

V. A. Mazilov

Innovations in Modern Education: Psychology vs Pedagogics

It is claimed that potential opportunities of psychology in education are much more than the degree of implementation, which has been achieved now. In the article problems of continuous education in our country are discussed. It is noted that an essential obstacle for development of education in Russia is insufficient attention to psychology. Modest results in implementation of different types of innovations can be explained with the fact that the considerable psychological resource has not been realized, which now remains to be the potential. As a result, not having exhausted opportunities of the beginning, they usually refuse an initiative and address another one. During the carrying out of reforms or introduction of innovations they are usually limited with pedagogical consequences, in most cases they do not use psychological mechanisms. Psychology and importance of these factors are actively spoken about, but they do not use psychological potential. As a result the action does not have the necessary effect, in the horizon there is a new innovative project. It is claimed that in modern Russian school little attention is given to the organization of understanding causing bad acquisition of knowledge. It is offered to organize school training taking into account regularities of understanding. In the article basic ideas are formulated, which must be considered to achieve understanding of the studied material. In the article the psychological models allowing to understand psychological regularities of formation of continuous education are considered. At the same time it is important that the science needs to meet certain methodological conditions in psychology as a science. It is shown that interpreting the subject of psychology as the inner world of the person the problems of interaction with pedagogics are solved much easier.

Keywords: education, continuous education, problems, understanding, intelligence, development.

I. V. Wagner

Crucial Tasks of Staff Training in the Context of Realization of the Professional Standard «Specialist in the Field of Education»

Scientific collective of the Institute of Childhood, Family and Upbringing of the Russian Academy of Education (Volosovets T. V., Wagner I. V., Rozhkov M. I., Miroshkina M. R., Frishman I. I., Evladova E. B., Guryanova M. P.) was a developer of the professional standard «Specialist in Education», which was approved by the Ministry of Labour of Russia and entered into force on January 10, 2017. It is shown that the relevance of the development of the professional standard is determined by the priorities of the Strategy for the Development of Education in the Russian Federation for the period up to 2025 year, the need to strengthen the staff potential of upbringing. Are outlined the approaches implemented by the team to the formation of the content of the professional standard, is explained its structure, are described the labour functions of specialists whose positions are included in the professional standard. The article describes the main vector of updating the content of teacher training in the field of education: the formation of democratic educational values, preparation for the design of the space for self-realization and self-determination of students, their personal formation; the development of pedagogical support technologies by teachers, the support of students in the implementation of social initiatives. It is shown that the crucial tasks of training personnel for educational activities are conditioned by the requirements of the professional standard for labour functions, knowledge and skills of specialists in the field of education.

Keywords: education, professional standard, staff training.

O. V. Tikhomirova

Improvement of Teaching Quality in Schools with Disadvantaged Social Conditions by Means of Teachers' Professional Studying Communities

The article is devoted to the problem of improving the quality of teaching in schools operating in difficult social conditions. The starting idea of improvement is to focus graduate education on the individual professional needs of the teacher related to the achievement of the best result of professional activities. In this regard, the problem of improving the quality of education is considered by the author through the activities of professional learning communities of teachers (PLC). The analysis of foreign sources shows the possibilities of PLC. Experimental practices of PLC indicate the presence of the positive experience of schools in organizing the process of teachers training in direct professional practice. In the article the authors propose steps to create PLC of teachers: an analysis of educational outcomes and identification of children's learning difficulties, the choice of effective teaching strategies (technologies), the analysis of teacher's readiness to implement the selected strategies and identify professional deficiencies of teachers, the joint design of the content of professional activities of the student community. In conclusion, the findings of the external and internal environment and activities of PLC are presented.

Keywords: professional learning community of teachers, professional development of teachers, schools in disadvantaged social conditions.

V. A. Makarova, E. B. Kozlova

Formation of Psychologically Comfortable and Safe Educational Environment as a Condition of Psychological and Pedagogical Support of the Child's Self-Development

In the article psychological and pedagogical support of self-development of the student's personality, features of psychologically comfortable and safe educational environment, its key parameters and possibilities of formation in the educational organization are considered when giving psychological and pedagogical support to students' development and self-development.

Keywords: psychological and pedagogical support, education, development and self-development of the personality, psychologically comfortable and safe educational environment.

G. M. Krinitskaya

Social Design as a Means of Formation of School Students' Civic Stand

In a rapidly changing society it is necessary to help the child in building a system of relations to society and himself on the basis of value orientations. It is important to make the process of developing a civic attitude conscious and goal-oriented for students. An important role in this process is played by social competence, as an aggregate of spiritual and moral values and personal attitudes that makes it possible to make social choices and solve emerging problems. The functions that ensure the development of the social competence are the following ones: the actualization of social problems, cognitive, projective. Social design is the leading technology in the formation of the social competence.

In the model of the formation process of students' civic stand in social and design activity there can be defined the following components: target, substantial, organizational and activity, productive.

The basic principles of design activity can be the following ones: predictability, step-by-step, rationing, feedback, efficiency, cultural analogy. The social and design activity allows pupils to be participants choosing the trajectory of the movement in the educational route. During the work with students it is necessary to consider the level of their development and according to it to choose methods of inclusion in design activity.

When developing schoolchildren's civic position, it is necessary to pay attention to the inclusion of students in the methods of local history work.

Keywords: social competence, civic position, formation, cognitive function, projective function, actualization of social problems, socially significant design activity, regional studies.

E. N. Buslaeva

Inclusive Educational Environment as a Condition for Self-Realization of Children with Disabilities

The right of a preschool child with disabilities to education and personal development is carried out in the Kaluga region, as in other regions of our country, through the creation and operation of a network of pre-school educational institutions that implement successive educational programmes of various levels and orientations in accordance with federal state educational standards and federal state requirements.

Keywords: children with disabilities, accessible educational environment, inclusive education, disabled children, self-realization.

N. V. Belyaeva

A Profound Aspect of the Analysis of Lyrics when Training Seniors for the Olympiads on Literature

In the article is considered the profound aspect of the analysis of lyrics when training seniors for an analytical round of the Olympiad on Literature concerning the subject organization of the lyrical text. On the example of the analysis of A. S. Kushner's three poems on a «school» subject there are presented methods of including «somebody's word» into the author's text and features of the internal dialogue of various lyrical subjects. Comparison of poems reveals a consecutive change of consciousness of lyrical «Self» and a parallel composite structure, which shows consciousness of the same subject in various temporary cuts, internal dialogues of the author and reader, intertextual reminiscences, that helps school students to understand deep meanings of lyrical texts.

Keywords: Olympiads on Literature, subject organization, somebody's word, lyrical subject, dialogue, intertextuality, quote.

S. K. Bolotova, L. A. Guseva

Abnormal Spelling in School and Higher School Training

The article is devoted to the problem of studying modern Russian spelling of some words, or classes of words, or spelling pattern options, which are contradictory interpreted in reference books and spelling dictionaries of modern Russian. Joined-up or separate

writing of words *вглубь* and *вдаль*, spelling of a particle not with nouns (*неспортсмен* and *неюрист*), coexistence in modern Russian of adjectives *гостиный* – *гостинный*. The similar facts in the article are defined as spelling anomalies. Unlike exceptions, anomalies are caused by lack of uniform recommendations about them among authors of standard dictionaries. Besides, they contradict the structural-semantic relations, which were established at different levels of language and defining a system character of modern Russian spelling. Spelling anomalies have, as a rule, pointlike character and remain out of sight not only of a wide range of educated people, but also a narrow circle of experts in the field of linguistics, in particular – school teachers and higher school teachers of Russian. Nevertheless student-philologists should have an idea about the abnormal spelling phenomena in order to avoid subjective, not enough justified decisions in professional activity.

Keywords: spelling, language norm, anomaly, negative nouns, particle not, writing options, *гостиный* (guest's), dictionary.

L. V. Baiborodova, M. V. Gruzdev, I. G. Kharisova

Psychological and Pedagogical Training of Students to Implement Labour Functions

The relevance of psychological and pedagogical preparation as an important component of the educational process of a pedagogical higher education institution is proved in the article, here is presented the general characteristic of the future teacher's competences providing effective implementation of professional tasks by them, concerning educational and developing activity. Authors emphasize importance of purposeful psychological and pedagogical training of students to implement labour functions, presented in the professional standard of the teacher, on the basis of the integrative, subject focused, practice-focused and reflexive-analytical approaches. The basis of structuring the content and the organization of training for the education system is a modular principle allowing to update the traditional content of disciplines and practices of the psychological and pedagogical cycle, taking into account modern approaches and requirements of the professional standard, at the same time having kept positive aspects of the disciplinary approach to design the educational process content. On the example of one of the offered modules «Educational Activity» here is presented the interrelation of the studied disciplines and labour actions, which future teachers master. Here are noted features of realisation of practical tasks, including research character, organization of practical training and work practice, students may participate in the professional tests promoting realization and development of the labour functions «educational activity» and «developing activity».

Keywords: psychological and pedagogical training, the professional standard, educational activity, competences, integrative approach, subject focused approach, practice-focused approach, reflexive and analytical approach, module.

N. V. Novotortseva, I. A. Smirnova

Formation of Diagnostic-Analytical Competences of Students Studying in «Special (Defectological) Education» Direction

In the article is given the characteristic of the diagnostic-analytical field of professional activity of the speech pathologist, logopedist, goals of students preparation to these activities at the level of a bachelor degree and magistracy. Authors analyze current problems of diagnostics of speech disorders of theoretical and application-oriented character and also the principles and approaches in diagnostic-analytical activities, appropriate concepts of L. S. Vygotsky «the diagnosis of development». The content of step by step organized diagnostic work, its algorithm are provided as a serial row of the expert's decisions. In this publication components of the logopedist's diagnostic-analytical activities, professional abilities, significant for it, such as instrumental, interpretative, reflexive are described. These professional abilities are formed and mastered in programmes of a bachelor degree and magistracy mainly when mastering subject matters of a variable part of the main educational programme by students, during practical training, while preparing term papers and final qualification paper. 3 stages pointed out by the authors in the course of formation of students' diagnostic-analytical competence: theoretic-methodological, practice-oriented, research and development – are important reference points in professional training of logopedists, speech pathologists. The article is addressed to teachers, teacher-experts participating in professional training of students in the «Special (Defectological) Education» direction.

Keywords: competences and competence, diagnostic-analytical competences, correctional pedagogical activities, persons with health limitations, medical-psychological and pedagogical support, differential diagnostics, the principle of development qualified assessment, professional erudition, motivational valuable ideas, communicative and instrumental abilities, interpretative and reflexive and activity abilities.

I. Yu. Azizova

Educational-Professional Tasks in the Development of Future Biology Teachers' Subjectivity

The article is an attempt to prove that the activation of the future Biology teacher's interpretative activity develops his subjective qualities when addressing the stimulating aesthetic response of academic-professional goals. The integrity of this set of tasks is provided by their building on the General idea of the integration of biological knowledge with the Humanities, in particular, with the artistic picture of the world.

Keywords: interpretation, subjectivity, educational and professional objectives; integration of biological knowledge and Humanities; artistic picture of the world.

N. V. Tamarskaya, M. Yu. Bokarev, A. V. Mamonova

Interactive Technologies in Forming Postgraduate Students' Competences

In the article is considered the problem to develop technologies of post-graduate students' competences formation according to features of future professional and pedagogical activity and requirements to the highly qualified scientific personnel. The conceptual and substantial basis of the system of pedagogical technologies forming post-graduate students' competences and allowing to provide formation of the researcher, teacher-researcher in the course of training in a postgraduate study is offered. Formation of post-graduate students' universal, all-professional and professional competences in the direction 44.06.01 – education and pedagogical sciences is considered in a technological aspect, and the substantial and procedural means providing their development are given. As formation of various competences can be carried out by means of different technologies depending on the purposes and problems of training, two types of the technologies presenting the difference of ways of thinking and their realization in development of competences are considered: technologies to develop the system thinking and technologies to develop creative thinking that can provide the solution in the course of post-graduate students training of such tasks as generation of new ideas (training of the researcher) and system planning and judgment of results of research and teaching work (training of the teacher-researcher). Here are given the results of the research on formation of universal, all-professional and professional competences in the process of game activity proving its efficiency in post-graduate students training.

Keywords: the postgraduate student's competences, technology to form the postgraduate student's competences, technology to develop thinking, teacher-researcher.

T. G. Knyazeva

Monitoring of the Teacher's Readiness to Implement the Meta-Subject Approach

In this article the research results of the teacher's readiness to implement the meta-subject approach are presented. Preparation is done in three phases. The first phase is one subject teachers' activity organization. The aim of this phase is to find out and fulfil inter-subject and inter-course connection as a means of pupils' subject perception. The second phase is coordination of teachers, who work in the same class. The aim of this phase is teachers' activity matching to form the holistic view of pupils. The third phase is all teachers' activity coordination. The aim of this phase is coordination of their methods to form children's view of the world. The result of every phase is the teacher's readiness as a complex of several qualities. We can name some components of this readiness: cognitive, active and personal. This readiness supposes the matching to definite criteria for every phase. We describe the complex of diagnostic situations for every phase. These situations can help to analyze the teacher's readiness to fulfil the meta-subject approach.

Keywords: teacher training, stages of training, willingness of teachers, the level of the teacher's readiness, implementation of the interdisciplinary approach.

L. I. Pereslavl'tseva

Formation of the Information Culture of the Future Music Teacher

In the system of factors shaping the information culture of the future music teacher, one of the most influential is the educational environment of the educational institution. The article deals with the formation of the information culture of the future teacher-musician in the educational environment of the university and the process of its modeling. The components of the educational environment of the university, which prepares the future teacher-musician, are characterized.

Keywords: information culture, future teacher-musician, educational environment, university, model.

A. I. Yaremenko, N. P. Vanchakova, E. S. Makoshina, N. V. Krasilnikova, E. A. Vatskel

A Model of Formation of Holistic Perception of a Patient by the Doctor during Continuous Medical Education

The article presents results of the doctor's professional activity and its diagnostic component analysis in relation of doctor-patient interaction. It was highlighted that an important component of medical judgment aimed at holistic perception of a patient (not only clinical dimension but also psychological and pedagogic one) was not adequately formed in students and clinical residents. No special competence presenting this component was found in the Dentistry federal state educational standard. The definition of «holistic perception of a patient» as a component of medical judgment is given. A model of its formation is proposed.

Keywords: medical judgment, competence-based approach, federal state educational standard, holistic perception of a patient, psycho-sensory-anatomic-functional self-maladjustment syndrome.

I. V. Ivanova

Pedagogical Support of Teenagers' Self-Development in Additional Aerospace Education

The article is devoted to the issue of pedagogical support for adolescents' self-development in supplementary education, implemented within the framework of the methodology of the reflexive-value approach. Is offered the description of the methodology and practical experience of accompanying students in creating projects of personal self-development and professional self-determination in additional aerospace education. The work is based on the ideas of the scientific school supervised by M. I. Rozhkov, the main methodological basis for ongoing research is the existential approach.

Keywords: self-development, pedagogical support, additional aerospace education, reflexive-value approach, existential pedagogy, self-development project, professional self-determination.

Tikhomirova E. N., Irodova I. A. Assessment of Formation of School Students' Natural-Science Ideas on the Megaworld in the Additional Astronomical Education System

In the article is considered the proprietary technology of assessing formation of junior school students' propaedeutic natural-science ideas on the megaworld in the additional astronomical education system, developed and approved on the basis of the Cultural and educational center named after V. V. Tereshkova in Yaroslavl.

Authors reveal the essence and specifics of the purposes of primary school students training in the system of additional astronomical education, they consider difference of the educational purposes of the general and additional education, specify correlations (conceptual, instrumental, temporal) between school natural and mathematical disciplines, which must be taken into consideration at lessons of additional astronomical education organizing different forms of school students' educational activities.

The work contains recommendations about the organization of the educational process within additional propaedeutic astronomical education of junior school age students, according to the specific purposes of training described in the paper. The criteria developed by authors are offered to evaluate results and corresponding to them indices of formation levels of natural-science astronomical representations. Is developed a four-level scale of determining the student's educational achievements with the appropriate indices of assessing the level of his preparation.

Keywords: astronomy, system of school students' additional education, training purposes, natural-science astronomical representations, megaworld.

A. V. Yurevich

Psychological Aspects of the Attitude to Death

The psychological aspects of the attitude to death are considered in the article. The opinions of different thinkers about death are presented as well as the results of empirical investigations – sociological and psychological ones, characterizing the attitude of mass consciousness to it. The problems of faith in after death life as well as of the influence of religiousness on the fear of death are considered. On the background of empirical investigations results the structure of the fear of death is analyzed, it is shown what people are afraid of, in particular, not of the death itself and the termination of their existence, but of the hard and painful process of dying.

Keywords: death, attitude, psychology, fear, faith, after death existence, tanatic troubles.

Yu. P. Povarenkov, Yu. N. Slepko

The Systemogenetic Analysis of Educational Activity Development (Part I)

The results of the systemogenetic analysis of the development of the educational activity psychological system are presented in the article. A description of the research problem, the programme, the methods, the sample of the study is given. Particular attention is paid to the characterization of methods of the systemogenetic analysis of learning activity, in which quality the authors use the system indexes traditional for the theory of systemogenesis. The development of the psychological system of educational activity is analyzed with the help of indices of structural coherence, divergence of structure, organization of structure. This allowed the authors to implement a genetic plan for the analysis of educational activities, the purpose of which is to establish the features and patterns of development of the system of activities in different periods. In the course of the analysis of the obtained results, it was determined that the development of the psychological system of educational activity is characterized by a number of specific features: the non-linearity of the organization development, the uneven and heterochronic development of the system as a whole at different levels of education, the existence of successive periods during which there is an increase in organization, and decline. The authors formulate the assumption that the selected periods of development reflect not only the temporal, but also the typological nature of the psychological system of educational activity.

Keywords: educational activity, system-genetic approach, system indices, system organization, periods and types of learning activity.

A. V. Voronova

Gender Psychology: Some Problems and Prospects

In modern psychological science gender direction is being developed actively. However, there are still some fundamental problems in defining its theoretical and methodological bases. First of all, there is no single approach to understanding the content of the term «gender» and its relationship to the biological sex, which is reflected both in the Russian and foreign science. According to the author of this article, the study of history of gender theory development allows us to clarify many issues and also be aware of the problems and prospects of gender psychology in modern science. The emergence of the gender direction is considered as a natural stage in the development of sex / gender problematics in psychology, prepared by the whole preceding history of the development of the psychological thought. The article offers the point of view according to which gender theory is heterogeneous and there are at least three approaches to the definition of gender: gender as a biologically determined category, gender as a socio-biological category and gender as a socio-cultural category. It stresses the necessity of the integrative approach to study sex / gender problems, it offers the use of the term «sex / gender system» and gives its definition.

Keywords: gender, gender theory, gender psychology, history of psychology, integrative approach, sex / gender issues, sex / gender system.

M. V. Novikov, T. B. Perfilova

F. I. Buslaev's Concept of Cultural Development General Laws

In the article it is noted that, Buslaev, being guided by the positivistic idea of progress, created the generalized scheme of cultural development of mankind. He understood culture as manifestations of national life which were indissolubly merged and were in close interaction: material culture, public state (marriage, family, power structures, etc.) and also spiritual culture (language, mythology, national poetry, morality, fine arts, etc.). Besides, Buslaev noted also a special way of a world view, which was developed during cultural historical development and determined a picture of the world and behavioural habits of people. Buslaev stated unevenness in rates of cultural historical development of various people and proved asynchrony of human history and culture.

Keywords: ethnography, universality of a primitive step of humanity's development, broad interpretation of the concept «culture», cultural and historical evolution, uniform laws of spiritual, material and social life, positivistic conviction, theory of progress, comparative-historical analysis.

V. N. Lipsky

The Western European Civilization and Culture in F. M. Dostoevsky's World Perception

In the article the subject of the analysis is F. Dostoevsky's comprehending of the European civilization, the culture and the relationship between them. It is shown that Dostoevsky placed the Christian values in the basis of the understanding of the specified phenomena. In the context of the provided analysis it is revealed that Dostoevsky was not limited to either a framework of the slavophilism or a framework of the westernism. Being a deep social analyst the thinker came to a conclusion that the domination of the civilization processes which gained strength in modern to him Europe to the middle of the 19th century affected most ruinously all the spheres of the public life. The attention to the thinker's position is paid indicating the disinterested actions of Russia on the world scene, the writer's conviction in the indissoluble relations between Russia and Europe. In the article some parallels are drawn between the events taking place in those days and events of our time. In the article for the first time Dostoevsky's views of the system «civilization-culture» are analyzed. The attempt is made to avoid using to Dostoevsky a one-dimensional «Slavophile-Westerner» approach.

Keywords: civilization, culture, Westerners, Slavophiles, Christian values, individualism, rationalism, spiritual unity, consciousness, Orthodoxy.

S. G. Osmachko

K. N. Leontiev's Methodology and a Method of Scientific Search in N. A. Berdyaev's Estimates

Here are considered assessment of features of methodology and a method of scientific search which in a number of the work N. A. Berdyaev gave to the remarkable national thinker K. N. Leontiev. First of all it is about definition of the Gnostic type by K. N. Leontiev. N. A. Berdyaev claims that it is essentially difficult to correlate K. N. Leontiev's creativity to a certain Gnostic type as it is clear and is not stirred up by any obligatory philosophical system; K. N. Leontiev was known for eclecticism, empiricism and practical sufficiency. N. A. Berdyaev revealed characteristic features of K. N. Leontiev's creative method, they are: dilettantism and features of Gnostic folding; subjectivity; keenness and personalism and many others. Limits of Leontiev consciousness are defined as follows: promotion of several constants – naturalism, aestheticism and religiousness – lead to identification of aesthetics and biology, emergence of a peculiar aesthetic pantheism. N. A. Berdyaev analyzes scientific philosophical, methodological dilettantism of K. N. Leontiev in detail, showing in what way freedom of mind affects spontaneous creation of sometimes absolutely original theories.

Keywords: N. A. Berdyaev, K. N. Leontiev, science, methodology, method, gnoseology, subjectivity, personalism, conservatism.

I. A. Apollonov

Multiculturalism and Problem of Borders of Culture

The article examines the cultural roots of multiculturalism as a space of becoming «second nature» of man. It is shown that the theory and practice of multiculturalism, which proclaims the equality of different cultures, is aimed not only at overcoming Eurocentrism, but also at the deconstruction of the metaphysical foundations of culture, any claim to assert the authenticity of human nature. Such deconstruction undermines the integrity of the socio-cultural space, turning it into a society of differences, incapable of creative dialogue of cultures. It is proved that condition for the productive dialogue of cultures is vertical border culture, conjugating its particular features with apophatic horizon of universal values.

Keywords: multiculturalism, dialogue of cultures, border of culture, apophatic holism.

Yu. M. Barboi

Theater as a Complex and Ways of Its Studying

Polygonality and polysynthesisism of theater as a scientific object have been considered already for several decades as an axiom and as an incentive to attract to this research field the interest and tools of different sciences. And the appropriate studies, for example, of application-oriented sociology or sciences about the organization appeared quite quickly. Without prior arrangement it was the beginning of complex researches of theater. But links between parts of the predicted complex just were not fixed as something essential to these parts, and the hypotheses of likeness between drama art mechanisms of a performance and, for example, contradictions in the organization of theatrical business hinting at the system nature of this conglomerate remained to be hypotheses.

Meanwhile, unlike the failed general theory of theater, in the 1980-s the theory of theater was being developed quite rapidly, which tested system and structural approaches in the analysis of a performance.

At this stage of theater science development in this situation there were least of all developed problems connected with other, too internal, but «vertical» links in a performance – such as relations between the actor and his language, role and its forms, etc. These are plots of art criticism, but their existence specifies that, «the cluster of complexes» which should be researched is even more difficult, than recently it seemed to be.

The offered article is an attempt to name and whenever it is possible to systematize and integrate among themselves these groups of links.

Keywords: complex, system, structure, elements, links, system complex, hierarchies, levels, actor, audience, scenography, music, theatrical production.

G. V. Drach

The Personality in a Cultural Interior: Antique Classics

The author refers to the classical problem of the peculiarities and nature of ancient identity. Putting the issue of cultural antique interior personality, the author considers as the bases physicality and plasticity, determines the order and harmony of the cosmos. Physicality as a defining characteristic of ancient personality involves an appeal to the present, not the past, creativity, and tradition. Because ancient people – being civil on these core values just multiply the value of winning the competition and public recognition. Discussed further in the article is about «agonal» personality. The main conclusion of the author, «agonal» becomes a form of social renewal and «engine» of social stratification. Deep teoriniu nature of ancient culture do not contradict, in the opinion of the author, its orientation to perfection and integrity.

Keywords: culture, identity, interior, space, plastic, history, policy, competition, agonal, sociality.

N. A. Khrenov

Creative Persons and Cultural Models: a Continuity Problem in Russian Film Direction (the culturologist's view)

In the work we try to explain emergence of sources in modern Russian cinema of a new generation director (A. Zvyagintsev) and his creative take-off attracting attention what his five movies «Return», «Exile», «Elena», «Leviathan» and «Dislike» confirm. We will try to show that A. Zvyagintsev's success is in many respects obliged to that cinema discourse which has been brought to life by the director of the previous generation in the Russian cinema A. Tarkovsky. We will undertake the analysis of influence of A. Tarkovsky's creativity on A. Zvyagintsev's movies against the background of those shifts in the systems of vision that happened in the Russian cinema in the second half of the XX century, since the so-called «thaw» and also against the background of the change of what culturologists designate as «a cultural model». We will pay special attention to retrospectivism in A. Tarkovsky's creativity, in particular, updating of one of spiritual traditions of Byzantium, namely, isikhazm which influenced the formation of the Russian culture and mentality, that was not taken into account till certain time. Updating of the forgotten tradition considerably has updated

language structures of the Russian cinema, having brought to life a specific discourse, in the ratio with which also A. Zvyagintsev's creativity was being developed. Then we will try to show what was key for understanding of constantly reviving Russian messianic spirit of A. Tarkovsky's creativity. On the example of the revival of isikhazm in A. Tarkovsky's creativity we will try to show a psychological basis of the permanent revival of the Russian civilization, which in the history constantly is on front of the fatal line, nevertheless, shows the next passionate flash and revives.

Keywords: Russian culture, Russian cinema, mentality, Messianism, imperial complex, Tarkovsky, Zvyagintsev, Byzantine tradition, isikhazm, discourse, new discourse, cultural model, statehood sacralization, desacralization, state life, private life, liminality, liminal type, Russia, the West, Byzantium.

V. M. Kuimova

A Creator's Personality in the Prism of Archetypal Representations

The article analyzes Jung's conception of the collective unconscious in terms of refraction of the archetype in relation to the creative personality. In particular, this article explores the origins and characteristics of fundamental innate universal structures and their possible expressions in art. It also examines the variations of male and female archetypes, as expressed in specific mythological creatures. The most representative archetype is the «Kore» (or «maiden») archetype, manifested in three forms: Athena, Artemis, and Persephone. These characteristics express themselves both through their personality structures and reactions to the expectations of others. But actual psychophysiological manifestations of the woman-philosopher stay beyond her French life and become accomplished on the other side of the ocean – in the USA. The case-study of this article is the image created by S. de Beauvoir and its relationship with the *Athena archetype* – a wise, asexual, and independent woman who helps men. Therefore the archetype as a behavioural pattern becomes a key driver of social and moral experience (in accordance with Jung's theory) and serves as S. de Beauvoir's «interpretation of the creator's personality».

Keywords: collective unconscious, archetype, C. Jung, creative personality, the creator's personality, S. de Beauvoir, paradoxes of existence, age-related and psychophysiological manifestations.

N. S. Basalova

Social and Cultural Aspect of the Urbanization Policy of the Ptolemaic Dynasty

The article is devoted to the overview of town-planning policy of the Ptolemaic Dynasty tzars within Egypt and in the conquered territories; the specific indicators of towns as a peculiar form of settlement are given; social and cultural characteristics for Hellenistic Alexandria as a distinct city from Greek polis and existing Greek colonies in Egypt are distinguished; the goals and objectives of new towns foundation are described, such as strengthening of economic power of the Ptolemaic Egypt by means of transformation of the set of the towns into big trade centers; maintenance of military order within Egypt and in the conquered territories as well as by means of military communities settling (in Egypt) and of *katekia* being (in the conquered territories); ideological substantiation of their power to rule by means of giving names of some representatives of the Ptolemaic Dynasty to newly founded towns and in event of renaming old ones (Berenica, Arsinoe); the conclusion is made about the process of urbanization as a planned policy for entrenchment of their power, being based on social and cultural day-to-day realities of Greek and Egyptian society, which led to transformation of old settlements into towns and foundation of new towns.

Keywords: Ptolemaic Egypt, the Ptolemies, Alexander the Great, Alexandria, Arsinoe, Berenica, politeuma, Greek polis, town, urbanization, the policy of «medley of races», polyethnicity.

T. V. Yurieva

A Historical Component in Interpretation of the Russian Orthodox Iconostasis

In this article the author determines intra cultural ties, basing on various ways of interpretation of the iconostasis, which exist traditionally in scientific and theological literature. Considering not only the programme of the iconostasis, but also the whole synthetic system of relations in it between contents and its form, the author allocates its historical interpretation which should be considered in the research. The author of the article offers to allocate inside of this component the following vectors: interpretation in the iconostasis of bible history, interpretation of Christian history in the iconostasis, interpretation of the Russian history in the iconostasis. Besides, the history of the state and its people consists of history of certain cities, places and parishes, therefore the Russian Orthodox iconostasis can be interpreted also in the context of local history. In general, all historical aspects which were reflected in the structure and the content of the Russian Orthodox iconostasis are an organic part of its integral synthetic nature.

Keywords: Old Russian culture, Russian medieval art, Orthodox iconostasis, iconostasis structure, programme of the iconostasis, iconostasis design, theological and art synthesis.

E. L. Saraeva

War of 1812: Moscow Aristocrat M. A. Volkova's View

In the article are revealed ideas of Moscow aristocrat Maria Apollonovna Volkova about the War of 1812 are studied, features of a female view of the French army invasion into Russia, on the Battle of Borodino, occupation of Moscow by Napoleonic army. The analysis of Moscow noble girls' cultural interests is given, their ideas on gender relations are revealed. Muscovites' sources on information about military events are revealed, they were rumours and stories of eyewitnesses, information on their discontent with the lack of reliable facts about the military campaign is provided. Inhabitants' critical perception of M. B. Barclay de Tolly's strategy and tactics is explained – inhabitants had no information on plans of officership and results of military operations therefore failures were explained with treachery of foreigners on the Russian service. In the article the attention is drawn to inhabitants' estimates of the Russian commanders, on expectation to change the structure of the Russian army generals. Components of the Russian people's national consciousness are revealed, their opinion is presented on the captured French, on ruins of manorial estates and the farm homesteads. The attention is focused on the Russian women's emotional perception of people's grief during the war. A significant problem of the research is the analysis of inhabitants' religious moods in war days.

Keywords: Patriotic War of 1812, M. A. Volkova, Moscow, M. I. Kutuzov, the Battle of Borodino, M. B. Barclay de Tolly, Napoleon.

D. Yu. Gustyakova

The Image of the Russian Opera Classics in Popular Culture

In the article the problem of the Russian classical opera existence in popular culture is investigated. In the heart of attention there is modern theatrical interpretations of P. Tchaikovsky's «Queen of spades» opera. The concept «image» is investigated as the extra art factor of representation of opera classics in modern culture. The special attention is paid to features of the opera «Queen of spades», which provide interest of popular culture doers in this classical text. The phenomenon «the director's opera» is investigated through the prism of two representative and different examples of the dynamically provocative interpretation of classics: staging performances of «Queen of spades» by Director S. Herheim in Amsterdam (2016) and Directors J. Wieler and S. Morabito in Stuttgart (2017). These theatrical performances are interesting and indicative from the point of view of the analysis of the classical text placed in space of popular culture. The main questions are connected with how classical work is transformed, not in textual, but in the semantic, conceptual plan, being under influence of mechanisms and the principles of activity of popular culture, which are introduced by directors in the interpretations. The question of the image aspect of representation of the Russian classical text in the western (European) culture is also important: what cultural forms, stereotypes, myths are in demand and how they are presented.

Keywords: opera, classics, popular culture, P. Tchaikovsky's «Queen of spades», image, interpretation, representation, «the Director's opera», S. Herheim, J. Wieler and S. Morabito.

E. N. Shapinskaya

On the Edge of the Abyss: Love Discourse in I. A. Goncharov's Novel «The Precipice»

The analysis of love discourse in I. Goncharov's novel «The Precipice» has been conducted in the article. Though this novel was regarded by critics and readers as a social novel, it contains different types of love relations embodied in narrative structure. Several love stories described in the novel show different types of characters' relations – «love as sacrifice», «free love», «payment for love», «sinful love» and others. Following the rules of discourse of his time, the author conceals erotic aspects of love relations with language devices, which creates an impression of traditionalism and conservatism. But if we read attentively, we can find different shades and manifestations of love, different relations of characters shown in the novel.

Keywords: discourse, literature, novel, plot, criticism, norm, ban, love relation, family, sociality, legitimation, freedom.

S. I. Tsymbalova

Russian Actor's Art of the XIX century: Typology Problems

The Russian theater is easy to be built in history of European theaters, since the XVIII century, and further, up to the present, it closely adjoins them: is under influence, competes, influences itself, lags behind or overtakes, etc. Meanwhile, the gaping emptiness from the 5 century BC upto the XVIII century AD can not be underestimated. If the Russian theater, which began even not in the Renaissance, is an organic phenomenon, and it can be taken for granted, this phenomenon, despite all its historical superbrevity, all history of theater should present in one way or another the whole theatre history. To be a theater the theater inevitably has to internally master the main phases of all-theatrical development. Here inevitably the question should be how the Russian actor less than for two and a half centuries became an actor, whether he managed to pass those stages of development for this catastrophically short term, which, as the theater of neighboring countries testifies, can not be passed. Such theoretical history assumes the appeal to several reference systems. The first and, still, inevitable is connected with the place of the actor in the performance action. The second group of characteristics, so fundamentally, as well as the place in operation, defining the actor, is of another sort – its

definitions are all-art. The speech about the actor's belonging to this or that art direction, starting from Classicism and finishing with various branches of modernism. The third (and not the last) the line of distinction is a style. Even if to imagine that the era of big styles, which began with the Baroque came to the end with the modernist style, for the full characteristic of performing arts this criterion can not be ignored. These are characteristics extremely steady and not directly brought out from the art direction.

How were these fundamental groups of properties combined among themselves in historical reality of the Russian theater? This work is also devoted to statement of this historical and theoretical question.

Keywords: theater, system, performance, action, history, art direction, style, art, actor, role, protagonist, mask, role, character, typical, individual, personal.

A. V. Svyatoslavsky, A. A. Alyokhina

A Creative Personality at the Boundary of Epochs: Concerning the Discussion around the Michael Prishvin's Story «Cup of Peace»

The report is dedicated to the 100-th anniversary of the Russian revolution of 1917 and is devoted to the analysis of Prishvin's story «Cup of Peace», based on the autobiographical material. The narrative is a complex example of prose that allows one to interpret the author's main idea to the exact opposite – as a «revolutionary» or «counterrevolutionary» work, which in itself reflects the ambivalent attitude of Prishvin to the Revolution, acutely experienced by him as a boundary between two worlds.

Keywords: Michael Prishvin, the Russian Revolution of 1917, intelligentsia in Revolution, Russian literature of 1920-s, Boris Pilnyak.

Zhong Zanping

«One Belt – One Way» as a New Form of Dialogue between China and Civilizations

The initiative «One Belt – One Way» has an essential value for the present stage of the world development. Being based on the principle of mutual benefit, mutual trust and co-development the concept «One belt – one way» is aimed not only to strengthen economic relations and cooperation with neighbouring countries and countries along routes of «One belt – one way», it also represents new ways of developing the dialogue of civilizations, opens great opportunities for establishing contacts between China and world civilizations.

Keywords: One belt – one way, contact of civilizations, humanitarian cooperation, cultural exchanges, community of uniform destiny for all mankind.

T. S. Zlotnikova, A. D. Makarova

Placemaking: from Global Movement to Local Experience

The article is devoted to research of the Placemaking approach, which related to the urban planning. Relying on primary sources, the authors examine the experience of American researchers in the field of working with urban public spaces. The research of this theme allows us to understand the main principles and methodology of the leading organization Project for Public Spaces's work with public spaces. The authors identify the features of the Placemaking, which help to use this approach throughout the world. The author actualize examples of foreign and local city projects aimed at creating new and restarting existing public spaces. The content of the research contains the author's translation of the materials unpublished in Russian.

Keywords: city, public space, urban environment, urban planning, placemaking.

O. R. Tuchina

Diaspora as a Frontier Phenomenon of Culture

The article considers the Diaspora as a special «frontier» cultural phenomenon, which is formed being based on interaction of histories, cultures, languages and orientations of the three actors relations: Diasporas of the host country and country of origin. The material of the socio-psychological research of the Armenian Diaspora in Krasnodar Krai shows that this feature is manifested in such properties of the historical experience of the community such as a synthesis of the historical memory of the historical homeland and the country of residence.

Keywords: Armenian diaspora, «frontier», historical memory, identity, historical experience.

N. T. Tarumova

Archival Materials to A. Bely's Language Dictionary (personal intention of a creative individual)

The appearance of the first universal dictionaries gave the impulse to the development of lexicological research studies of literary texts by Russian writers and poets. The author's dictionaries can be seen not only as aid in reading the text or they have «educational value», but also as a cultural material to the solution of different problems of literature or the science of language. Features of Andrey Bely's literary language always attracted researchers. Such scientists as N. A. Kozhevnikova, A. V. Lavrov, Yu. M. Lotman, B. V. Tomashevsky and others wrote about it. At the beginning of this theme under research was A. Bely's widow Clavdiya Nikolaevna Bugaeva (1889–1970), her name occupies a worthy place among professional linguists and philologists. All her life after the writer's death C. N. Bugaeva dedicated to preserving and studying his creative heritage. Her older sister, E. N. Keselman (1886–1945) and her closest friend, subsequently, the successor of the archive, E. V. Nevejnova assisted her in this work. In this article special attention is paid to archival materials that were formed in the manuscript divisions of the Russian national library in St. Petersburg (NLR) and the Russian state library (RSL) in Moscow.

Keywords: popular culture, creative person, Andrey Bely, archive materials, authentic publication.

N. A. Barabash

With Memory about the Present

Review of T. S. Zlotnikova's book «Philosophy of the Creative Person»

The new book by Professor T. S. Zlotnikova uncommonly reveals approaches to what not only the theater and direction are, but also that difficult, twisting way which the artist has and comprehends it through a world research, through interpretation of classic. The author attracts such a great mass of creative figures, interpreting their creativity in different ways, finding everyone's place in hierarchy of art values and also in time and history. She reveals the essence of such concepts which seem to be known and accepted. However, Zlotnikova fills them with a new sense and depth every time. The theater world, the creative world of the artist, are in her control because she devoted many years of her life to creativity as an theorist and observer, and, from the most short distance: her husband is a director, teacher, she is his assistant, he creates stage productions, which impress with singularity and versatility of meanings and scale of the purpose. Each art phenomenon is treated by her in categories of many-sided philosophical comprehending and goal-setting as V. I. Vernadsky said. The great master of constructive composite constructions, she observes the essential generalizing sense in small things. Her creativity is inherently valued and original, and that is proved by the range of topics and many books, monographs written by her.

Keywords: author, book, look, philosophy, direction, theater, history, knowledge, paradox, way, research, thinking.

O. I. Adamov

Polyphony of Images in Gabriel Guevrekian's Architecture

Review of E. V. Zabelina's monograph «Architect Gabriel Guevrekian: Creativity in the Context of Aesthetic Tendencies of the First Third of the 20th century»

It's presented a review of Elena Zabelina (PhD in Arts Studies) book devoted to Gabriel Guevrekian's creative activity, his unique subjectivity and inner world becoming. Architect's creativity, noted by originality and national specific character, is – polyphonic. The «voices» of various sources are heard in his images and creative process. A picture of artistic milieu and forming of master's «palette» in the background of the newest artistic trends are represented. The spatial constructions of Guevrekian's gardens included cinematic devises and intended for a spectators' moving perception are examined. These gardens are humane: the major architect's attention is paid on a man himself with his reach perceptive affordances, national peculiarities, history and striving for progress.

Keywords: G. Guevrekian, S. and R. Delaunay, architecture of gardens, color, images, E. V. Zabelina.

