

ART CRITIQUE**Al Shammari Abu Baker Salih Mahdi, I. I. Kolesnik****ARABIC FINE ART OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AS A REFLECTION OF NATIONAL IDENTITY (ON THE EXAMPLE OF EGYPT AND IRAQ)**

The article is devoted to the study of the mutual influence of national identity and artistic culture on the example of creativity of the founders of the new visual arts of Egypt and Iraq of the twentieth century, Mahmud Mukhtar and Javad Salim. The materials of the Mahmud Mukhtar Museum-Memorial (Cairo, Egypt) are presented. The emergence of new fine art in Egypt and Iraq in the first half to mid-twentieth century was facilitated by the struggle for the independence of these countries, as well as the organization of training for Arab artists abroad, primarily in Europe. Revealed the similarities in the prerequisites for the development of fine arts in the studied countries. The works of art created by the outstanding artists M. Mukhtar and J. Salim have become modern cultural symbols of the independent Egypt and Iraq, influenced and continue to influence the formation of the ethno-national identity of the citizens of these states.

Keywords: *Egypt, Iraq, fine arts, national identity, sculpture, monumental sculpture, Mahmoud Mukhtar Museum*

E. R. Giniyatullina**OP-ART. VIVID MOTION ILLUSIONS AND THEIR TRANSFORMATION IN THE CERAMIC PAINTING**

Nature of perception, vivid motion illusions, optical effects, and other illusions are at the center of a lively artists' interest about possible mechanisms that might underlie these phenomena as the special techniques were created by some Op artists. In the 1950s, interests for certain possibilities of the visual impact associated with new advances in something in the field of psychology, philosophy, with the era of the development of industrial technologies, replication, and reproduction, were reflected in the practice. The purpose of the article is to examine the influence of theoretical concepts of op-art on the art of ceramics of the 20th-21st centuries. Also, it analyzes the ceramic highlights works in which artists have developed the problem of movement, which was one of the central in the work of such pioneers of op-art as Victor Vasarely and Bridget Riley. The actual meaning of the presented article is also added by the fact that 2021 is a landmark year for the history of op-art. The 115th anniversary of the birth of Victor Vasarely and the 90th birthday of Bridget Riley are the occasions for a more detailed study of the legacy of the creative principles of this trend by ceramic artists.

Keywords: *op-art, optical illusions, visual perception, influence, borrowing, ceramic art.*

O. B. Druzhinina**THEORY AND PRACTICE OF THE SYSTEM APPROACH ON THE PAGES THE MAGAZINE «TECHNICAL AESTHETICS» OF THE LATE 1970s — EARLY 1980s**

The article examines materials on a systematic approach to solving design problems published in the journal «Technical Aesthetics» in the second half of the 1970s – early 1980s. Their analysis from various author's positions – a practitioner, a theorist and an art historian – allows us to draw conclusions about the state of study of the issue during this period and about the attitude to the systematic approach in the professional environment.

Keywords: *system approach in solving project tasks, design methodology, design program*

N. A. Druzhinkina**THE IMAGE OF PETERSBURG-LENINGRAD IN THE GRAPHICS OF N. A. PAVLOVA (1899-1968)**

This article is devoted to the disclosure of the image of the city of St. Petersburg-Leningrad in the work of graphic artists of the first half to the middle of the XX century. Among them, the works of N. A. Pavlova (1899-1968). Nikolai Pavlov-graphic artist of the XX century. His views of St. Petersburg and Leningrad, published as postcards in 1958, became widely known. He sang the city of Pushkin and Dostoevsky in his own way and captured the changes associated with the construction of new districts and metro stations. Pavlov is a Leningrad artist who continues the traditions of the art World, the Windows of Growth in graphics, and the academic realistic school of drawing (Kardovsky, Repin, Ostroumova-Lebedeva, Dobuzhinsky, Lancer e, Benois). Pavlov came all the way from constructivism to socialist realism. In the 1950s-the Mature period of the master's work, he is a recognized famous etcher. As a teacher, he constantly took care of improving the methods of graphic education, became the founder of the Department of graphic art at A. I. Herzen RSPU in the 1960s.

Keywords: *Russian graphics, Petersburg, Leningrad, the image of the city, N. A. Pavlov, V. M. Konashevich.*

T. V. Kovaleva**THE FLEMISH HALL OF THE BARON STIEGLITZ MUSEUM: ON THE QUESTION OF THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE DECORATION**

The article examines the Flemish Hall of the Museum of Applied Arts (architect M. E. Mesmacher, 1896), analyzes the basics of the artistic solution of the interior in accordance with its function, examines the individual

components of the decorative decoration: wooden carving (ceiling, panels, wings-propylaea, desudeports), artistic textiles (tapestries and curtains), leather wallpaper; and also formulates a hypothesis about the possibility of carrying out the project and making copies of the lost decorative elements in the material on the basis of educational and production workshops of A. L. Stieglitz SPGHPA

Keywords: M. E. Mesmacher, Flemish hall, interior of the historicism era, wooden panels, tapestries, leather wallpaper

N. B. Lezunova, I. A. Kolosova

CHARACTERISTICS OF PARTWORK AS A PUBLISHING PROJECT

The authors discuss a partwork (collectible periodical) publishing project realized by the Italian publisher De Agostini. The content of the partwork is analyzed; such publications are divided into thematic groups; parts of the publication and methods of adaptation for the Russian audience are characterized. The creolized text of the partwork, aimed at the mass audience, is categorized as educational and explored as a product of mosaic culture.

Keywords: partwork, publishing project, collection, mosaic culture, adaptation, creolized text, educational literature.

E. M. Glinternik

EXHIBITIONS OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY OF ARTS OF THE FIRST THIRD OF THE XIX CENTURY IN THE MIRROR OF ART CRITICISM

The article is devoted to one of the activities of the Imperial Academy of Arts in the first third of the 19th century. Academic exhibitions of that time invariably attracted the attention of the broadest layers of society, aroused emotional resonance and discussion. It is difficult to overestimate their role in the socio-cultural space of the era. On the one hand, it was a demonstration of the achievements of domestic art, on the other, an acquaintance with the work of foreign masters who could freely exhibit, and, finally, thirdly, a presentation of the creative and educational processes of an actively developing art school. An important achievement was the development of art criticism, from the first brief informational and descriptive opuses to an objective critical analysis and a mature assessment of the leading events in the artistic life of Russia in the first third of the 19th century. Acquaintance with the works presented at academic exhibitions was a constant subject of public attention, thereby fostering taste and artistic formation of all strata of society, both in the capital of the Empire and beyond.

Keywords: Imperial Academy of Arts, Russian art of the first third of the 19th century, art exhibitions, Russian art criticism.

N. N. Tsvetkova

THREE-DIMENSIONAL EXPERIMENTS IN THE WORKS OF «FIBER ARTISTS» OF ST. PETERSBURG (LATE XX — EARLY XXI CENTURIES)

In the second half of the twentieth century, Leningrad artists who worked in the field of textile art created three-dimensional compositions. In 1970-80, these were mainly «textile bas-reliefs», where techniques of macramé, wrapping, textured weaving were used; in the 1990s, art objects and installations appeared. After the «lull period» of the 2000s, the next decade was marked by a revival of interest in the art of «fiber art» (this term is now widely used to refer to textile art in world art practice). Modern St. Petersburg artists participate in major textile exhibitions; students show interest in creating three-dimensional works.

Keywords: «fiber art», three-dimensional textiles, artistic textiles, art object, installation, environment.

Zhao Chen

ARTISTIC LANGUAGE AND SYMBOLIC MEANING OF CHINESE ANIMAL ORNAMENTS

The article examines the emergence and development of the traditional «animal» ornament of China, from the Bronze Age to the end of the last feudal Qing dynasty (清代). The genesis of the ornament is traced from geometric, through the Taote («glutton») ornament, to the dragon ornament and the synthesis of «dragon» and «cloud» ornament; from symmetrical to «intertwined» style and «chaotic interweaving». The symbolic meaning of both the main traditional ornaments and their complementary images – the «twelve signs of the zodiac», Eight Non-Meter and elements of the image of nature (clouds, waves, mountains) is analyzed. The author compares and analyzes the ornament on ceramic products, dishes, mirrors, jade products, on clothing and in the interior of palaces and concludes about the gradual complication of the ornament, its interaction with language, the interweaving of plant and animal motifs and the dependence of the artistic language of the ornament on the general socio-cultural situation in China in different eras. The symbolic significance of the main traditional motifs of the ornament (Taote, dragon) is substantiated through the prism of strengthening the role of state power and the emperor, the idea of the closeness of Chinese civilization and its cultural autonomy.

Keywords: Taote ornament, dragon ornament, cloud ornament, artistic language, symbolic meaning, stylization, totem.

M. S. Stieglitz, D. P. Laktionova

ALEXANDER IVANOVICH KRAKAU IS THE COURT ARCHITECT OF BARON ALEXANDER LUDVIGOVICH STIEGLITZ

An outstanding architect of the second half of the nineteenth century A. I. Krakau, professor of the Imperial

Academy of Arts and architect of the Highest Court, masterfully merged Renaissance and Ancient Russian architecture motifs in his works. His facades and interiors were designed using a variety of innovative techniques to represent different styles and approaches. The article explores the creative works of the architect, focusing on his most popular buildings that are associated with the name Baron A. L. Stieglitz who was a famous banker and philanthropist. Some of the best works of the eclectic era include constructions commissioned by the baron himself, such as the Baltic Railway Station, the mansion on English Embankment, Technical Drawing school of Baron A. L. Stieglitz, the crypt, Ivangorod.

Keywords: eclecticism, Renaissance, old Russian architecture, railway structures, mansion, Baron A. L. Stieglitz's School of Technical Drawing, the crypt, Ivangorod

N. V. Shtolder

THE CREATION OF ALBERT TRUXEL (REGARDING THE STUDY OF SYMBOLISM IN SWITZERLAND)

This article is dedicated to Albert Truxel (1863–1929), a prominent representative of Swiss culture and art at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, whose work is little known in Russian art history. For the first time, the works of this architect, artist and poet are introduced into scientific circulation and considered in the context of European symbolism. The particular attention is paid to revealing the features of his artistic language and the individual symbolism poetics. Leaning on the analysis of his album of imaginary architecture «Real Holidays», series of watercolors «Landscapes of Dreams» and his paintings, the author concludes that Albert Truxel's creative experience is unique in terms of the interpreting the symbol and the symbolic, of the creating a synthesis of fine art, architecture, and poetry, in the idealist painting.

Keywords: Albert Truxel, Swiss symbolism, European symbolism, Swiss art, imaginary architecture, synthesis of arts.

LITERATURE SCIENCES

S. G. Gorbovs kaya, T. V. Nuzhnaya

THE PHENOMENON OF «THE TALKING CORPSE» IN THE LITERATURE OF THE XIX CENTURY ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE IMAGE OF GAVROCHE IN THE NOVEL OF VICTOR HUGO «THE MISERABLES»

The article analyzes an aspect of V. Hugo's creativity that is little studied in Russian literary criticism — the discovery in his novels of the first examples of rhetoric turning towards «zero degree of writing» (Barthes). Using the historical-comparative method of analyzing literary texts, the authors of the article show Gavroche as a well-thought-out image, the so-called «talking corpse» (speaking myth), influencing the imagination and feelings of readers, without a direct explanation from the author, and also as a vivid example of a new allegory or a new myth.

Keywords: Victor Hugo, Roland Barthes, Mythology, romanticism, talking dead, Gavroche, French Revolution, the image of a child in literature.

E. I. Kolesnikova

THE RECEPTIONS OF A. A. BLOK IN THE LITERATURE OF THE XX–XXI CENTURIES (M. ZOSHCHENKO, V. PELEVIN)

The author considers the stories of M. M. Zoshchenko «Retribution» and «Before sunrise,» in which there are allusions and quotes of A. Blok. It is concluded that they expand the semantic potential of works, and also allow you to see subtext. In turn, the historical speech of A. Blok in 1921, dedicated to the memory of A. S. Pushkin, as well as Zoshchenko's creative behavior in their mass media refraction, became material for the postmodern plot of V. Pelevin.

Keywords: A. A. Blok, M. M. Zoshchenko, the story «Retribution,» the story «Before sunrise,» V. O. Pelevin, a title, plot, a narrativ.

O. A. Kuznetsova

ALEXANDER BLOK BETWEEN THE HAMMER AND THE ANVIL OF HISTORY

The author examines the creative crisis of the Blok-lyricist in the era of the First World War and the February Revolution in the context of the collapse of humanistic culture and individualistic consciousness. The significance of the Blok's participation in the Extraordinary Commission of Inquiry for the formation of its historiosophical concept is revealed. Based on archival research, the principles of the use of historical documents by the Blok are demonstrated, which made it possible to create a new artistic form in the book «The Last Days of Imperial Power».

Keywords: A. Blok, biography, historical documents, symbolism, «The last days of imperial power».

N. K. Kozlova

70 YEARS OF OMSK FOLKLORE STUDIES (STUDY, PRESERVATION AND ACTUALIZATION OF SIBERIAN FOLK CULTURE, ITS PAST AND PRESENT)

2021 is the anniversary year for Omsk folklore studies. 70 years ago, in August 1951, the first folklore expedition of the Omsk State Pedagogical Institute (later the University) took place. The materials collected in this expedition marked the beginning of the formation of the folklore archive of the Institute. It was from this

time that systematic work began on the study and preservation of the folk culture of the Irtysh region. Since the beginning of the 1990s, the Regional University Center for Folklore (RVC) began its work on the basis of the university under the leadership of prof. T. G. Leonova. In 2021, the xxxth scientific and practical seminar of the RVC was held. These three anniversaries became the basis of a joint project of the Omsk State Pedagogical University and the Omsk regional public organization «Center of Slavic Traditions» (head of the Doctor of Philology N. K. Kozlova). The project included the holding of the anniversary conference «Folk Culture of Siberia: past and present» and within its framework — the xxxth seminar of the RVC, as well as an exhibition of folk costume from the collection of S. A. Glebushkin «All Russia on the map of the Omsk region». The article presents a chronicle of the conference with brief annotations of the reports heard. Important issues and problems related to the study, preservation and actualization of folk culture were raised and discussed at the conference.

Keywords: Siberia, Irtysh region, project, conference, expedition, folklore archive, scientific and practical seminar, exhibition, study, preservation, actualization of folk culture.

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

S. I. Bugashev, Ya. K. Chepenko

THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO EDUCATION AS AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF CITIZENS

The article examines the constitutional right to education in relation to ensuring human well-being and improving the quality of life of citizens of the Russian Federation. The main stages of the formation of the right to education in the Soviet period of time, as well as the role of the state in ensuring the constitutional right to education in the modern period of time are analyzed.

Keywords: the right to education, the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the Law on Education, the quality of life of citizens of the Russian Federation.

O. B. Vakhromeeva

SCIENTIFIC PICTURE OF THE WORLD OF TRANSLATING MOTION OF HUMANITY IN NEW AND MODERN TIME

The article is an overview of the main directions of research in the field of demography in recent times. In the XXI century demography is the only social science that can see beyond the horizon. The development of applied demography and demographic analytics is considered promising, since the accuracy of demographic forecasts and sensitivity to social phenomena contribute to the development of long-term development strategies for individual states and international institutions. Attention is drawn to the scientific picture of the world of demographic knowledge as a whole, as well as to how the data on population reproduction help to solve the global problems of mankind at the present stage. Each society has the science that corresponds to the level of its civilizational development. The modern stage of human intellectual activity is marked by the emergence and formation of new scientific disciplines and directions in all areas of knowledge, the emergence of new areas that become the subject of knowledge of scientific disciplines and sciences. Demography serves as a vivid example of this, since its formation into an independent scientific discipline took place over decades. According to the authoritative opinion of the demographer and economist A. G. Vishnevskiy, three periods are distinguished in the formation and development of domestic demography: the first, the 16th — the first half of the 19th centuries (the emergence of demographic knowledge: the study of mortality and fertility, attempts to understand the factors of the latter), the second, the second half of the 19th — mid-20th centuries (the formation of a general theory of population, demography existed under conditions of control by the authorities and information hunger), the third, the second half of the 20th — our days (demographic science is developing as an independent scientific discipline and interacts with other sciences).

Keywords: science, demography, A. G. Vishnevskiy, epidemiological transition.

S. V. Vivatenko, T. E. Sivolap

FROM THE HISTORY OF RUSSIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS. RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

The article is devoted to the coverage of the events of the creation of the Russian-American telegraph in the middle of the 19th century. The author of the project idea was Perry McDough Collins, who, together with California Senator William Gwynne, organized the American-Russian Commercial Company in the early 1850s. An idea arises to connect Russia and the United States through the Bering Strait by a telegraph line, and, as Collins believed, if the route is implemented, the Americans will become monopolists of intercontinental communications. The famous scientist naturalist Robert Kennicott was responsible for finding the best places for laying the highway in Russian America. The Americans, in addition to laying the cable, tried to find out for themselves whether the development of mineral resources and the purchase of Alaska from Russia were promising.

Keywords: telegraph, cable, intercontinental communications, monopolists, line construction, routing, research teams.

I. A. Suzdaltseva

PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITIES OF DAGESTAN DURING THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR

The article draws attention to changes in the structure, content and work schedule of institutions of higher pedagogical education in Dagestan during the Great Patriotic War. Despite the problems of the first war years, when the Buinaksk Teachers' Institute was closed, and the pedagogical institute in Makhachkala was under threat of closure, the number of teachers and students significantly decreased, higher pedagogical education in Dagestan did not stop. In the fall of 1941, the Crimean Pedagogical Institute was evacuated to Dagestan, the staff of which became part of the Dagestan Pedagogical Institute and thus worked until the summer of 1944. An important event in the development of pedagogical education of the table was the opening of the Dagestan Women's Teachers' Institute in is designed to facilitate the arrival of a mountain woman in the university.

Keywords: *Buinaksk Teachers' Institute, Makhachkala, evacuation, Crimean Pedagogical Institute, Kasumkent, number of students, academic work, female teachers' institute.*