

ART AND CULTURE

S. M. Vankovich, A. Yu. Barash

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NURSE COSTUME IN THE NOBLE RUSSIAN CULTURE OF THE 19TH — EARLY 20TH CENTURIES

The authors consider the features of the formation and development of the nurse's costume in the domestic noble culture on examples of fine art, portrait and everyday photographs of the 19th — early 20th centuries. The ideological, social and stylistic reasons for the appearance of a uniform special suit for women nurses in Russia are investigated.

Keywords: russian culture; costume; nurse, folk costume, neo-Russian style.

S. M. Vankovich, Mingzi Zhang, Bingxian Wu

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TECHNIQUES FOR SCULPTING A CHINESE CHARACTER IN COSTUME DESIGN

The purpose of this study is to study the features of the sculptural embodiment of Chinese characters in modern costume design. Based on the material of the exhibition «A Suit for Reading», the author classifies approaches to the three-dimensional stylization of written characters and reveals their function in the decor system. The scientific novelty of the study is determined by an integrated approach to the problem of synthesis of sculpture and costume design, involving both traditional works on the history of design and studies on modern reproduction technologies. The results of the study proved that the embodiment of hieroglyphs by three-dimensional means is not just an innovation in the field of design, but an opportunity to meet the aesthetic needs of buyers. The application of the technique of sculpting character formation in costume design has enriched the aesthetic characteristics of clothing, especially when combined with new technologies and new materials.

Keywords: Chinese character, costume design, sculpture, «Reading Suit», Cai Yifen, Wang Liling, Chen Shaoyang, Zhou Yuying.

Yerbol Kairanov, Nurgozha Shyngys, Bolag Kusainov, Akylbek Ormanbekov

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MONUMENTS OF HORSE RIDERS AS THE NEWEST PARADIGM OF MONUMENTAL SCULPTURE OF INDEPENDENT KAZAKHSTAN

The article analyzes many monuments of horse riders (installed in the period from 1991 to 2021) as the latest paradigm of monumental sculpture of independent Kazakhstan. Since the beginning of independence, numerous monuments of monumental art of various genres and types have been erected in the republic. Among many of them, equestrian riders dedicated to historical figures, known for their heroic deeds in defense of their homeland, stand out. The purpose of the study — is to determine the role and significance of this type of sculptural monuments, since a great demand for the construction of monuments comes from the Kazakh people. During the systematization of the monuments, the rapid development of this type of art from the beginning of the 21st century was revealed, which, according to the authors of the article, determines some of the latest paradigm of the country's monumental sculpture.

Keywords: monuments, horse riders, paradigm, sculpture, independence, historical figures, batyr (warrior-hero).

T. V. Kovaleva

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YAKOV NIKOLAEVICH LUKIN: PAGES OF THE CREATIVE BIOGRAPHY OF THE LENINGRAD ARCHITECTOR

Based on the study of archival materials of V. I. Mukhina LVHPU — A. L. Stiglitz SPGHPA and architectural works of Ya. N. Lukin, the reconstruction of the creative biography of the Leningrad architect is carried out, the stylistic features of the artistic works of the architect-artist are considered, and the foundations of his creative manner are revealed. The notes contain a list of

completed projects by Y. N. Lukin and a list of professional competitions in which he participated with architectural projects.

Keywords: Yakov Nikolaevich Lukin, architecture of Leningrad, V. I. Mukhina LVHPU — A. L. Stiglitz SPGHPA, Department of Interior and Equipment.

P. S. Kononova

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MONUMENT OF PSKOV CIVIL ARCHITECTURE OF THE XVII CENTURY «POGANKIN CHAMBERS»: HISTORY AND NEW FINDINGS

Studies of the «Pogankin Chambers», XVII century Pskov architecture example, conducted in during restoration, revealed a number of finds not detected no project stage. This article presents a brief history of monuments creation and existence, characterizes the compositional and functional features. Decisions made on the basis of fragmentary autopsies, are justified. Arguments that can be used as the basis for the concept of restoration and use are provided.

Keywords: Scientific restoration, adaptation of monuments, comprehensive scientific research, scientific management of restoration, Pskov civil architecture, ancient Russian architecture, Pskov.

E. B. Lebedeva, R. A. Timofeeva

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THE IMAGE OF THE EAST IN THE WORKS OF A. N. VOLKOV OF THE 1910s — 1930s: PRELIMINARY REMARKS

The article is devoted to the question of the evolution of the image of the East in the works of A. N. Volkov in the 1910s — 1930s. The general characteristics of this period of development, in particular, the understanding of the place of avant — garde and symbolism in Russia in Russian historiography, are given. The stages of biography and the creative path of A. N. Volkov are studied. Based on the analysis of key works from public and private collections, the main stages of the artist's work in the period from 1914 to 1930 are identified. The conclusion is made about the importance of this author for the formation of new art in Uzbekistan in the first third of the XX century.

Keywords: painting, Oriental art, Uzbekistan, avant-garde, symbolism, Volkov A. N.

M. E. Makhlina, R. A. Timofeeva

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HISTORICAL PICTURE IN THE CREATIVITY OF THE ARTISTS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF TRAVELING ART EXHIBITIONS: ON THE QUESTION OF GENRE UNIQUENESS

The article is devoted to the analysis of the historical genre in the works of the Wanderers during their heyday. The interrelation of themes and plots with the social ideals of the 1860s — 1880s is considered. The features of the interpretation of historical plots are revealed. A new understanding of the historical picture in the work of N. N. Ge, V. M. Vasnetsov and other authors is considered. The conclusion is made about the specifics of the interpretation of the principles of realism in relation to these components of the creative practice of artists.

Keywords: historical genre, painting, democratic ideals, critical realism.

M. S. Nazarova

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«PARTHIAN THEME» AT ROMAN NUMISMATICS I BC

This article tells about the problem of creating and representation the image of «Parthia» and «Parthians» in the art of romans and ancient culture. The research based on the works of Roman numismatics of the Late Republic, Julio-Claudian and Flavian times. In this text will be considered different issues of the origins and processes of the constructing roman iconography of the «Parthians» in the works of ancient fine art and cultural artefacts of Ancient Rome and their using in official art and propaganda.

Keywords: Ancient Rome, Ancient East, Antiquity, numismatics, Roman coinage, Parthia, Parthians, oriental costume.

T. K. Noginova

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THE EVOLUTION OF THE FEMALE BALLET COSTUME OF THE LAST THIRD OF THE 19TH — EARLY 20TH CENTURY IN THE LIGHT OF THE GESAMTKUNSTWERK CONCEPT

The article is devoted to the evolutionary analysis of the women's ballet costume in the last third of the 19th — early 20th centuries. The historical vector of the developing female dance costume can be traced from the incarnation of academic imperial ballet traditions in the 1870s-1880s to the Avant-garde era. The personal contribution of costume designers to the creation of visual accompaniment of ballet performances is analyzed. The conclusion is made about the representation of Richard Wagner's concept of a universal work of art — Gesamtkunstwerk — on the ballet stage, as well as the influence of ballet aesthetics on the artistic space of the studied historical and cultural period.

Keywords: ballet, women's ballet costume, ballet scenography, synthesis of arts, Gesamtkunstwerk, modern, avant-garde, S. Diaghilev's Russian Seasons.

M. S. Stebackov

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THEO VAN DOESBURG'S «ELEMENTARISM» IN THE CONTEXT OF THE VIKING EGGELING'S THEORY

Viking Eggeling and Theo van Doesburg based their theories on the concept of the musical counterpoint, which resulted in the common principle of composition, based on the contrast. Theo van Doesburg's objective was to develop the formal language, which would be common for all the arts. The Viking Eggeling's theory was focused on the exploration of every possible graphic and painterly relations in the field of visual perception. Due to the common awareness of the kinship of each other's views, as well as the earlier completion of the «Generalbass der Malerei» theory in comparison with the «Elementarism» one, it may be assumed that the Eggeling's aesthetic concept influenced the formulation of the Van Doesburg's theory.

Keywords: Elementarism, Generalbass der Malerei, Theo van Doesburg, Viking Eggeling, Hans Richter, De Stijl, abstract art, geometric abstraction, constructivism.

O. A. Khoroshilova

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RUSSO-PERSIAN WAR 1826–1828 IN THE CONTEXT OF RUSSIAN FASHION AND TRADE

The author considers the influence of the Russo-persian war 1826–1828 on civil costume and fashion of the Russian Empire as well as on Russian fashion and textile trade with Caucasus.

Keywords: war, fashion, costume, trade, Persia, Russian Empire.

Qiu Yue

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CHINESE ROCOCO MOTIFS IN THE DECORATIVE AND APPLIED ARTS OF FRANCE

The presented work examines the process of the appearance of Chinese artistic motifs in the decorative and applied arts of France during the reign of King Louis XV. The close exchange of goods and works of art between China and Europe significantly influenced the style rococo, which gradually began to include Chinese elements. The article analyzes the historical period that unites various cultural elements in the decorative and applied arts of France, determines the role and place of Chinese art in the development of European artistic styles.

Keywords: decorative and applied art, china, Qing dynasty, France, art style, rococo, Louis XIV, Louis XV.

E. Yu. Shaina

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COLOUR AS THE VARIABILITY OF THE ARTIST'S FEELINGS:

TO THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF EKATERINA VASILIEVNA ZVONTSOVA

Article is devoted to the analysis of the graphic series «Circus» of St. Petersburg graphic artist E. V. Zvontsova, created in 1979–1980. The artist experimented with techniques, composition and colour, choosing for inspiration hard rehearsals or empty arena of the Leningrad Circus. Her works are a philosophical understanding of the nature of circus arts, the problem of choice, infinity and

labor. The article deals with 338 graphic sheets, 271 of which are in the funds of the «Museum of Circus Arts» in the St. Petersburg Circus, and 67 are in other 18 state collections of the country.

Keywords: Petersburg graphic art, engraving, circus, colour, Zvontsova, art of the second half of the 20th century.

PHILOLOGY

G. N. Boeva

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IN SEARCH OF SYNTHESIS OF THE ARTS: XI SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE «LITERATURE AND ART IN THE FOCUS OF THE HUMANITIES»

The article is a chronicle of the scientific conference «Literature and Art in the Focus of the Humanities» (April 20, 2022, St. Petersburg State University of Industrial Technologies and Design), as well as an introduction to a selection of articles written following the results of the reports at the conference. Their themes are understood in the context of current ideas about art as a synthetic phenomenon. The research stories presented by the conference participants are interpreted as an attempt to open up the usual types of art, to master its new boundaries and formats of existence, including digital ones. Reports dedicated to writers and poets of St. Petersburg/Leningrad are assessed as a contribution to St. Petersburg studies and the reconstruction of the St. Petersburg / Leningrad text. Presented are annotations of the reports read at the conference and not expanded by the authors in the articles.

Keywords: conference, humanities, interdisciplinary approach, synthesis of arts, Petersburg, art, literature.

E. A. Pasternak

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TO THE PROBLEM OF EKPHRASIS: PORTRAITS, SCULPTURES AND ARCHITECTURE IN DERZHAVIN'S LIRICS

The relevance of the article is due to the appeal to the complex phenomenon of ekphrasis in the lyrics of such a visually oriented poet as Derzhavin. The scientific novelty of the article makes by analysis of numerous and diverse cases of the poet's appeal in lyrics to objects related to visual art (descriptive and comparative research methods are used). In his verses can be seen a curious situation: on the one hand, the poet is known for his sensitivity to visuality, on the other hand, the analysis shows that the visual perception of objects is much more important for the poet in cases where he describes non-artistic objects. The only exceptions are a few poems that give a detailed description of a painting or a sculpture. However, in these cases, appeal to visual culture also leads to philosophical reasoning.

Keywords: Derzhavin, poetry, visuality, portrait, architecture, ekphrasis.

M. Y. Danilevskaya

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«SUBSTANCE» BIOGRAPHIES: DIRECT AND INDIRECT CORRELATION WITH THE LITERARY PROCESS OF THE «SECOND ROW» WRITER

The problem with the biography of the «second row» writer is that the person does not relate directly to the most important milestones of the literary process. But at the same time, it reveals a close indirect correlation with the mainstream of the literary process and with the institute of literature in general. The methodology of analyzing such a biography requires that interpersonal relationships and the reputation of a person be considered in detail in a socio-cultural and literary context. The undertaken contextual analysis of the biographical material of two persons (N. D. Stupin, L. P. Shelgunova) leads to the conclusion that such a writer implements a socio-cultural model of behavior in personal life-building, popularizes a well-known literary work and its most important ideas, serves as an example for a contemporary and contributes to the activation of the «literature — life» connection. The novelty of the work lies in the formulation of a practical problem logically arising from the analysis: the introduction of a genre variety of biography — the biography of a person who served as a prototype of the heroes of several literary works.

Keywords: biography, institute of literature, contextual connections, life-building, character, prototype, reputation.

Iu. M. Valieva

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ON THE LITERARY LIFE AND THE CURCLE OF LEONID LIPAVSKY: NEW MATERIALS

This article based on archive documents introduces some new biographical data of Leonid Lipavskiy's family and literary life of the OBERIU circle. The research focuses on the history of a dacha for the Russian Academy of Arts in Iukki near Leningrad, that was originally a private boarding house owned by Lipavskiy's father in the late 1920 -s.

Keywords: Lipavskiys, the Alunans, biography, literary life, the OBERIU, private resort, the Russian Academy of Arts, 1920–1930-s.

B.-E. Chirila

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PERFORMANCES IN THE ARTISTIC ACTIVITY OF DANIIL IVANOVICH KHARMS

The relevance of the present study is being expressed by the approach to russian avant-garde artistic practices as a whole, and most particularly to Kharms as the key figure of the OBERIU phenomenon. Using mostly «mnemocentric texts» (diaries and memoirs), the paper analyses the culinary code used by Kharms during the OBERIU public performances. Moreover, special emphasis is given to the «culinary stage props» and their semantics which also represents the novelty of the present study. In order to delimitate the role of the culinary code in oberiuts' performances I use P. G. Bogatyrev's functional and structural method. The paper demonstrates that oberiuts' performances continue the traditions of cubofuturist poets, who used similar artistic meanings triggered from folk theatre. In both cases, the performances are a mirrorlike reflection of their own artistical devices, used in both literary texts and manifestoes. In conclusion, the «culinary props» used by Kharms in public readings carry out two main functions: the referential one — referring to the OBERIU poetics itself, and the function of «ostranenie» — Kharms's «food» is not just a «nonsense», but also part of that mechanism which encumbers the spectator's perception.

Keywords: performances, theatricalization, culinary code, Daniil Kharms, Oberiu, cubofuturists, folk theater.

P. A. Kazarnovsky

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THANATOLOGICAL IN THE POETRY OF L. ARONZON: «WHO CAN TELL HOW DID HE DIE?»

The article is devoted to the lyrics of L. Aronzon, which is first investigated in the aspect of thanatopoetics (A. Hanzen-Löve) as part of philosophical thanatology. This is due to the relevance and scientific novelty of this work. The thanatological orientation of Aronzon's poetry allows us to guess the formation of a kind of thanatopoetics, which determines not only images and motifs, but also the form of his works (in particular, a sonnet). Using elements of mythopoietic, verse and discursive methods, the author considers the subject organization of thanatological plot situations in the verses of Aronzon and comes to the following conclusions. The poet represents (imagines) his autobiographical character as a dead man, who is waiting for resurrection, and the death itself appears to be the way out of linear time towards transcendence, beyond existence; in accordance with certain spiritual tradition Aronzon perceives death as birth and birth as death. The poet deceives time, liberating soul from material determinacy, and thereby contributes to a discovery of inexhaustibility of himself for the Other (the interlocutor, his vis-à-vis) and inexhaustibility of the Other for himself. Life and death replace each other (Heraclitian tradition), as well as the participants of Aronzon's poetic dialogue. Opposite worlds mutually absorb each other, producing a figure that is known from art of the past as 'mise en abyme'. The super task of Aronsonian thanatopoetics is not a statement, but overcoming death.

Keywords: Leonid Aronzon, poetry, sonnet, thanatology (tanatopoetics), after-death (transcending of death).

G. A. Dobrozrakova

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ON THE QUESTION OF THE WAYS OF MANIFESTATION OF THE DOVLATOV MYTH

The article touches upon the issue of the emergence of the «Dovlatov boom», which was witnessed by literary critics and readers in the first two decades of the 21-st century. The Dovlatov myth developed like a pendulum and was accompanied by the observance of the veneration ritual held on the days of the writer's birth and death in places associated with his stay: in Ufa, where he was born in 1941; in Novosibirsk, where he lived with his parents in evacuation; in St. Petersburg, where Dovlatov spent most of his life (1944–1972); in the Komi Republic, where he served in the army in 1962–1963; in Tallinn, where he worked as a journalist from 1972–1975; in Pushkinskie Gory, where he conducted excursions in 1976–1977; in New York, where Dovlatov has lived for the last 12 years; in Armenia — in the homeland of the writer's maternal ancestors. The feature films «Dovlatov» and «Reserve», created based on Dovlatov's works, are analyzed. The conclusion is made about the relevance and relevance of creativity S. Dovlatov.

Keywords: Dovlatov myth, manifestation of the myth, veneration ritual.

A. V. Sukhovskii

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DIGITAL GARDEN AS A FORM OF PRESENTING IDEAS

This article is devoted to a special form of online creativity known as «digital garden» (M. Bernstein). The article discusses the origins of the text-garden metaphor, the specific features of digital gardens, their difference from blogs and other types of idea presentation on the Internet. The relevance of studying this phenomenon is related to the transition of more and more writing practices into the digital sphere. Since the phenomenon requires an interdisciplinary approach, the number of publications on the topic is still low. Tools from media theory, philology, and computer science need to be incorporated. Digital gardens act as a form of adaptation to scattered knowledge. Blip culture compels us to turn to the practices of working with nonlinear text. The success of the garden metaphor is related to its spatial organization and permanent development.

Keywords: hypertextuality, nonlinear text, digital garden, knowledge management, index cards, knowledge base.

N. A. Tuliakova, I. A. Krylova

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URBAN SEMIOTICS IN ALEXANDER ZHITINSKY'S PROSE

The paper studies the principles of modelling the literary image of Leningrad in A. Zhitinsky's tales for children. The topicality of research is explained by the growing interest in urban practices, fictional and social. The material for analysis, fantastic tales for adolescents written by Petersburg author A.N. Zhitinsky, has not been studied before. The paper dwells on the spatial organisation of the tales, spatial properties, ways of movement through the literary space, the role of space in plot construction. Through regrouping and reconsidering material and cultural properties of the real city of the perestroika epoch, the writer creates his individual image of Leningrad. The action of the tales takes place in two spheres simultaneously. The physical city is rigidly structured and horizontally situated, but marginal loci link it to alternative spaces which tend to be vertically organized. Their interaction involves the central characters, originally lonely and categorical, into the city life and endows them with flexibility and pliability. Thus, Zhitinsky continues the tradition of Petersburg text by vesting the city image with the function of humanizing a person and resurrecting a soul.

Keywords: Alexander Zhitinsky; Petersburg / Leningrad in literature; Petersburg text; literary setting; semiotics of space; urban image.

B. F. Shifrin

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COMPOSITENESS AS A MOTIVE (TOWARDS UNDERSTANDING OF THE CATEGORY)

When describing an integral object, the question of the set of its components is of fundamental importance. Due to the fact that we have to deal with different types of composites, an abstract concept, «compositeness» is also required. The methodological basis for research in this area is

offered by the systematics and semiotics of descriptive texts. This article highlights the difficulties encountered in analyzing the set of components of the objects of description (or depicted objects). The result of the study is the conclusion that it is desirable to involve the category of compositeness in explaining these difficulties. The article shows that a number of motifs of a literary text (or a painting) can be interpreted as cases of actualization of this category. In particular, this applies to the discourse of the strange (unusual, paradoxical). The need for an in-depth concept of the set of components can also be noted in relation to such an urgent thematic area as the logistics of everyday life.

Keywords: set of components, composite, motif, the poetics of the strange, logistics of everyday life.

Yu. L. Gik

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BOOK ART. SEMANTIC APPROACH

Book-art is a trend of contemporary art that has been little explored in Russia. Many issues of the theory and methodology of book art are poorly covered. The article defines book-art and describes the history of the formation of this complex phenomenon. Samples of contemporary books by the artist are analyzed: Peter Küstermann (Germany), James Felter (Canada), Andrey Suzdalev (Russia), Michael Lumb (Great Britain) and John Bennett (USA). The analysis of the semantics of works is used as a research method. It is proved that book art works can be considered as statements with their own unique semantics. A connection is established between book art and conceptualism, mail art and visual poetry.

Keywords: artists' book, book art, conceptualism, mail art, visual poetry.

HISTORICAL SCIENCES

N. G. Druzhinkina

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ON THE HISTORY OF EVERYDAY PARISH LIFE IN RUSSIA IN THE LATE 19TH — EARLY 20TH CENTURIES (ACCORDING TO ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTS)

In this article, on the basis of the theory of everyday life, according to archival documents, the contradictions of the parish organization in Russia in the late XIX th — early XX th centuries are considered. Elucidation of the regional features of the history of Orthodox parishes in the light of the theory of everyday life and the theory of modernization helps to identify the specifics and originality of the population of the Russian Empire, which is important for cultural studies, sociology, and historical science.

Keywords: Russian Orthodox Church, State, Russia, reforms, Spiritual consistory, pastor, parish, parishioners.

Z. M. Akmurzaeva, N. Sh. Mugutdinova, I. A. Suzdaltseva

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THE FATE OF THE LEADERS OF THE YOUTH MOVEMENT OF DAGESTAN IN THE MIRROR OF THE POLITICAL EVENTS OF THE 1930-S

The article is devoted to the study of the life path of the most famous leaders of the youth movement of Dagestan, who in the early years of Soviet power became active participants and leaders of Komsomol organizations, then held the posts of leaders of party and state authorities of republican, all-Russian and all-union significance. However, in the 1930-s they became victims of the totalitarian regime: some were accused of belonging to an anti-Soviet bourgeois-nationalist organization, others of Trotskyism, others of spying for Germany, Turkey, and so on. Many of those wrongfully convicted for political reasons were rehabilitated in the post-war period.

Keywords: B. A. Astemirov, T. O. Bulach, K. G. Mamedbekov, L. Yu. Erlikh-Mamedbekova, socio-political circles, Komsomol, Port-Petrovsk, Derbent, Temir-Khan-Shura, revolution.

N. G. Druzhinkina

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THE WILLS OF EMPRESS MARIA ALEXANDROVNA AND HER SONS: GRAND DUKES VLADIMIR ALEXANDROVICH AND SERGEI ALEXANDROVICH (PUBLICATION OF THE DOCUMENT)

In this article we get acquainted with the «Wills» of the family members of Emperor Alexander II — the «Tsar Liberator»: his wife Empress Maria Alexandrovna, Great Prince Vladimir Alexandrovich and great Prince Sergei Alexandrovich, which allows us to clarify some of the circumstances of their lives, relationships with each other. This is another detail to the history of the House of Romanov.

Keywords: Romanov House, Empress Maria Alexandrovna, wills, grand Dukes, charity.