

ART

E. I. Bogdanova

ARCHITECTURE OF THE PASSAGE AS A NEW TYPE BUILDING AND A NEW PUBLIC SPACE (FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXPERIENCE)

The article is devoted to an unusual type of architectural structures that appeared in Paris at the end of the 18th century - a passage that created a new type of public urban space. Throughout the 19th century, passages were built both in European countries and in Russia. The widespread introduction of metal and glass into construction, new building technologies and planning principles has changed their appearance, contributed to the creation of a unique interior space. These buildings include both the Parisian gallery Colbert or the Milan gallery of Victor Emmanuel II, and the Upper shopping arcade of Moscow. During the construction of a building of this type in the middle of the 19th century in St. Petersburg, all its advantages, both an architectural structure and a public space, were taken into account. Reconstruction of the Passage, which contributed to the preservation of its status,

Keywords: *passage architecture, Western European passages, passage buildings in Russia, St. Petersburg passage, public space*

K.V. Butorina, S.M. Vankovich

FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE NOVOSIBIRSK MODEL HOUSE IN 1940-1980

The article examines the process of formation and the main stages of development of the Novosibirsk House of Models in the period from 1948 to 1983. It was at this time that the peculiarities of the work of the NDM were formed. The article is of certain importance for the restoration of the historical and chronological sequence of the development of NDM, which were not described and systematized earlier. Also, the details of this study are important for determining the trends in the development of vestimental fashion in the Siberian region during this period.

Keywords: *clothing design, Soviet fashion designers, Soviet design, Novosibirsk model house, light industry*

Vovk A.N., Balashov M.E.

JOSEPHINE BONAPART'S CORONATION SUIT: IDEOLOGY AND HIGH ART OF CLASSICISM

The article examines the iconography of the coronation costume of the Empress Josephine as a means of political influence on the restoration of fabric production. The purpose of the article is to consider the comparison of the artistic-stylistic and ideological-figurative characteristics of the costume. The purpose of the article is to identify the relationship between the politics of consumerism of Napoleon and the style of the Empire's costume. The topic is explored using the example of the depiction of the coronation costume of the Empress Josephine in painting and engravings of the early 19th century.

Keywords: *empire style, painting, Josephine Bonaparte, creative arts, coronation costume, Napoleon Bonaparte, painters*

Gabriel G.N.

RING IN THE CONTEXT OF MEANING, FASHION AND DESIGN: FROM TRADITION TO ART OBJECT

The article analyzes the issues of the evolution of symbolism, formal and decorative solutions of the ring as one of the most popular types of jewelry art. The period under study is from the emergence of the ring in ancient cultures to the last decade of the 21st century. The topic is considered on the examples of the activities of the largest jewelry brands, the work of European and domestic artists-jewelers.

Keywords: *jewelery, decoration, ring, art object, decorative arts*

Glinternik E.M.

EVOLUTION OF CONCEPTS AND FORMATION OF THE TERMINOLOGICAL APPARATUS IN THE RUSSIAN DESIGN GRAPHICS OF THE XIX - BEGINNING OF XX CENTURIES

The article is devoted to the problem of the formation of the terminological apparatus in the field of Russian graphic design at an early stage of formation: the 19th - early 20th centuries. The

development of graphic design in Russia as a kind of artistic creation has been going on for quite a long time. This was reflected equally not only on the historiography of the problem, but also on the development of the conceptual-categorical apparatus, which requires an analysis of historical definitions, the identification of their discrepancies and evolution. The very history of the existence of terms related to design graphics provides interesting material for studying changes in the socio-cultural function of certain types of design graphics at different historical stages of the development of Russian culture.

Keywords: *graphic design, graphics, "Graphic arts", terminology of design graphics, institutionalization of graphic design in Russia*

Krylov S.N.

FEATURES OF CREATIVE METHODS OF PROFESSORS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MONUMENTAL DECORATIVE PAINTING OF THE ACADEMY A. L. STIGLITSA IN THE CONTEXT OF THE ARTISTIC TRADITION OF THE BEGINNING OF THE XXI CENTURY

In 2016, the department of monumental and decorative painting of St. AL Stieglitz celebrated 75 years. Over the years, several stages in the development of the department can be distinguished. The latter, which began in 1991, can be roughly called "the years of private funding of monumental art." This article provides an overview of the main monumental projects of 1991-2020, carried out by the professors of the department: A.V. Shevardin, S.P. Ponomarenko, A.I. Larionov, V.G. Bushuev, A.P. Frolov.

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

Onegin N.S.

ENGLISH FURNITURE IN PETERSBURG: SKETCHES BY HOWARD & SONS FROM THE STATE HERMITAGE COLLECTION

One of the most famous furniture factories in the UK of the Victorian era was the London company Howard & Sons, which supplied products to royal residences and the homes of wealthy customers. It is known that most of the company's archives were lost during the Second World War. It is all the more valuable that the collection of the State Hermitage contains original working sketches of the factory, as well as an armchair delivered to the Winter Palace at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. The comprehensive analysis of these materials carried out in the article allows not only to introduce into scientific circulation previously unknown documents about the company, but also to enrich knowledge about cultural and commercial ties between Great Britain and the Russian Empire in the pre-revolutionary period.

Keywords: *furniture warehouse, hermitage, history of furniture production, Nicholas II, winter palace, Victorian interior*

Payuk A.Yu.

THE "MODAN RAIFU" CONCEPT AND MASS CULTURE CONCEPTS IN JAPAN OF THE TAISHO ERA

The article highlights the peculiarities of the spread of new forms of interaction between art and society in Japan during the Taisho era (1912-1926). The distinctive features of the period under review were the development of the mass media, as well as the strengthening of globalization processes. Under these conditions, modern mass culture was in close contact with art and everyday life, changing the tastes and appearance of the Japanese at the beginning of the 20th century.

Keywords: *popular culture, Japanese culture, Taisho era, Modan Raifu, modernization, globalization*

Rumyantseva D.A.

THE ART OF TRANSFORMATION: EXPERIMENTS WITH AN IMPRINT IN THE ART PRACTICE OF ST. PETERSBURG PHOTOGRAPHERS 1970-1990

In the article, the author examines the work of Petersburg photographers of 1970-1990, who experimented with printing and finalizing the print by hand. The techniques of photogram, multiple exposure, combined printing, masking, toning and their creative application are considered. The result of the work is the selection of the style of each author.

Keywords: *photography, underground, pictorialism, photogram, toning, coloring, Russian photography, St. Petersburg*

Timofeeva R.A., Sergeeva E.V.

THE MOTIVE OF Dawn IN THE WORKS OF B. PLOGGORST

The article deals with the interpretation of the dawn motif in the works of Bernhard Plockhorst. The image of morning and dawn is investigated in early Christian, and then in European and German art. The symbolic subtext of evening and sunset is studied. The sources of the formation of the combination of the dawn motif and the iconographic "Raphael's scheme" - Golgotha with three crosses and the rocks of the Holy Sepulcher, used by Plockgorst in the works of Easter theme, are analyzed. The key differences between his interpretation of the motive and the creativity of the "Nazarenes" and the common European academic tradition are revealed. The conclusion is made about the originality of the symbolic language in the religious works of the artist. The work "Easter Morning" (Appearance of Christ to Mary Magdalene) in 1867, which was kept in the cathedral of the Marienburg castle, is introduced into scientific circulation.

Keywords: Bernhard Plockgorst, dawn, morning, dawn, evening, sunset, Mary Magdalene, Marienburg

Tikhonova Yu.S., Afanasyeva A.B.

THE ROLE OF VKHUTEMAS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEATER ART: HISTORY AND MODERNITY

The article analyzes the role of VKHUTEMAS in the development of theatrical art. The characteristic trends in design laid down by him are traced. On the example of the design of the play "Leningrad", staged on the Small Stage of the St. Petersburg Theater "Music Hall"? and the installations "Body of the Avant-garde" are considered the characteristic tendencies in the work of a contemporary theater artist.

Keywords: Vkhutemas, design, theater artist, decoration art, avant-garde, screen printing

LITERARY STUDIES

Meipin Y., Kolesnikova E.I.

BIOGRAPHIC PRACTICES OF MODERN RUSSIAN WRITERS: DMITRY BYKOV, VIKTOR PELEVIN, ZAKHAR PRILEPIN (REVIEW OF MEDIA RESOURCES)

The article provides an overview of media resources about three contemporary writers - Dmitry Bykov, Viktor Pelevin and Zakhar Prilepin. The novelty of the approach is due to the comparative methodology in assessing their biographical strategies. Without going into the analysis of creativity, they offer image portrait sketches based on their public declarations. Based on the traditional ideological and aesthetic gradation of Russian criticism, including the oppositions: "civil literature" vs "pure art literature", "Westernizers" vs "Slavophiles", an amendment is made for the conditions of the digital age and new ways of self-presentation. The main material is the Internet content of their speeches, interviews, social media accounts. It is concluded that despite the change in the role of literature in society, the loss of its teaching and prophetic functions,

Keywords: Dmitry Bykov, Victor Pelevin, Zakhar Prilepin, image, biography, creativity, literary tradition, literary centrism

Harding-Price N.Yu.

CONTRIBUTION OF THE RUSSIAN EMIGRATION TO THE POPULARIZATION OF RUSSIAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH MEDIA OF THE 1920S

The article is devoted to the analysis of the content of some magazines and newspapers in England in the early 1920s, in which representatives of the first wave of Russian emigration were published. They were K. Nabokov, D. Svyatopolk-Mirsky, A. Tyrkova-Williams and some others who contributed to the popularization of Russian literature among the English readership.

Keywords: K. Nabokov, D. P. Svyatopolk-Mirsky, a. Tyrkova-Williams, the outlook newspaper, the contemporary review magazine, English media of the 1920s, Russian literature

Timanova O.I., Rubtsova A.R.

"KN. GOLITSYNA", BUT WHICH: SOME UPDATES TO THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BULGARIAN ENLIGHTENER MARINA DRINOVA. ARTICLE ONE

On the basis of the conducted research, the level of elaboration of the topic was clarified, the

personalities associated with the stay in Russia of the leader of the Bulgarian national revival Marina Drinova were reasonably adjusted.

Keywords: *Slavic connections, home teacher in the 19th century, students of Moscow University, the Golitsyn family*

Timanova O.I., Rubtsova A.R.

"KN. GOLITSYNA", BUT WHICH: SOME UPDATES TO THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE BULGARIAN ENLIGHTENER MARINA DRINOVA. ARTICLE TWO

The biographical, cultural and ideological lines of intersection of Marina Drinova with the Chertkov and Golitsyn family have been identified and described. Little-known material introduced into scientific circulation

Keywords: *Slavic connections, Golitsyn library, Chertkov library, Golitsyn family, Chertkov family*

MESSAGES

Filippova Yu.S., Gladkova I.B.

BOOKS WILL TEACH MOVIE SHOOTING, THEY WILL INSPIRE CREATIVITY!

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

Akmurzaeva Z.M.

ACTIVITIES OF THE YOUTH ORGANIZATION OF DAGESTAN DURING THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR 1941-1945

The article examines the activities of the youth organization of Dagestan during the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945, aimed at ensuring victory over the enemy. The restructuring of the work of the youth organization of Dagestan, as well as of the whole country, was carried out under the slogan "Everything for the front, everything for victory!" and contributed to the education of youth in the spirit of patriotism and heroism. This allowed the Dagestani youth to perform feats on the war fronts, behind enemy lines and to achieve labor achievements in the rear, to make a worthy contribution to the Great Victory of the Soviet people in the war.

Keywords: *great patriotic war, Dagestan, youth, Komsomol, patriotism, heroism, labor, victory*

Garunova N.N.

FORMATION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL LOOK OF CITIES IN THE NORTHERN CAUCASUS ... IN THE XVIII - FIRST HALF OF THE XIX CENTURIES. (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE CITY OF KIZLYAR)

The article examines the history of the formation and significance of fortified cities in the North Caucasus in the 18th-19th centuries. not only as military, but also as religious and cultural centers. The author concludes that the Russian fortress cities of the North-Eastern Caucasus (using the example of the "Russian capital in the Caucasus" fortress Kizlyar) were very complex socio-cultural organisms that developed in specific geopolitical conditions. Analyzed the consequences of the spread of Russian influence in the "Kizlyar region" through the deployment of missionary activities. To characterize the history of the creation and activity of the Exaltation of the Cross Monastery, archival materials were used.

Keywords: *fortress, kizlyar, Russia, politics, North Caucasus, culture, religion, temple, church, monastery, diocese*

Kostyuk R.V., Rabush T.V.

THE POSITION OF THE NON-UNION MOVEMENT IN THE AFGHAN ARMED CONFLICT IN THE 1980s

This article, based on UN documents and some scientific works, examines the position of the Non-Aligned Movement in the Afghan armed conflict of 1979-1989. with the participation of Soviet troops and the role of the Movement in the political settlement of the Afghan conflict. The article is divided into two sections: the first examines the policy of the Non-Aligned Movement in relation to the Afghan conflict based on the annual documentation of the Movement; in the second, the position on the Afghan conflict of those states that chaired the Non-Aligned Movement in the

1980s. (India, Cuba, Zimbabwe). The conclusions are as follows: The Non-Aligned Movement played a positive role in the process of a political settlement of the Afghan armed conflict; and the countries chairing the Movement in the 1980s. solidarized with the USSR and the Afghan leadership rather than with the world community,

Keywords: Afghan War, Cold War, Afghan Armed Conflict, Non-Aligned Movement, World Politics in the 1980s, "Third World" in World Politics

Minin A.S.

"THE GIRLS ARE ALONE TO EACH OTHER": THE ORIGIN OF MINISTERS NICHOLAS I

The article is devoted to the analysis of the dynastic origin of the higher bureaucracy of Nicholas I. In the XIX century. the nobility constituted the ruling elite stratum in the Russian Empire, but with the help of the system of rank production, the hereditary aristocracy was constantly eroded by representatives of the small landed nobility, by foreigners in the Russian service. The aristocratic title has turned into an honorary title, another award. Most of the ministers of Nicholas I belonged to the small landed nobility, only P.M. Volkonsky and A.Z. Khitrovo can be attributed to the hereditary old aristocracy. The erosion of the aristocratic elite speaks of the gradual modernization of the feudal Russian Empire.

Keywords: Russian empire, Nicholas I, nobility, ministers, origin, titles, aristocracy

Suzdaltseva I.A.

*MILITARY STRENGTHENING AND SLOBODA CHIR-YURT IN THE XIX CENTURY
(ACCORDING TO THE WITNESSES OF CONTEMPORS)*

The article reflects the most important events from the history of the military fortification Chir-Yurt, which was founded during the Caucasian War on the basis of the destroyed Kumyk aul. In the second half of the XIX - early XX century. the settlement, founded under the protection of the fortification, became the object of an influx of Russian immigrant population. There are testimonies of contemporaries that described the location and military-strategic importance of Chir-Yurt, which became the headquarters of the 44th Dragoon Nizhny Novgorod Regiment, its appearance and everyday life.

Keywords: Caucasian war, Nizhny Novgorod dragoon regiment, V.A.Potto, everyday life, N.I.Pirogov, M.Ya. Olshevsky, Alexander Dumas, Imam Shamil, I.G. Nostitz, railway station, resettlement area