

ART

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GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS IN LADIES' JOURNALS OF THE LATE XIX - BEGINNING OF XX CENTURIES. AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON FASHION TRENDS OF THIS TIME

The article is devoted to the issues of stylistic solutions and the author's interpretation of fashionable images in the illustrations of fashion magazines of the late XIX - early decades of the XX century. The causal relationships between the graphic image of the depicted model and the embodiment of the designer's idea in the created costume are traced.

Keywords: fashion magazine, fashion illustration, European fashion, magazine graphics, Soviet fashion

Gabriel G.N.

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

The article analyzes the evolution of symbolism, formal and decorative solutions to one of the most popular types of jewelry - a bracelet. The period under study is from the appearance of the bracelet in ancient cultures to the 21st century inclusive. The topic is considered on the examples of the collections of the largest museum collections, the most significant jewelry brands, European and domestic artists-jewelers working in the author's direction.

Keywords: jewelery, decoration, bracelet, art object, decorative arts

Gerasimov R.M.

POSTWARE ARCHITECTURE OF THE LENINGRAD CENTER OF THE LATE 1940s - EARLY 1950s: TO THE QUESTION OF THE NEOCLASSIC TRADITION IN PETERSBURG

The publication examines new construction in the historical environment of Leningrad in the post-war period, its tasks and experience of the most interesting projects. At this time, Soviet neoclassicism reigned in architecture, Leningrad was no exception, but the task of the study is to see how it combined with the architecture that had already been built in previous centuries. It is important to analyze how the projects of the Soviet neoclassicism were implemented in situations of reconstruction and during the construction of new objects, when they were built in the historical environment of Leningrad. Then there was the completion of a number of important architectural ensembles and the formation of new ones. Speaking about these examples of architecture, we will also talk about the origins, parallels, artistic techniques and perception of architectural objects within the existing historical environment. Historical and architectural research is used as a method. As a result of the work, it becomes obvious that new construction in the historical environment at that time was quite organic due to the co-scale, the proximity of the style of Soviet neoclassicism to the traditions of classicism and neoclassicism of St. Petersburg and the integrated approach of architects who designed taking into account the existing environment.

Keywords: Soviet neoclassicism, post-war architecture of Leningrad, Stalinist Empire style, architecture of the historical center of St. Petersburg

Ermakova O.B.

SOCIAL PROJECTS OF ARCHITECT MARGARETE SCHUTTE-LIKHOTSKI 1910-1930s

The article is devoted to the early period of creativity of the architect Margarete Schütte-Lichocki (1897-2000). She was one of the first graduates of the Vienna Kunstgewerbeschule (workshop of Oskar Strnad), within the walls of which she realized her first projects. The first woman to become an architect, Margaretha dedicated herself to the development of a new type of housing, with a focus on the social dimension. M. Schütte-Likhotski participated in many famous construction projects of her time - "Red Vienna", "New Frankfurt", the construction of "social cities" for Soviet Russia.

Keywords: 20th century architecture, social projects, vienna kunstgewerbeschule, Margarete Schütte-Lichotzky, Oskar Strnad, Adolf Loos, Ernst May

E. V. Klyushina**ARTISTIC AND GRAPHIC RESULTS OF THE LIBERALIZATION OF THE FRENCH PRESS OF THE THIRD REPUBLIC**

The purpose of the article is to analyze the main changes that the French illustrated press of the Fin de Siecle era underwent after the adoption of the law on freedom of the press of July 29, 1881. The author pays considerable attention to the problem of applying this law to magazine illustrations and examines examples of administrative and criminal liability of graphic artists for its violation. The article also examines the changes in the social status of the illustrator during this period. The main stages in the development of the French illustrated press of the Fin de Siecle era are analyzed.

Keywords: magazine graphics, freedom of the press

Petukhova E.A.**OFFICE IN FRANCE AT THE BORDER OF THE XIX-XX CENTURIES: THE GENESIS OF COLLECTION AND THE MAIN NAMES OF THE EPOCH**

The article is devoted to the practice of collecting advertising posters in France in the 1890s. Both the origins of the collection of print advertising and the main figures who played a role in the formation of this process as one of the most significant in the history of graphic design are considered.

Keywords: poster, print graphics, graphic design, playbill, collectibles, france, ernest mendron, claude roger-marx, leon deschamps

Polyanovskaya A.A.**SCULPTURAL PLASTIC BY ALBERTO GIACOMETTI: FROM THE SEARCH FOR YOURSELF TO THE SEARCH FOR THE ABSOLUTE**

This work is an attempt to generalize and systematize information about the work of Alberto Giacometti, one of the largest avant-garde sculptors of the 20th century, who had a huge impact on world fine art, but still little mastered by Russian art history. The main attention is paid to the creative evolution of the master, the peculiarities of his sculptural technique, the key constants of the mature style, and his contribution to the philosophy of sculpture.

Keywords: Alberto Giacometti, sculpture, avant-garde, philosophy of sculpture, surrealism, existentialism

Zhang M., Vankovich S.M.**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ART OF CALLIGRAPHY AND HIEROGLYPHIC WRITING: THE PROBLEM OF AESTHETIC PERCEPTION**

The aim of this study is a comprehensive study of calligraphic art in close connection with Chinese hieroglyphic writing. The article deals with the previously unexplored problem of the shaping of Chinese calligraphy. The scientific novelty of the research lies in the synthetic approach to the analysis of the synthesis of the art of calligraphy and hieroglyphic writing with the involvement of both traditional works on the art of calligraphy and modern research devoted to this branch of the fine arts. The results of the study proved that the hieroglyph is included in the structure of calligraphic art as an element of the aesthetic and semiotic systems.

Keywords: hieroglyph, calligraphy, Chinese art, China, aesthetic features

S.V. Krivondenchenkov**IDEAL OF FEMALE BEAUTY IN RUSSIAN PAINTING (BEGINNING XVIII - SER. XIX)**

The article examines the influence of Western European artistic traditions and Old Russian icon painting on the formation of ideas about the ideal of female beauty in the Russian fine arts of the New Age. The role of the aesthetic principles of baroque, rococo, classicism, sentimentalism and romanticism in the creation of "beautiful" female images in Russian portraiture of the early 18th - mid-19th centuries is revealed.

Keywords: ideal of beauty, female image, portrait, history of Russian painting

S.V. Krivondenchenkov**IDEAL OF FEMALE BEAUTY IN RUSSIAN PAINTING (1851-1917)**

The article examines the evolution of female images in Russian painting of the second half of the

19th - early 20th centuries. Revealed creative methods of using realistic and academic principles of artistic interpretation of the "ideal" beauty of models. The variability of female portraits in the works of representatives of the impressionistic trend, the masters of the "World of Art" association, etc. is analyzed.

Keywords: ideal of beauty, female image, portrait, history of Russian painting

LITERARY STUDIES

Shpilevaya G.A.

ABOUT THE "VILLAGE TEXT" AS A FLOROCODE OF WORLD LITERATURE

(REFLECTIONS ABOUT THE BOOK BY K. I. SHARAFADINA "SELAM, OPEN!")

The research impulse for the article was the fundamental monograph of the famous literary critic KI Sharafadina "Selam, open up!" Floropoetics in the figurative language of Russian and foreign literature ". The author comes to the conclusion that the monograph by K.I.Sharafadina makes a significant contribution to modern literary criticism, continuing the development of the new promising direction she founded - floropoetology, which studies the phenomenon of semiosis of the world phlotext using integrative methodology. The author of the article, in the course of a detailed review of the monograph, entering into a dialogue with the author of the book, also offers his observations on specific works.

Keywords: comparative studies, semiotics, floropoetology, "The Alphabet of Flora", "Selam", flower code, floristic text

Gorbovskaya S.G.

NOVEL M. PRUST "TO THE SIDE OF SWAN" AND LIBRETTO TO THE BALLET OF PI TCHAIKOVSKY "SWAN LAKE": ON THE POETICS OF BORROWINGS

The article resolves the topical issue of the presence in M. Proust's novel "Towards Swann" of a specific indicator confirming the hypothesis of Proust borrowing for the plot of his work the motif of the libretto of the ballet "Swan Lake" by PI Tchaikovsky. Applying the interdisciplinary method of comparative analysis, the author of the article comes to the conclusion that borrowing is quite likely, but it is suggestive in nature.

Keywords: Proust, Swann's love, Tchaikovsky, Freud, Charcot, psychoanalysis, comparative studies, suggestiveness, theater, ballet, symbolism, modernism

Zhukov A.P., Orlova T.S.

INTERTEXTUALITY AS A MEANS OF CREATING COMIC IN THE WORKS OF P. G.

WOODHOUSE

The article discusses the use of intertextual inclusions to create a comic effect in the novels of P. G. Wodehouse (1881-1975, Wodehouse). The authors of the article, having determined the functions of intertextual statements in the author's speech and in the speech of characters, revealed that the pragmatic potential of the intertext allows the subject to use the language for intellectual, emotional or volitional influence on the addressee, which is especially important when creating a comic effect in humorous texts. The authors of the article, applying descriptive-analytical and functional-pragmatic methods of analysis, come to the conclusion that P. G. Woodhouse demonstrates in his works the peculiarities of English speech and culture, "playing" with the reader's discursive experience. After analyzing the corpus of examples, the authors of the article revealed in Woodhouse's humorous texts a multiple mixture of high and low styles both in the speech of the characters and in the author's speech. The analysis showed that the use of diverse oppositions in one context, in particular, the use of high-style statements (quotes from Holy Scripture and from works of world literature, allusions to ancient Greek myths) to express everyday, everyday meaning, is the basis for the emergence of a comic effect (the method of mixing styles). The authors of the article conclude that Woodhouse uses the pragmatic potential of intertextmes, which in the text perform different functions to create a comic effect. In particular, the use of high-style statements (quotes from the Holy Scriptures and from works of world literature, allusions to ancient Greek myths) to express everyday, everyday meaning is the basis for the appearance of a comic effect (the technique of mixing styles). The authors of the article conclude that Woodhouse uses the pragmatic potential of intertextmes, which in the text perform different functions to create a comic effect. In particular, the use of high-style statements (quotes

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Keywords: P.G. Woodhouse, intertextuality, intertext, comic, comic, humorous discourse

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

Kuznetsov V.D.

THE SITUATION OF THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH (ROC) ON THE EVE OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION OF 1917 AND DURING THE CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA 1918-1922

The article is devoted to an examination of the activities of the Russian Orthodox Church during the October Revolution of 1917 during the Civil War in Russia in 1918-1922. Particular attention is paid to the radical change in the position of the ROC after the separation of the Church from the state, the deprivation of her property, the right to conduct religious education and upbringing of the population. A planned offensive by the Soviet government on the Church began already during the Civil War and led to numerous casualties among the parishioners and clergy and to the loss of its influence on the population and the state.

Keywords: ROC, revolution, civil war, anti-religious policy, the position of the Russian Orthodox Church in the new conditions

Loginova D.V.

FROM A SANITARY CARTOON TO AN AMBULANCE: CREATION OF A SANITARY SPECIAL TRANSPORT IN RUSSIA AT THE LATE XIX - BEGINNING OF XX CENTURIES

The article, based on published sources, examines the process of improving in Russia in the late 19th - early 20th centuries, animal-drawn transport used to transport patients. During this period, one of the urgent problems of domestic medicine was the creation of a system that would provide the required assistance to the patient in the shortest possible time. To solve this problem, it was necessary to invent the optimal designs of horse-drawn carriages, which would allow the patient to be delivered to the hospital with maximum precautions. Also, the paramount issue was the creation of a procedure for the operation of ambulance stations.

Keywords: horse-drawn transport, ambulance, medicine, wagon munt, stations, ambulance societies, transportation

Mugutdinova N.Sh.

PEDAGOGICAL STAFF OF DAGESTAN OF THE RECOVERY PERIOD: EXPERIENCE AND PROBLEMS OF TRAINING (1945-1950)

The article discusses the problem of providing Dagestan with teaching staff in the post-war period, when educational institutions of the republic faced numerous problems: the lack of qualified teachers with higher professional education in schools, the inability to train teachers on their own in a short time, the weak material base of educational institutions, etc. etc.

Keywords: education, educational institutions, teachers, schools, pedagogical schools, institute, specialists

Suzdaltseva I.A.

DAGESTAN RAILWAY DURING THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR (1941-1945)

The article presents the main tasks facing the railway workers of Dagestan during the Great Patriotic War. When the front approached close to the North Caucasus, the Dagestan transport hub acquired strategic importance and was transferred to a military work schedule. The main transport links with the republics of Transcaucasia were carried out through the railway stations of Makhachkala, Derbent and Kizlyar. The team of Dagestan railway workers, in the face of a reduction in the number of workers, coped with the tasks set, was able to achieve high production indicators and was awarded the Banner of the State Defense Committee.

Keywords: Makhachkala, Derbent, Kizlyar, depot, armored train "Komsomolets of Dagestan", paramilitary transport convoys, all-Union socialist competition

Terentyev V.O.

MEETING OF SOVIET AND BRITISH FORCES IN GERMANY IN SPRING 1945

Based on documents from Russian, British and American archives, the article provides a complete overview of the Soviet-British military meetings in the Wismar-Schwerin sector, which took place on May 2-7, 1945. For the first time in world historiography, the actions of the military command, units and subunits are examined in detail against the background of aggravated disagreements between the allies, actual attempts by the British command to organize a military confrontation of the Soviet army are shown.

Keywords: 1945-, Soviet-British interaction, Berlin operation, British army, Soviet army, wismar