessary level of democratic political culture among the population of the country. Among the most serious problems are the initial vagueness of the definition of the goal of teaching the discipline "political science", which causes rejection by students and employers' doubts about its necessity for training specialists; extremely vague formulation of the competencies being formed and methods of their verification; the lack of a unified understanding of the fundamental nature of political science knowledge in the Russian pedagogical community; duplication of the content of this knowledge at different levels of training of students; the practice of ousting the discipline "Political Science" from the curricula of universities, which contributes to the strengthening of the technocratic tendency in the country; the lag of the applied approaches and methods of teaching political science at all levels from the rapidly changing needs and capabilities of students;*

**Keywords:** *political science, political education, political science knowledge, teaching, social studies, competence, professionalism*

### **V.V. Fortunatov**

#### **PARTICIPATION OF INTELLIGENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN 1920-1927.**

*The article is devoted to the involvement of the old pre-revolutionary intelligentsia of Russia in trade unions and other public organizations in 1920-1927. In the conditions of the Civil War, the process of adaptation of the most qualified groups of the intelligentsia to the new socio-political conditions was very difficult. With the transition to a new economic policy, the party and state bodies managed to achieve the entry of most of the old specialists into trade unions, scientific, literary, artistic and other organizations. The emerging structures of the emerging civil society represented the interests and needs of workers in mental, highly skilled labor before the Soviet regime, and ensured a favorable status for intellectuals in the new socio-political conditions.*

**Keywords:** *intelligentsia, old specialists, knowledge workers, trade unions, scientific societies,*

*literary and artistic organizations, Bolsheviks, civil society*