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Culture studies as an instrument of knowledge society

The article explores the field of culture, which most contributes to the process of social integration of the local community. The problem of social cohesion and cultural main channels through which to cast the main cultural concepts and meanings that contribute to the social integration of the community.

Keywords: culture, people, society, language, customs, social rituals, religious rituals, lifestyles, beliefs, ideology, identity, valuable picture of the world, art, philosophy.

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Peculiarities of russian philosophical culture: experience of typological analysis

The article reveals the peculiarities of Russian philosophical culture in the context of the interaction of philosophy and literature. It is noted that free research in this field has largely become possible due to the “culturological turn” that occurred in the Russian humanitarian science in the second half of the twentieth century. “Culturological turn” in the humanities is comparable in importance to the “linguistic turn” in the Western European philosophy of the twentieth century. The article shows how Russian philosophy has become the main heuristic resource of cultural studies. As a result, the most important typological features of Russian philosophy were determined which give an opportunity for its adequate interpretations in terms of an original manifestation of the spirit.

Keywords: Russian philosophy, Russian literature, ethics, philosophical culture, “culturological turn”, humanitarian science, “damned questions”.

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Structural changes in modern epistemology: from dictate of language to “deep reality”

In modern information-net society exchange of knowledge and development of personality is a synergetic process. In the same way a new cultural paradigm is established and new epistemology is formed. Epistemology is knowledge structure, which determines and adjusts how modern man perceives the world. Information field generates epistemologically open personality in large numbers. Thus, nowadays development of mind takes place not in universities or research laboratories but in the flow of social life, where indeterminacy puts pressure on personality and does not allow him to get stiff in any particular social role or function. In this global cultural situation of looking for an answer to the question «Who am I?» modern man rather turns to their body as a field of individual awareness of the phenomena of life and death than to texts. Conscious attitude to bodily states and processes helps man meet abstract level of reality out of text.

Keywords: epistemology, mind, discursive thinking, text, reality not within text, pattern thinking, body, awareness, open mind, personality development, mass man, Buddhism, body techniques, deep reality, meeting man with himself, information-net society.

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Movement and self-movement in the context of philosophical and aesthetic reflection

The article considers the problem of “movement” and “self-movement” as a philosophical-aesthetic grounded the humanistic basis of culture. The nature of the concepts of “movement” and “self movement” found in the culture of the Ancient world in the process of mythological knowledge. In the philosophical theories of the Ancient world attempts logical definition of movement and self-movement. Attention to these issues increases during the Renaissance, when formed by the humanistic European culture considering human creativity as “perfect”. At this time consciously at the level of single experiments objectified concepts of motion and self-motion in human life, as a beautiful, intelligent, peculiar to man as a creative being, the Foundation of the world. In culture of New time initially “perfect” is understood as individual creativity, self-movement is the development of individual abilities according to age, reflected in craft and technical work. But in the last century the emphasis of “perfect” shifts to a utilitarian interpretation of the study results in the liberation of man from physical labor. Today, the aesthetically beautiful is interpreted as a dualism of natural and artificial in the form of the principle of self-movement in operation.

Keywords: truth, beautiful, movement, self-movement, artificial and natural.

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Terrorist continuity and culture

The article is devoted to the main ways of carrying out terrorist continuity, due to the qualitative state of the culture of the terrorist environment, and identifying key parameters for assessing the nature of the development of terrorist campaigns in the modern world. The author considers the continuity of the terrorist as a process of reproduction within the social community, acting as the terrorist of the environment (the main “supplier personnel” to terrorist organizations), carriers of a specific type of social and cultural identity, ready to participate in the conspicuous violent acts of intimidation of society (terrorist acts). The article contains the classification of the main terrorist of continuity: vertical, horizontal, and continuity based on the use of “tribal stigma” to neophytes. The article reveals the specific features are characteristic of terrorist campaigns carried out in the framework of a variant of succession of terrorist.

Keywords: terrorism, terrorist environment, terrorist campaign, terrorist continuity, counterculture, source of intimidation, object of intimidation, terrorist ethnics, terrorist generation, stigma.

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Semiosphere as a symbolic core of the creative originality of artists-expressionists

Some creative portraits of the artists (P. Klee, E. Kirchner and A. Macke, F. Marc, E. Nolde, M. Pechstein, Karl Schmidt-Rotluf, E. Heckel) were analyzed in the article. The expressionists sought to convey the state of mind of the person in extreme situations of existence, through the “symbolic forms” created by figurative language. The author revealed the originality of semiosphere formed by these masters, found uniting their desire to synthesis of their art, increasing his almost theatrical drama and, in General, the full strengthening effects of the “roll-call” of various art forms in the works of artists of the German-speaking world. The author substantiated the idea of the fundamental role played in the process of creating semiosphere as a new level of cultural development in the twentieth century.

Keywords: semiosphere, symbolic forms, expressionism, painting, art synthesis.

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Representations of nature in the european culture of the old and modern times: aesthetic and ethical meaning

The article deals with the concept of nature in the culture of antiquity (Biblical time), Antiquity, Renaissance, in the era of baroque and classicism. The theoretical issues of cognition, perception of nature and its artistic display always excited the researchers. In different cultures there is one unifying principle in the perception of nature – aesthetic. It is noted that in the formation of the concept of nature the most important role was played by the myth associated with the cult of a particular epoch, which was realized in art in a characteristic way. The perception of nature in the modern times, when the myth no longer had a dominant influence, also took place under the sign of aesthetics and artistic incarnations. At the end of the article, the importance of the concept of nature for the modern world living in the era of global change is discussed.

Keywords: Nature, creator, perception, myth, the biblical principle of aesthetics, ancient artist, philosophical system, modernity, harmony.

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Dynamics of the image of russia in the national artistic culture of the 19th – in the early 20th centuries

In the article the author traces the dynamics of the image of Russia in the national artistic culture. It is emphasized that its formation begins in the period of Ancient Rus, as evidenced by various literary monuments. Further actualization of the image refers to the 1800s. And is associated with the growth of patriotism and national self-consciousness, caused by the victory in the Patriotic War of 1812. In the second half of the nineteenth century, One of the central themes in Russian art culture is the theme of the people as one of the aspects of the image of Russia. The author analyzes the works of I. Repin and V. Surikov, in which this topic is presented most clearly. Next, the reasons for the transformation of the image of the people and its actualization at the beginning of the twentieth century are considered, among which are the change in the status of man and the set of ideas of the Silver Age (national, eschatological, etc.), the works of N. Goncharova, V. Kandinsky, K. Petrov-

Vodkin, M. Chagall. In conclusion, the author concludes that, in spite of the difference in interpretation by these masters of the image of Russia, they are all united by a common tendency – the gravitation of the image to conventionality.

Keywords: avant-garde, people, Russia, man, tradition, art, creativity.

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The influence of w. Avenarius's stylized texts at the distortion of the heroic epos in the russian educated society at the turn of the xix–xx centuries. The first article. "The book about the Kiev heroes"

The article analyzes the translation of epics by W. Avenarius, published in the "The book about the Kiev heroes". The book contributed greatly in what educated Russians thought about national epos in the end of the XIX century and in the beginning of XX century. Avenarius's stylized texts distort the original ethos of the Russian epic. W. Avenarius has his own concept of moral and artistic value of the epos and he uses it to filter important epic fragments, resulting in substitution of motive and even the sense of heroic action. W. Avenarius creates contaminated images (for example, connecting Zmey Tugarin and Idolishche), which do not correspond to the true meaning of the epic. The role of sorcery and magic in the system of values of the Russian epic is also exaggerated by Avenarius. "The book about the Kiev heroes" had a great impact on Russian society's reception of national heroic epos, in many respects due to the design and illustrations of A. V. Prokhorov.

Keywords: epic, epic interpretation, spiritual meaning of the epic, Russian heroes, W. Avenarius, "The book about the Kiev heroes", A. V. Prokhorov.

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The realistic symbolism of ALEXANDER BLOK

The article is devoted to the philosophical and aesthetic features of the poetic heritage of Alexander Blok. Despite the existence of a large number of works devoted to his life and work, many conceptual issues related to Blok's poetry have not received due consideration so far. The article focuses on the combination of realistic and symbolic principles in the poet's works. The embodiment of the ideas of Russian philosophical thought in the work of Blok is considered in detail, images and scenes underlying his poetry, in particular the well-known Beautiful Lady, are analyzed in the cultural and philosophical context. A considerable place in the article is devoted to reflections on the social problems in Blok's work. In this regard, the author dwells in detail on the verses from the cycle "Homeland", as well as on the features of the poet's perception of revolutionary events, embodied in the famous poem "The Twelve".

Keywords: poetry, realism, symbolism, philosophy, aesthetics.

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The reflection of the music concept in THOMAS BERNHARD'S NOVEL "WITTGENSTEIN'S NEPHEW"

The article is dedicated to the identification and analysis of the music concept in the belles-lettres style. In the belles-lettres text, the author verbalizes his conceptual world view, and the author's works on the whole provide an opportunity to make certain conclusions about the concept-sphere of the nation he represents. This proposition in the article serves as a basis for examining the music concept. Music – is not only an integral concept of Austrian culture, but also a component of living of the Austrians. Both the wider public, and the Austrians consider themselves to be a musical nation, music has become a political ideology of the country. A concept music is refracted in the widest range of words and concepts in Thomas Bernhard's novel "Wittgenstein's nephew", because the writer not only felt and loved music, but also had a special music education.

Keywords: literary concept, national concept-sphere, Austrian culture, Thomas Bernhard, music, national character, conceptual world view.

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Theatrical expositions of the world and ways of investigation of the ballet heritage

The article reveals the artistic and aesthetic potential inherent in material and objective and visual artifacts related to the ballet theater, stored in funds and exhibited in the expositions of theatrical museums around the world. The whole subject-shaped world of dance is viewed from the position of the main bearer of the theatrical idea at the level of perception by the spectator. Three major problem-thematic groups of museum collections are identified, which form the basis for their classification and represent the history of the ballet theater. The typology and variability of the museum's theater expositions are shown, which demonstrate the subject-material world of a choreographic culture (photographs, graphic and pictorial portraits of ballet dancers, sculptural images and statuettes of actors in roles, posters and posters for performances, theater masks, book editions). This leads to the creation of a subjectively new artistic product that ensures the expression of exclusive value through the authenticity of museum exhibits. Considering the subject field of exhibition expositions of specific museums of the theater, the author of the article touches upon possible aspects of their study.

Keywords: theatrical exposition, museum exhibit, ballet heritage, object-material world, ways of research.

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Disputes about the ethnic and national and transformation of north caucasus people's culture

The article is dedicated to the methodological disputes concerning the nature of the ethnic and national which exist since the times of «the ethnic Renaissance» of the second half of the 20th

century. Authors demonstrate that criticism of the soviet ethnos theory from the social constructivism point of view and the replacement of the notion of ethnos by the concept of ethnicity took place at the national science on the background of classical and nonclassical (in essence postmodern) methodological paradigms' opposition. While the soviet ethnos theory applies ethnical measures to the national, social constructivism projects modern supranational cultural peculiarities on the ethnos and nation. In authors opinion, methodology studies of transformations of ethnic and national of post-soviet Russian peoples must be based on the concrete cultural historical analysis.

Keywords: methodological paradigm, cultural identity, ethnos, ethnicity, nation, soviet ethnos theory, social constructivism, primordialism, Nazism.

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Mentality and national character of the mongolian people in the works OF S. BUJANNEMEKH

Today there is no clear and unambiguous definition of the national character. Obviously, we are talking about a set of certain features that characterize the representatives of a specific country and differ from others, they are formed under licenses of socio-historical conditions. The work of the Mongolian writer, poet S. Bujannemekh reflects the national life and national culture of the revolutionary era. The Mongolian people's revolution of 1921 was of great importance, socio-economic and cultural transformations began, including the transition to a European model of values. In the conditions of the emerging new life, the writer plays a role in the formation of value orientations and social ideals. In this regard, the study of the creative work of S. Buannemeh and his role as a public figure in the field of cultural significance.

Keywords: ethnos, Mongolian people, mentality, national character, typical features.

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The content of art education as a means of cultural development of the individual

The article is devoted to the disclosure of the essential foundations of the content of art education as a set of general cultural and professional competencies of the individual, a certain level of its profile training, achieved as a result of artistic activity in cultural institutions and additional education. Its structural components (artistic activity, artistic and semantic orientation, socio-cultural activity, stable cultural and educational environment, productivity of artistic amateur creativity) have been revealed and characterized; The significance of specific general methodological, special principles and a system of criteria necessary for achieving the interrelation between the constituent parts of the content of a given type of education and its selection at different levels of formation is shown. The article reveals the importance of pedagogical design in cultural institutions and additional education, presented both at the stage of generalized theoretical understanding of author's educational programs in the field of art, integrated pedagogical technologies, cultural and educational projects, and at the level of educational material embodied in special educational and methodological literature on familiarizing the individual with artistic culture.

Keywords: personality, art education, cultural development, principles and criteria for selection of the content of art education, integrated pedagogical technologies, cultural and educational projects.

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The basic characteristics of childhood and its transformation in the modern world

This article analyzes the main characteristics of childhood as a social and cultural phenomenon; and also it represents different ways of learning childhood. Among the main essential characteristics of childhood are marked the following: functionness and ambivalence; integration into existing culture and experience of its personal transformation; ontogenetic specific: process of forming agency; social and cultural uniqueness, existence uniqueness, irrational domination; subculturality. The article also touches upon the problem of information specific of society and its influence on childhood main characteristics in modern stage. The author concludes that there is a variety on the level of ontogenies and on social and cultural level there is a defacement of borders between the childhood and the adult. All this shows the beginning of a new epoch of childhood which is connected with global civilizational and cultural specific of modern global society.

Keywords: childhood, cultural characteristics, ontogenies.

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Creative industries in innovative development of territories: features of functioning

The article is devoted to the peculiarities of the creative industries functioning and their role in the innovative development of territories. When analyzing the features of the functioning of creative industries in Russia, it is emphasized that the very notion of this sector remains vague to the present day and has not been finally formulated either at the level of legislative acts, or in the strategy of social and cultural politics or in innovation, and the creative industries themselves are in the stage of their development becoming. Despite a number of problems, creative industries in Russia are developing. The successful development of that sector of the creative economy is possible in the event of state, political, investment, public support. A beneficial effect on the socio-cultural and economic level of territorial development is expected.

Keywords: culture, creative industries, the mapping, creative cluster, creative economy, cultural product.

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History of the philharmonic movement in RUSSIA

The article presents the historical and pedagogical analysis of the formation and development of

the philharmonic society as an educational institution in the field of musical creativity. The contribution of the Russian pedagogical intelligentsia to the development of amateur and professional musical creativity and musical education is shown. The structure of educational activity of the philharmonic society is analyzed.

Keywords: philharmonic society, enlightenment, musical education, amateur, musical culture.
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Library staff's training in the university of culture: realities, perspectives, benefits

The article considers the modern state of library education at the Moscow State Institute of Culture. The importance of the system of professional training of librarians is proved. We present the experience and perspectives of the 5-level system of library education, which includes preteaching environment, bachelor course, magistracy, postgraduate and additional professional education. The paper identifies priorities for the development of undergraduate and graduate programs. It describes the basic elements of pre educational environment. The feasibility of new approaches to training in graduate school is proved. The paper reveals the directions of modernization of system of additional professional education. It argued the rationality of further education on the basis of higher educational institutions. The competent upgrading projects for the lecturers of library departments are presented.

Keywords: library, librarianship, higher education, library- information education, training of library staff, additional professional education of librarians, universities of culture, teachers of universities of culture

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Library of family reading as an optimal model for working with family

In the present article the basic directions of activity of the library family reading as a center for the formation of pedagogical culture of parents, the creation and implementation of specialized reading programs, assistance to families in psychological and legal issues. Special attention is paid to the pedagogical education of parents and the dedicated work of the library with this group of readers, as well as the culture of family relationships among children and adolescents. In addition, the theoretical justification of the process of interaction between the library and family and shown the optimal model of functioning of the library family reading. Presents a theoretical model will allow us to consider in practical terms the problems and tendencies of functioning of the library family reading.

Keywords: library, culture, family relationships, book, education, model.

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