

ART CRITIQUE

S. M. Vankovich, O. E. Denisova

THE FIRST EXPERIENCE OF CREATING A SOVIET MODELING ORGANIZATION IN LENINGRAD (1930S –1940S)

The authors examine the process of creation and development of one of the first modeling organizations of the USSR - the Fashion House in Leningrad from 1930s to 1940s. The article contains the names of the first employees, describes the first periodical fashion publications, and names the addresses where this organization was located in different years. This information was not systematized and published earlier. The above research is important for restoring the chronological and historical sequence of the development of the Leningrad Fashion House.

Keywords: *Leningrad Fashion House, clothing design, Soviet fashion designers, soviet design, fashion industry*

Wang Yurong

LAN SHININ'S WORK IN CONTEMPORARY TESTIMONIES AND ART CRITICISM: INTERPRETATION OF THE IMAGE OF "A SKINNY HORSE"

The works of the artist Lang Shining (Castiglione), a prominent representative of Chinese art of the Qing era, has been the subject of various studies at different times. Moreover, there exist memoirs and documented evidence of his contemporaries, who evaluate his contribution into Chinese art in a flexible manner. The ongoing interest in Lang Shining's (Castiglione) works can be largely explained by the role he played in the creation of "the new style", representing the mix of Western European and Chinese national styles of painting. On the basis of these materials the article creates an image of the artist, who, as perceived by the students of his art, was associated with a character of his pictures, namely - "the thin steed".

Keywords: *Lang Shining (Castiglione), the Qing era, the royal artist, Western European and Chinese art, "the new style", "the thin steed" image*

Darraji Khalid Fakhir Abdullah

SUPREMATIST AREA CODE: VITEBSK OF THE 1920S IN THE ARTISTIC OPTICS OF THE UNOVIS MASTERS

Consideration of the role of the "suprematic code" in the transformation of the urban environment of Vitebsk of the 1920s is a necessary step in the study and analysis of the theoretical basis and range of practical implementation of the concept of Kazimir Malevich - on the one hand, and on the other - complements the genesis of suprematism with the history of the comprehensive work of the masters of "UNOVIS", whose merit in the expansion of the corps of artistic and plastic means and techniques of this direction is quite obvious. It was the "UNOVIS" collective that brought art to the streets and everyday urban life of the Vitebsk 1920s: the facades of residential buildings, barracks, shops were decorated with suprematist panels, street furniture, as well as city transport ("suprematist trams") visualized a new aesthetic of revolutionary art in its spirit. Ambitious and utopian artistic experiment of the master of suprematism, aimed at subordinating the entire surrounding space to one artistic code, the key, for a short period, but was realized.

Keywords: *poster, suprematism, town planning painting, "UNOVIS"*

A. E. Zhabreva

REFLECTION OF THE EVOLUTION OF THE EUROPEAN 13TH — EARLY 16TH CENTURIES COSTUME IN MINIATURES OF ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS OF THE "ROMANCE OF THE ROSE"

Several manuscripts of the «Le Roman de la Rose» of 14-16th centuries are analyzed. The manuscript illustrations demonstrate the evolution of the European Middle Ages and the Renaissance costume. Reflecting the text, where a significant attention is given to the description of the characters' costumes, miniatures of different copies show the external appearance of people that lived not in the moment of text creation, but in the period of the manuscript design. It is revealed that miniatures captured class, age and service differences, underwear and household

clothing, situations of their use. The possibility of accessing manuscripts from different repositories is provided by modern technologies, first of all by digitization of manuscripts and their placement on library websites.

Keywords: "Romance of the Rose", manuscript illustrations, pictorial sources, middle ages, renaissance, costume history, book illustration

N. V. Zhidenko, R. A. Timofeeva

ENGLISH ENGRAVER ALBERT HENRY PAYNE (1812–1902) AND HIS WORKS IN THE COLLECTION OF A. K. GOMULIN (THE STATE MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGION, ST. PETERSBURG)

English engraver, illustrator and publisher Albert Henry Payne (1812-1902) - one of the most productive European masters of the 19th century. A. H. Payne's works were highly demanded among contemporaries, had a wide geography of distribution. The works of A. H. Payne could be characterized as genre variative: mastered the intaglio technique, engraver created landscapes, portraits, compositions on mythological and historical plots. Graphic reproduction had a special place in the artist's activities: A. H. Payne reproduced the most glorified picturesque works of artists of the past and his contemporaries from the galleries of Dresden, Munich, Vienna etc. Engravings by A. H. Payne are an important part of the collection of A. K. Gomulin (The State Museum of the History of Religion, St. Petersburg) and have either artistic or historical value. The article expands the understanding of A. H. Payne's work, his key works are reviewed.

Keywords: Albert Henry Payne, printed graphics, graphic reproduction, printmaking, Alexander Gomulin, steel engraving

N. I. Kovaleva

"BARANOVSKIE" CALICO: ON THE QUESTION OF THE ORIGINS OF PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY AND ARTISTIC TRADITION

The paper continues the author's series of publications devoted to the history of the Russian printed production. This publication for the first time raises questions about the origins of the technology and decoration of "Baranovsky" calicoes - the most famous second domestic textile brand of the half of the 19th - early 20th centuries. The appearance of similar products at European enterprises, the development of technologies for dyeing madder and etched color printing is considered.

Keywords: history of textiles, CHINTZ, Baranovs, Turkish red, printing on cotton, textile ornament, traditional costume, Alsace, Daniel Koechlin, Adrianople calico

T. V. Kovaleva

THE HISTORY OF THE INTERIOR IN THE DRAWINGS OF MARIETTA ERNESTOVNA GIESE

The article examines a series of drawings by Marietta Ernestovna Giese - Doctor of Art History, artist-architect and teacher of A. L. Stieglitz St. Petersburg State Art and Industry Academy - as a valuable illustrative methodological material on the history of the interior; identifies the sources of visual information for the preparation of visual aids for the course, as well as the specificity of the author's method of studying the history of the interior through a graphic analysis of the artistic heritage, where the main theme of the image is the interior of various historical eras and artistic styles.

Keywords: interior history, architectural graphics, Marietta Ernestovna Giese

V. V. Laptev

INFORMATION GRAPHICS IN THE RUSSIAN AGITATIONAL POSTCARD OF THE XX CENTURY

The author shows the development of an agitation postcard based on information graphics. The author considers typical examples of this small graphic form related to various stages of infographic evolution. The article presents to attention style, artistic and design changes that accompanied isostatistics at the stage of its formation within the framework of the Soviet agitation style in infographics on the example of postal cards.

Keywords: postcard, poster, infographics, isostatistics, agitation, propaganda

M. Yu. Ovsiannikov

EVOLUTION OF RELIGIOUS IMAGES IN WORKS BY JEAN DELVILLE WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF E. SCHURÉ'S THEOSOPHICAL IDEAS

The article deals with ideological connection between West European symbolism and theosophical

concepts, evidence from art of the Belgian painter Jean Delville, whose works are related to ideas from *The Great Initiates* by E. Schuré; we present a brief analysis of the artist's main works. J. Delville's painting demonstrates gradual transition between direct borrowing from Schuré's book mentioned above and Delville's own philosophical concept, where the latest can be determined as theosophical humanism.

Keywords: Jean Delville, Eduard Schuré, West European symbolism, theosophy, theosophical humanism

E. M. Safronova

LUSTRE IN CERAMICS. THE TECHNIQUE OF RESTORATIVE FIRING ON THE EXAMPLE OF PETER VAULIN'S WORKS

The author researches the history of creation and application of one of the techniques of making ceramics - restoration firing - on the example of artistic works of the late XIX - early XX century, performed by the artist-ceramist Peter Vaulin. The author analyzes the means of expressiveness and artistic impact of metallized ceramics - sculpture and majolica decor in the solution of building facades, considers the technique of production ceramics and the evolution of its application.

Keywords: art Nouveau, architecture, ceramics, majolica, Lustre, restorative firing

I. A. Soshnikova

STYLIZATION OF BALLET IMAGES IN MODERN FASHION

The article considers the role of stylization as a method of creating fashionable objects. The specificity of stylization techniques in the development of fashion products is analyzed. The role of adaptation of certain stylistic properties of ballet images in design activity is substantiated. The main principles of using stylization in designing actual images in the fashion industry are formulated. The types of stylization and creative interpretation of ballet images used by designers are described.

Keywords: stylization, designing, fashion design, ballet image, fashion image, modern fashion

N. N. Tsvetkova

TRADITIONAL TEXTILE TECHNIQUES IN THE ART OF "PLASTIC EXPLOSION" OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

In the second half of the twentieth century, many textile artists turned to the study of traditional textile techniques - knotting, macramé, basketry. Experiments in this field contributed to the emergence of new three-dimensional works and were one of the prerequisites for the development of the "plastic explosion" in artistic textiles in 1960-80. The knot, known to mankind since the Paleolithic, can be called the oldest three-dimensional textile object. On the basis of knotting, the macramé technique appeared. Artists of the second half of the twentieth century (R. Rohm F. Grossen, A. Muñoz, etc.) made decorative knots an independent expressive element of the author's works. The oldest technology of basketry, known to many peoples of the world, was also used by artists of the period of the "plastic explosion", one of whom was E. Rossbach, who created objects of contemporary art on the basis of this craft. The ideas of using traditional technologies of knotting, macramé, basketry to create three-dimensional objects and installations are developed by modern artists working in the field of "fiber art".

Keywords: three-dimensional textile, art of "plastic explosion", installation, art object

LITERATURE SCIENCES

T. A. Fedyaeva

THE SPECIFICS OF RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE IN THE WORKS OF THE AUSTRIAN PLAYWRIGHT FELIX MITTERER (THE BEGINNING OF 2000-IES)

The author analyzes the work of the famous modern Austrian playwright Felix Mitterer, which has not been studied in Russian literary studies. Using the method of discursive analysis of literary texts, the author of the article shows the exceptional importance of religious discourse for the interpretation of Mitterer dramaturgy. The objects of the study are the nature of anticlericalism and the lines of transformation of biblical themes and motifs, so unusual for modern European literature, which in the post-war decades lost the tradition of theological interpretation of reality. Religious problems of dramaturgy by F. Mitterer is considered as one of the matrices of the Tyrolean text in Austrian literature, as well as in connection with the principles of the poetics of the

plays of F. Mitterer, it outlines the innovative ideas of the writer in this field.

Keywords: *Felix Mitterer, drama, Tyrolean text, religious discourse, theology, anticlericalism, passion*

S. G. Gorbovskaya, D. V. Boychuk

THE POETICS OF METAMORPHOSIS OF THE IMAGE OF ALBERTINA SIMONE IN THE CYCLE OF NOVELS BY M. PRUST “IN SEARCH OF LOST TIME”

The relevance of the article is in an attempt to connect Albertina with the deep intention of Proust's work. The novelty lies in an attempt not so much to follow its polysyllabic prototypes (which has already been carried out repeatedly), but, using comparative and psychoanalytic research methods, to discern its presence in other characters of the work, to follow its metamorphoses (which are a kind of constructors of its complex character) and to understand the intratextual meaning of her reincarnations. As a result of the study, multiple versions of Albertina are revealed - prototypical, psychological, and also associated with other characters.

Keywords: *Proust, Albertina, character, psychoanalysis, modernism, Swann, Gilberte, Balbec*

S. V. Kurushkin, A. N. Marchenko

THE DYNAMICS OF HATRED IN THE RUSSIAN ONLINE COMMUNITIES: FROM PHOBIAS TO COMMUNICATIVE AGGRESSION

The relevance of the article is determined by the need to counter the threat of the spread of the aggression from radicalized and around-protest network communities into the offline environment. The novelty is determined by the comparison of social, communicative and value structures of this segment of the network. Value analysis, trigger analysis, formalized and non-formalized content analysis, and correlation analysis were chosen as the research methods. The material for the study is content from 10 online communities on three cases: radical feminism, Islamophobia and protests in Belarus in the second half of 2020. The main results of the research: the catalog of keywords - the triggers of aggression on the above mentioned topics was compiled; the models of the dynamics of aggression at the micro and macro levels are described; the structure and typology of factors of communicative aggression is presented; a system of recommendations for reducing the level of communicative stress has been developed.

Keywords: *hate speech, internet, vk, vKontakte, anonymous, behaviour, social media, axiology, values*

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

S. M. Abdurazakova, S. A. Alikhanova

ACTIVITIES OF PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS IN THE 30 YEARS OF 20TH CENTURY IN DAGESTAN

The article deals with the activities of public organizations in the 30 years of 20th century in the development of agriculture and the strengthening of the collective farm movement. The authors based on archival sources described the role of public organizations in the economic and socio-cultural development of villages in Dagestan.

Keywords: *public organizations, peasant committees, cooperation, collective farms, dagestan*

N. N. Garunova, Z. G. Imanakhmedova

TO THE QUESTION ABOUT THE ROLE OF THE CITY-FORTRESS KIZLYAR IN THE CUSTOMS POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT ON THE SOUTHERN FRONTIERS OF RUSSIA IN THE 18TH — FIRST HALF OF THE 19TH CENTURIES

The article deals with issues related to the coverage of one of the important components of Russia's economic policy, namely, the government's customs policy on the southern borders of Russia in the 18th - first half of the 19th centuries, which was carried out through the Kizlyar customs. The activity of the Russian administration on the economic development of the region is analyzed, it is shown that the government paid a large role in the development of the economy to the development of foreign and domestic trade. The attention is focused on the fact that income from customs duties in the budget of Russia occupied an important place. The activity of the border customs office of Kizlyar is considered on the example of archival materials. The characteristic is given to individual persons.

Keywords: *north Caucasus, dagestan, customs, trade, merchants, duties, Caucasian economic*

D. V. Loginova

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILDREN'S AND YOUTH'S PUBLIC MOVEMENT IN THE USSR BY THE EXAMPLE OF THE COMMUNITY OF YOUNG FRIENDS OF SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF MOTORING AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT

Based on published sources, the article examines the development of the Society for the Promotion of Road Transport and Road Construction (Avtodor) through the involvement of the younger generation in this organization - the young friends of Avtodor (UDA). Avtodor set their great hopes on them in terms of educational activities among the population, feasible assistance in motor vehicle fleets and in the construction and repair of roads. Engaging in socially useful work, it was assumed that the enthusiastic youth would get precisely into the automobile and tractor business and road construction. But the Avtodor's ideas were of little use in the conditions of the mass industrialization of the country, and closure of the society ceased the activity of this children's community which was so much needed and important.

Keywords: Avtodor, Community of Young Friends of Society for the Promotion of Motoring and Road Improvement, society, vehicle, rally, rewarding, badge, tree planting, road construction

A. S. Minin

THE SPLENDOR OF THE UNIFORM: ORDERS AND HONORARY TITLES OF THE MINISTERS OF NICHOLAS I

In this article, the highest orders and honorary titles (civil, court, military-court) are considered as an indispensable attribute of the ruling elite of Nicholas I. The ministers of Nicholas Russia, regardless of the direction of activity and real success, had the same set of the highest orders of the empire and several honorary titles. The latter, in addition to external prestige, provided a valuable opportunity in an autocratic monarchy to communicate directly with the emperor. In the eyes of the emperor, the transfer of military and court traditions to the sphere of state administration turned the highest bureaucracy into agents of the personal power of the sovereign. The corporate structure of the higher bureaucracy allowed the latter to defend its selfish interests before the crown. In general, this situation speaks of archaic, feudal-absolutist features in the state structure of the pre-reform Russian Empire.

Keywords: russian empire, Nicholas I, minister, order, senator, Chamberlain, adjutant general

N. Sh. Mugutdinova, I. A. Suzdaltseva

LABOR TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF SCHOOLCHILDREN OF DAGESTAN IN THE YEARS OF THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR

During the Great Patriotic War, the Soviet school paid special attention to the issues of labor education and training of students, strengthening their connection with production. In this regard, in the schools of Dagestan, practical training began and a wide socially useful work was launched. In wartime, many high school students became involved in production at factories and factories, worked in agricultural enterprises and school districts, participated in the construction of defensive structures and helped hospitals, collected scrap metal and medicinal plants, created "Timurov teams" and provided assistance to people in need.

Keywords: curricula, high school students, agriculture, working specialties, defensive work, hospitals, Timur teams, community service, evacuated population