

ART

K. V. Bandorina

CRAFT TRADITIONS AS A WAY OF TRANSFORMATION IN MODERN DESIGN

The transformation of the concept of design in the context of modern transformations of consumer behavior occurs in the direction of creating a new emotional quality. The methods and means used for this purpose are focused on the design of innovative objects and new subject-environmental environments, but also through the appeal to the images of arts and crafts and the tradition of handicraft art. The first stages of the transformation of the concept of design were the emergence and active implementation of such concepts as «craft» or craft-design, which open up new qualities of definition — the creation of unique, non-replicated items. The world design practice is updated with new galleries and competitions, the names of designers engaged in the creation of objects of author's, not mass design. However, the exact definition of «craft» design has not been formulated, which greatly complicates the definition of further stages of design development. It is important to define the characteristics of contemporary design and the role of craft in design methods in order to enable artists and designers to develop these directions, to shape the market, the work of galleries and exhibitions.

Keywords: *collectible design, product design, craft design, arts and crafts, design auction.*

M. E. Balashov

F. L. WRIGHT'S CALIFORNIA VILLAS: DESIGN SOLUTIONS FOR MONUMENTAL AND DECORATIVE TASKS

The author describes the technological and decorative solutions in the construction and interior design using «textile concrete». The original interpretation of concrete as a decorative material was given by the American conceptual architect F. L. Wright. In the works of the great architect of the 20s of the XX century, made in the genre of a country villa, the decorative possibilities of concrete are revealed and the tasks in the search for a national style in the architecture of the United States are solved.

Keywords: *modernism, national image in architecture, organic architecture, textile concrete, constructivism, typical element, decorative effect, textile-based concrete.*

Wang Wenshan, O. A. Khoroshilova

HANFU NATIONAL COSTUME AS A FACTOR IN THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHINESE STYLE OF CLOTHING AND ITS INTEGRATION INTO MODERN FASHION

Being a kind of the first and main clothing of the Chinese nation, hanfu records the changes and development of Chinese civilization and the historical development of the country's culture. At a time when the expression of clothing culture has become more open, the modern hanfu costume has combined various cultural elements and styles of clothing, making it more diverse and colorful. The richness of modern hanfu art not only reflects the dominant aesthetics of the Chinese nation, but also extracts the essence of traditional Chinese hanfu elements in different time historical periods. The article interprets the prosperity and development of modern hanfu from the point of view of the integration of art into national clothing. The presented work explores the artistic expression of hanfu, corresponding to the aesthetics of the time of the great dynasties, analyzes modern hanfu, combining various cultural elements, and gives a direction for the development of new forms and styles in Chinese clothing culture.

Keywords: *China, hanfu art, traditional costume culture, fusion art, ancient Chinese dynasties, integration.*

A. A. Gorbunova

DIPLOMATIC RECEPTIONS OF RUSSIAN DELEGATES IN CONSTANTINOPLE AND THEIR REFLECTION IN RUSSIAN ART OF THE 18TH CENTURY

The author examines the images of receptions of Russian diplomats at the court of the Ottoman Sultan, created by Russian masters in the 18th century. The presented paintings and graphic works correlate with historical events, while an attempt is made to clarify the time and circumstances of the creation of some of them. The compositional scheme of the works is investigated, their pictorial sources are determined, and their artistic originality is analyzed.

Keywords: *diplomatic receptions, Russian art of the 18th century, diplomatic ceremonial, Russian embassy in Constantinople.*

T. M. Zhuravskaia

Y. B. SOLOVIEV, ARTHUR PULOS AND KENJI EKUAN AS DESIGN LEADERS: MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH

Successful design development requires leaders. The problem of leadership in design is revealed by the example of three world-famous designers: Y. B. Soloviev (USSR), Arthur Pulos (USA) and Kenji Ekuan (Japan). These famous designers have clearly shown what personal qualities a leader should have, what to do in the field of practice and organization of the team, how to promote design at home and abroad. Their activities have become part of the design history of each country and part of the world history of design development. Each of them headed a large design team, was engaged in practical activities and wrote books and articles on design issues, each, at different times, was the president of ICSID. All of them were awarded high awards for their merits in design.

Keywords: *Design, leaders, project, Y. B. Soloviev, Arthur Pulos, Kenji Ekuan, USSR, USA, Japan, ICSID.*

T. A. Karyuk

TEXTILE PRACTICE OF THE ASSOCIATION «FRIENDS OF FINNISH CRAFT»: LATE XIX — EARLY XX CENTURIES

Textile products created within the framework of the association «Friends of Finnish Craft» represent a special phenomenon in applied art. The traditions of national Romanticism — the Finnish variation of the Art Nouveau style — significantly influenced not only the imagery of the works, but also the form itself. The popularity of W. Morris' ideas and the strengthening of national consciousness led to an appeal to folk culture and led to the actualization of the traditional Finnish textile type of ruyu pile carpets. As a result, the activities of the association, with which such architects and artists as A. Gallen-Kallela, E. Saarinen, V. Blomstedt et al., has become a landmark for both local Finnish art and textile design in general.

Keywords: *ryyu, textiles, national romanticism, Friends of Finnish craft, Gallen-Kallela, Saarinen, Blomstedt.*

T. V. Kovaleva

INTERIOR DESIGN TECHNIQUES OF PETER I'S OWN PALACES IN ST. PETERSBURG: FROM PERSONAL PREFERENCES TO THE REPRESENTATION OF THE RULER

The article examines the interiors of the palaces of Peter the Great in St. Petersburg, as well as the houses of citizens and palaces of rulers of different European countries; reveals the techniques of interior design of the Western European tradition, which during his travels to Europe Peter I could see personally and wish to apply in St. Petersburg buildings; traces the change in artistic solutions in the decoration of the interiors of Peter I's own palaces from personal preferences before the representation of the ruler.

Keywords: *interior history, «Petrovsky style», Baroque, Peter the Great.*

G. B. Lavrenko, N. B. Lezunova

PHENOMENON OF THE ARTIST'S BOOK AND ITS AVANT-GARDE TRANSFORMATIONS

The article examines the issues of growing interest in the artist's book or livre d'artiste, touching upon the terminology problems, its genre, and historical aspects of its origin. The publications are considered where the questions of terminology are professionally raised by collectors, artists and art critics, expert in livre d'artiste genre with all its peculiarities and in creative focus. A wide variety of genre forms and features enabling to interpret the textual and the visual information allows painters, designers and sculptors to continually play around with plots,

materials and techniques, both in the traditional and experimental way.

Keywords: *contemporary art, book design, genre, illustrations, Livre d'artiste, Artist's book, bibliographic publications, curators of exhibitions, avant-garde, art critics, collectors, print techniques, artistic concepts, visual means, style, exhibitions, biennale.*

Luo Honghui

«THE TENDENCY OF FORCE» AND «VOID-REALITY»: PRINCIPLES OF COMPOSITION OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE PAINTING

The author analyzes important concepts in Chinese painting — «The tendency of force» and «Void-reality». The main directions of studying the connection between them and traditional Chinese ideology and their concrete application in painting composition. Reveals their relationship to each other.

Keywords: *traditional art, Chinese painting, the composition of Chinese painting, art theory, Chinese aesthetics.*

A. A. Malysheva

HENRI MATISSE. THE CHAPEL OF THE ROSARY AT VENCE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PROBLEM OF INTERACTION OF THE EUROPEAN ART WITH EASTERN CULTURE

The work on the Chapel of the Rosary at Vence is a significant result of the H. Matisse's oeuvre. It became an expressive example of the continuous and extensive references to Eastern art, united by choice of the artist's aesthetic. The article analyses the features of interaction of Matisse's art with Eastern culture in the context of the development of his own aesthetics. The objective of this research is to identify innovative art means in Matisse's work, formed in the context of his dialogue with the Eastern tradition and influenced the further development of fine art.

Keywords: *Henri Matisse; The Chapel at Vence; stained-glass; Eastern culture; modernism.*

E. V. Sergeeva

TO THE QUESTION OF THE ICONOGRAPHY OF THE PLOT «SALVATION OF THE APOSTLE PETER AT THE SEA» IN THE GERMAN RELIGIOUS ART OF THE XIX CENTURY

For the first time, the iconography of the Salvation of the Apostle Peter at Sea is considered in the context of the historical development of Western European art. Early Christian, proto-Renaissance monuments of painting, works of baroque and romanticism are being studied. For the iconological analysis of the works, the works of the holy fathers of the Western Church are involved, interpreting the plot as an image of the Church and the Second Coming. There is a change in the interpretation of the image in the era of the late Renaissance. On the basis of iconographic and comparative methods, the German iconographic tradition of depicting the salvation of Peter, based on a two-figure composition, stands out. The transformation of the iconography of the plot in German art is traced, associated with a new interpretation — the feat of faith of the Apostle Peter. It is indicated that the images of the plot by German artists are non-denominational in nature, being a national pictorial tradition. The penetration of the German pictorial tradition of «The Salvation of the Apostle Peter at Sea» into Russian church art through the murals of St. Isaac's Cathedral is determined.

Keywords: *Christ, Peter, Apostle, Carolsfeld, Plockhorst, Hoffmann.*

R. A. Khmelev

«YOUNG BRITISH ARTISTS»: THE EMERGENCE, FORMATION AND DECLINE OF PROVOCATIVE COMMERCIAL ART OF THE 90s

In the article the author examines the work of «Young British artists» 1989–1997. The article examines the social prerequisites for the formation of these artists, whose work is closely connected with the commercial side of art and the image of the «artist-curator» and the «artist-provocateur». The result of the work is the identification of key exhibitions and the identification of key features of the activities of this group.

Keywords: *«Young British artists», yBa, London, commercial art, contemporary art, installation, Goldsmiths, Damien Hirst, Matt Collishaw, Marcus Harvey, «Sensation», «Freeze», Mark Quinn, Rachel Whiteread.*

K. E. Chemezova

THE ROLE OF DANISH ARCHITECTURE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF STONE CHURCHES IN NORWAY IN THE 12TH CENTURY

The article deals with the issue related to the influence of Danish cathedrals built in Lund, Viborg and Ribe in the 12th century on the development of stone church architecture in four Norwegian cities: Bergen, Oslo, Hamar and Stavanger. The analysis showed the uneven impact of Danish architecture in different Norwegian dioceses. The active work of craftsmen with knowledge of Danish architecture is noted in Western Norway — Bergen and Stavanger. In Southeast Norway, the connection with Danish architecture is less obvious, but we note a significant influence of Danish architecture in the spread of foreign features in Viken.

Keywords: Scandinavian art, Danish cathedral, medieval architecture, Norwegian churches, Norwegian architecture.

PHILOLOGY

S. G. Gorbovskaya, T. V. Nuzhnaya

POETICS OF «TRANSMUTATIONS» OF THE «MYSTICAL ROSE» IMAGE IN EUROPEAN LITERATURE FROM THE MIDDLE AGES TO THE XX CENTURY. PART 2

The article studies the issue of «transmutations» of the image of the «mystical rose» from the «Romance of the Rose» by Guillaume de Lorris and Jean de Meun to the «Miracle of the Rose» by Jean Genet. To monitor the changes in this literary archetype, it was a term from the field of physics and alchemy that was chosen. The authors of the article determine that with the «mystical rose» not direct borrowings from the literature of previous eras were carried out, but what resembles the process of «great doing» — the image of «Rosa mystica» undergoes multi-level reincarnations. The article studies the genesis of the appearance of the image of the «mystical rose». Modified versions of this complex archetype and symbol of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance are analyzed in the works of Guillaume de Lorris and Jean de Meun, Dante («heavenly rose»), Novalis («blue flower»), Hugo («chamomile-star»), Nerval (forget-me-not), Gauthier (small pink flower), G. Stein (rose from «Saint Emilia»), Jean Genet («Miracle of the Rose»), etc. It is proved that the «mystical rose» during the course of history changes color, belonging to the plant species, its semantics is transformed. As a result, the paradigmatics of the figurative system itself also repeatedly becomes different.

Keywords: mystical rose; comparative literature; floropoetology; world literature; mythopoetics.

O. I. Charina

SOME FEATURES OF RUSSIAN LOCAL TRADITION OF YAKUTIA: HISTORICAL SONGS ABOUT SKOPIN

The author examines issues related to the plots of two historical songs that existed in the North-East of Yakutia from the end of the 19th century to the seventies of the 20th century. Particular attention is paid to the lyrics of songs that were recorded by employees of the Institute of Language and Culture at the Council of People's Commissars of the YASSR in the 1940s of the 20th century. The novelty of the work is due to the fact that for the first time individual motifs and images of the northern versions of the texts of Russian historical songs are analyzed. The relevance of the study is seen in the fact that after clarifying the collection and classification of Russian songs, the time has come for a consistent and thoughtful study of issues of local features of folklore texts of Russian old-timers in Yakutia. The author dwells on some features of historical songs, when one story about Skopin was preferred on Indigirka — Skopin asks for help from the Swedish king; and on Kolyma another plot is about the poisoning of Skopin. Lyrics are compared when two plots are compared in all recordings: Nizhnekolyma's, Middle Kolyma's and Russkoe Ust'e's songs. The features of the submission of the main and secondary characters are being clarified: the mother of Skopin, the Swedish king, Malyuta Skuratov and his daughter. Attention is paid to individual techniques and means that create a local feature of works. It turns out the nature of the influence of the Yakut language, expressed in a small borrowing of some vocabulary. Ways to lose the plots of historical songs are being clarified.

Keywords: local tradition; expeditions; texts; contamination; historical songs; images; motives; influence; Christmas chants.

G. V. Kosyakov

ARTISTIC FLORISTRY IN EARLY LYRICS OF M. Yu. LERMONTOV 1828–1836 IN THE CONTEXT OF THE DIALOGUE OF TRADITIONS

The article studies artistic floristry of M. Yu. Lermontov in context of his writer's position evolution and in respect to anthology tradition heritage reception. Artistic floristry in the early lyrics of Russian romanticist plays significant role in creating extended metaphors, composition setting, chronotopos, lyrical reflections. As exemplified in discourse of night, graveyard, love, allegorical elegies, ballads and songs of Lermontov we reveal the connection of tree and flower images with the main motifs of loneliness, premature soul ageing, unrequited love.

Keywords: Lermontov, poetics, lyrics, romanticism, landscape, floristry.

K. I. Sharafadina

«PERSONAL» FORMATS IN MODERN ART-JOURNALISM

The author analyzes the most important trends in the art media space, art media discourse and art journalism and illustrates them in a review of books and Internet publications by M. M. Kozlova, theater reviewer, journalist and writer, active blogger and author of electronic publications and public pages of social networks, which present, along with personal impressions of opera performances of domestic and foreign theaters, substantiated critical assessments of director's decisions.

Keywords: art journalism, art media discourse, media space, presentation of culture and art, Mariinsky Theater, «director's» opera, libretto, protection of non-property copyrights.

E. I. Lelis

AESTHETICS OF ARTISTIC TIME IN DINA RUBINA'S STORY «AT A LONG TRAFFIC LIGHT»

The article is devoted to the analysis of linguo-aesthetic means of representing artistic time in Dina Rubina's story «At a Long Traffic Light». It is shown that the temporal system of the story is multidimensional, calendar, event and perceptual time interact in it, the last of which plays a leading aesthetic role and permeates all levels of the text — linguistic, figurative, plot, structural and compositional, ideological and artistic. This is how the architectonics of the whole is formed, which is based on the method of opposing the past and the present, which is truly valuable and illusorily significant for the main character.

Keywords: chronotope, artistic time, aesthetics of time, linguistic and supralinguistic means of expressing artistic time, Dina Rubina, story «At a long traffic light».

M. A. Aleksandrova

NOSTALGIA FOR THE RUSSIAN «GOLDEN AGE»: HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND MAIN STAGES

The topic of the study falls within a popular area of research in the humanities, namely, different aspects of the «global nostalgia epidemic» (S. Boym,), the «demand for the past» in national cultures. The purpose of the study is to identify the prospects for the comprehensive study of the mythologization of the Russian «Golden Age» in Russian literature of the 20th century; the goal is to define the specific features of the key stages in nostalgic idealization of the Pushkin's era (from pre-revolutionary to late Soviet literature). The initial hypothesis: although different literary generations have their motives for seeking the ideal in the «Golden» 19th century, each stage can only be interpreted in the context of the single mythmaking process. This paper presents a literary-historical study with elements of interdisciplinarity.

Keywords: nostalgia, neomyth, mythologizing, «Golden Age», Pushkin, context.

K. I. Sharafadina, M. V. Rubicheva, A. N. Zhavoronkova

THE NEW ROLE OF THE MEDIA AS A SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT (FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSION AT THE XVI ALL-RUSSIAN SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE «ELECTRONIC MASS MEDIA: YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW» (APRIL 8, 2022, ST. PETERSBURG))

The article presents an analytical review of the materials of the XVI All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference «Electronic Mass Media: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow» (April 8, 2022, St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg State Unitary Enterprise), published in the collection of the same

name. The key topic of scientific discussion was the problem of mediatization of social institutions, and the main methodological setting of the reports was the operationalization and conceptualization of the fundamental problem of reformatting the communication structure of society under the influence of new media.

Keywords: *journalism, new media, electronic media, mediatization, journalism education.*

V. D. Soshnikov, I. I. Yugay

MULTIMEDIA DIRECTING: EDUCATION, TECHNOLOGY, ARTISTIC PRACTICE (BASED ON THE MATERIALS OF THE ALL-RUSSIAN NPC «PROBLEMS OF TRAINING MULTIMEDIA DIRECTORS» (APRIL 22, 2022, ST. PETERSBURG)

The article analyzes the results of the XIV All-Russian scientific and practical conference «Problems of training multimedia directors», held on April 22, 2022 in St. Petersburg. The organizer of the scientific event is the Multimedia Directing Department of the St. Petersburg Humanitarian University of Trade Unions (SPbGUP). The conference brought together representatives of more than 60 art and technical universities of Russia, training specialists in working with media, researchers of audiovisual art and media, employees of creative studios and cultural organizations. The conference was attended by 30 educational organizations, scientific journals, universities, museums, creative studios. Within the framework of the conference, issues related to the methodology of teaching disciplines included in the training cycle of specialists in working with media technologies were considered, recommendations were given on updating the content of disciplines, developments concerning new ways of organizing educational and creative activities of students, reviews of promising genres of screen art, the experience of educational institutions in creating multimedia presentations by teaching staff, and the management of creative works of students, the possibilities of multimedia visual aids and training projects, including remote ones, are analyzed. Special attention at the conference was paid to the state of the art of the arch and its links with multimedia technologies, aesthetic and technological aspects of creativity. The conference confirmed the need to develop aesthetic approaches for the analysis of new media genres, the development of the aesthetics apparatus, for its compliance with modern media art research.

Keywords: *multimedia, new media, directing, screen art, education.*

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

O. B. Vakhromeeva

PUBLICATIONS OF THE KIRILL AND CIVIL PRESS AUTHORITIES OF PETER I ALEKSEEVICH (1689 — JANUARY 1725)

The modern Russian alphabet goes back to the Cyrillic alphabet. In the 17th — first half of the 18th century. There was a double use of the word «alphabet»; firstly, as an alphabet of a certain writing system, and, secondly, as a font of this or that size or pattern. At the end of the 17th century — the first quarter of the 18th century the Cyrillic alphabet has repeatedly adapted to the sound structure of the Russian language, which was associated with the development of typography, the need to distribute secular books and the need for educational literature. Peter I Alekseevich carried out a reform of the Russian alphabet; this is how the civil script developed, in which the Cyrillic alphabet received its further development. Cyril's press was not supplanted under Peter I by the completely civilian press. A strict distinction was fixed: most of the publications of the Cyril press retained a religious character (although there were exceptions), and the civil press was used to print secular books, newspapers, magazines, maps, decrees, departmental publications, etc. Radical reform of civil type in 1708–1710 contributed to the massive use of printed books. Books on history («Synopsis» by I. Gisel, «Introduction to European History» by S. Puffendorf, etc.) and translations of ancient authors (I. Flavius, J. Caesar, Aesop, etc.) were published in a circulation of up to 200–300 copies. Moscow (along with Kiev, Chernigov, St. Petersburg, etc.) remained the largest civil printing house under Peter I. Peter I Alekseevich loved and appreciated books, was an author and was related to several hundred publications of the Cyril and civil press. In the late 1940s — early 1970s by employees of the State Public Library, the Library of the USSR Academy of Sciences and the Leningrad Department of the Institute of History of the USSR Academy of Sciences under the supervision of the chief librarians of the GPB and BAN T. A. Bykova and M. M. Gurevich, a huge and

painstaking work was done to identify, analyze and comment on the Peter's editions of the Cyril and Civil press. This article analyzes the publications, the author and editor of which was Peter I Alekseevich from 1689 to January 1725.

Keywords: *multimedia, new media, directing, screen art, education.*

N. N. Garunova

RELIGIOUS AND ETHNIC FACTORS IN THE DAILY LIFE OF STUDENTS THE CITY OF MAKHACHKALA IN 20012–2020

The article analyzes the provisions that consider the influence of ethnic and religious factors on the urban everyday life of students (on the example of the city of Makhachkala), assesses the attitude of young people to power structures in the field of preserving the traditional urban environment. The author of the article draws attention to the prospects that make it possible to activate interethnic tolerance in the urban environment of Makhachkala, points to the presence of corporate religiosity, describes the conditional division into groups of the student urban environment. A cross-section of student consciousness from groups belonging to various ethno-cultural worlds has been obtained, those factors that have a consolidating potential for strengthening ethnic tolerance have been analyzed. It is concluded that the issues of national identification occupy not the last place in the urban student environment, and the issues of interethnic and interreligious contact are very relevant for the new young generations of Russians.

Keywords: *everyday life; religious factors, polyethnic region; ethnic tension; students; ethnic tolerance; dialog; the youth.*

A. V. Grinev

SOME REFLECTIONS ON PSEUDOSCIENCE IN THE CONTEXT OF HISTORY AND ETHNOGRAPHY OF ALASKA

The article is devoted to the analysis of manifestations of pseudoscience, including such areas as folk history and alternative history, in the context of the history and ethnography of Russian America. The author also lists various theories and concepts that have nothing to do with true science, as well as the replication of obviously erroneous, tendentious and one-sided information in scientific papers as manifestations of pseudoscience. The danger of pseudoscience and its manifestations lies in the fact that false data and falsified facts are presented as genuinely scientific and often end up on the pages of popular media and on Internet sites. The article emphasizes the need to expose pseudoscience, which manifests itself both at the micro- and macro levels (in the form of various pseudoscientific theories or methodological approaches), since it distorts ideas about objective reality, is used to manipulate the consciousness of ordinary people, and ultimately discredits the science itself.

Keywords: *pseudoscience, history of Alaska, alternative history, folk history, theory of Lev. Gumilyov, theory of civilizations, imagology.*

R. V. Kostiuk

LATIN AMERICAN COMMUNISTS IN THE THIRD MILLENIUM

This scientific article is devoted to the review and analysis of the Latin American communist movement at the beginning of the 21st century. The author gives a brief historical background, specifying the main historical stages in the development of this movement. The article deals with the features of the organizational and political functioning of modern Marxist-Leninist parties and the preservation of their «statutory» continuity in relation to the communists of previous generations. The author also demonstrates the «political face» of the Latin American communists of the 21st century, emphasizing the main ideological principles. The conclusion is also made about the importance of the principle of unity of the left forces for the communists of Latin America. The author focuses on the political and institutional proposal of the communist parties. The article shows the approaches of the communist parties to the main socio-economic issues. The author also addresses the theme of the foreign policy orientation of the communist parties at the beginning of the 21st century.

Keywords: *Communist Party, Latin America, left, politics, State.*

V. D. Kuznetsov

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH IN THE ERA OF THE REVOLUTIONS OF 1917

This article examines the activities of the Russian Orthodox Church in the context of the crisis of power and the development of the revolutionary events of 1917 in Russia. Special attention is paid to the attitude of the clergy and laity to the revolutionary movement, the fall of the monarchy and the emergence of a new government. It is emphasized that the clergy reacted very ambiguously to the fall of the monarchy and the emergence of a Provisional Government, but in the end most of it recognized the new government and called on the faithful to support it. The attitude of the Provisional Government towards the Russian Orthodox Church was also complicated. It increasingly sought to limit the privileges and powers of the Church.

Keywords: *History of Russia, Russian Orthodox Church, revolutions of 1917, clergy, believers and attitude to power, crisis of society and the Church.*

T. V. Rabush

BRIEF CONTENT ANALYSIS OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE SECTION «HISTORICAL SCIENCES» OF THE JOURNAL «VESTNIK SPGUTD. SERIES 2» FOR 2018–2020

The author reviewed the publications of the section «Historical Sciences» of the journal «Bulletin of SPbSUTD. Series 2» over the past three full years of its existence, starting from the first issue of 2018. Content analysis of publications of a scientific journal allows you to see and clearly show the main directions of research, the number of citations, etc. The material of the research is the articles of the section «Historical Sciences» for 2018–2020. The author was able to identify the main areas of scientific research that have already developed in the «historical» section; count the number of articles in the main specialties of historical sciences (world history, history of Russia, etc.); calculate the exact number of citations and self-citations; find out the number of regular authors. The general conclusion is as follows: the section «Historical Sciences» undoubtedly has development prospects, which is confirmed by the fact that priority areas of research have already appeared in the section, but these prospects depend, among other things, on the future entry of this section into scientific bases.

Keywords: *scientific journal, historical science, Russian science, content analysis, scientific publications.*

A. I. Chepel

THE HISTORY OF THE ST. PETERSBURG HOUSING CONSTRUCTION AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 20TH CENTURY ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ARCHITECT DMITRY KRYZHANOVSKY: «MEDIÉVAL» PERIOD OF CREATIVITY

The object of the article is the pre-revolutionary period of creativity of Dmitry Andreevich Kryzhanovsky (1871–1942), a major St. Petersburg architect of the modern and neoclassical period. The subject of the article is the motives of medieval architecture in the pre-revolutionary work of this architect. The D. A. Kryzhanovsky in his works often used the forms and details of the architecture of both European and Russian Middle Ages. The buildings by the D. A. Kryzhanovsky built using the motifs of medieval architecture play a prominent role in the architectural landscapes of St. Petersburg.

Keywords: *The architect D. A. Kryzhanovsky, architecture of the St. Petersburg, «Gothic modern», «Neo-Russian style».*