

The bulletin of Moscow state university of culture and arts

January–February

1 (81) 2018

Scientific Academic Journal

## The theory of culture

### **HIGH CULTURE OF A CULTURED PERSON**

A . Ya . Flier

D. S. Likhachev Russian Institute of Cultural and Natural Heritage, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkul'tury), Kosmonavtov str., 2, 129366, Moscow, Russian Federation

The article deals with the features of a high cultural level of consciousness and behavior, the bearer of which is usually called a “cultural person”. The distinctive features of such a cultural person, the sources of his high culture, life situations in which such a cultural level is most productive are systematized.

The general conclusion is that high culture is broadcast from one carrier to another, and there is no other way to get it.

Keywords: culture, a cultural person, signs of high culture, sources of high culture, areas of application of high culture.

FLIER ANDREY YAKOVLEVICH – Full Doctor of Philosophy, Professor, Chief Researcher of Expert and Analytical Center for the Development of Educational Systems in the Sphere of Culture, D. S. Likhachev Russian Institute of Cultural and Natural Heritage, Honored worker of higher professional education of the Russian Federation  
e-mail:andrey.flier@yandex.ru

### **UTOPIAS AS SOCIAL MODELS**

G. V. Grinenko

Russian Foreign Trade Academy, The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, Pudovkina str., 4A, 119285, Moscow, Russian Federation

In this article the question on Utopias as about imagined models of the social

validity is considered. They were created during all history of a civilization. The first models of the ideal world appear already to culture of the ancient world, they are known and during an epoch of the Middle Ages, but especially much they appear in Renaissance. During New time of a Utopia were created within the limits of various socialist doctrines more often, and in XX century they have found the embodiment in the fantastic literature. For XX century occurrence of genres of anti-Utopias and “Utopias of flight” is characteristic also.

Keywords: a Utopia, anti-Utopia, modelling, the social models, the imagined worlds.

GRINENKO GALINA VALENTINOVNA – Full Doctor of Philosophy, Professor of the Department of Humanitarian and Social Sciences, the Russian Foreign Trade Academy  
e-mail: [loglingw@mail.ru](mailto:loglingw@mail.ru)

### **THREE TYPES OF MORAL THEORIES IN JOHN DEWEY’S PHILOSOPHY**

E. S. Kuzina

Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, The Russian Government, Leningradsky Prospekt, 49, 125993, Moscow, Russian Federation

The article is devoted to analysis of theories of virtue as one of the key parts of John Dewey’s moral philosophy that was a basis of his liberal socio-political philosophy. American thinker never believed morale to be a number of fixed norms, but rather a flexible and changing instrument of creating evaluations, aimed to make society better. Describing his views on ethics, John Dewey describes three types of existing moral theories. American thinker criticizes traditional approach to morale which regards the latter as a number of fixed norms, instead introducing his own instrumental ethical approach. According to John Dewey, moral principle is not a rule, but rather an instrument of analysis of various situations upon which an individual might stumble.

Keywords: ethics, social philosophy, liberalism, John Dewey, morale, deontology, instrumentalism, pragmatism, virtue.

KUZINA ELENA SERGEEVNA – assistant of the Department of Sociology, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation  
e-mail: [eskuzina@fa.ru](mailto:eskuzina@fa.ru)

## **THE SUBJECT-ENERGY CONCEPT OF PASSIONARITY**

I. P. Lobankova

Ufa State Petroleum Technological University, The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Kosmonavtov str., 1, 450062, Ufa, Republic of Bashkortostan, Russian Federation

The author's culture-philosophy and subject-energy concept of a passionarity in organic interaction real (natural) and cultural (artificial) components (synthesis of concepts of Lev Gumilev and Karl Jaspers) allowed to connect natural (energiyny) and cultural (subject) levels of a social and cultural life of a society is presented in article. The subject-energy concept of passionarity gives a chance to understand and to prove energy of the passionarity. The concept is considered on the example of a philosophical and methodological reconstruction of the proto-town Arkaim culture of the bronze era. The prototown ontologically linked with the phenomenon of passionarity, which has found expression in the concept of Lev Gumilev's passionarity and the idea of the Axial age of Karl Jaspers. Culturalphilosophical understanding of this connection, including the Arkaim's problem in the ultimate passionate oriented ideological context is urgent. The culture-philosophical approach allowed to point out common principles and the implication of passionarity in the process of history for the purpose of drawing ethical and practical lessons from history.

Keywords: passionarity, energiynity, concreteness, culture, nature, sacrifice, Arkaim.

LOBANKOVA INNA PETROVNA – Ph.D. (Cultural Studies), Associate Professor of the Department of philosophy, Ufa State Petroleum Technological University  
e-mail: [izar77@mail.ru](mailto:izar77@mail.ru)

## **METHANARITIES OF OUR TIME**

Ch. B. Daletsky

The Kutafin Moscow State Law University, The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Sadovo-Kudrinskaya str., 9, 123995, Moscow, Russian Federation

In modern times visualized the markers indicating the necessity of the deconstruction of past experience, reassess the realities, and anticipations of the near future and upgrading the system of management activities in multicultural societies. The article examines this question within the cross-cultural approach that allows to show universal tendencies in the course of sociocultural processes that are relevant in the world of globalization, which is understood as the process of homogenization of the social space, the

unification of the driving forces behind the direction and development priorities. Tendencies, in accordance with which the process of change of ideological narratives.

Keywords: social transformation, homogenization of the social space, multiculturalism, cultural policy, the rhetoric of culture.

DALETSKY CHESLAV BRONISLAVOVICH – Full Doctor of Philosophy (philosophy of culture), Professor of the Department of Philosophical and Socio-Economic Disciplines, The Kutafin Moscow State Law University, Honored worker of higher professional education of the Russian Federation  
e-mail: dcb0059518@mail.ru

## THE HISTORY OF CULTURE

### **DIALECTICS OF LOVE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CULTURE OF THE SILVER AGE**

S. N. Mareev<sup>1</sup>, E. V. Mareeva<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Moscow International Higher Business School MIRBIS (Institute), Marksistskaya str. 34/7, 109147, Moscow, Russian Federation

<sup>2</sup>Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

The article presents the various interpretations of the dialectic of the ideal and the material in love against the background of the Silver Age culture as the “incarnation” of Freudism, which substitutes love for “sexuality”. On the eve of these shifts, the metaphysics of love by Vladimir Solovyev was an alternative to Freudism. It is based on the direct absorption of the material with the ideal. Overcoming the metaphysics of “Divine Love” and the metaphysics of the “libido” on the basis of the cultural-historical approach, Lev Vygotsky treats love as a “sublation” of the physiological aspect within the social relation to the individual as a goal, and not as a means.

Keywords: love, sexuality, material, ideal, metaphysics, dialectical sublation, Sigmund Freud, Vladimir Solovyev, Lev Vygotsky.

MAREEV SERGEY NIKOLAYEVICH – Full Doctor of Philosophy, Professor, Head of the Department of the General Subjects, Moscow International Higher Business School MIRBIS (Institute)

MAREEVA ELENA VALENTINOVNA – Full Doctor of Philosophy,

Professor of the Department of social and philosophical sciences, Faculty of social and cultural activity, Moscow State Institute of Culture  
e-mail: [e.v.mareeva@yandex.ru](mailto:e.v.mareeva@yandex.ru)

**THE CULTURAL ECHO OF MIKHAIL LERMONTOV'S POETRY (TO THE 180TH ANNIVERSARY OF LERMONTOV'S POETIC PHENOMENON)**

S. A. Stepanov <sup>1</sup> , N. V. Malykh <sup>2</sup> , V. P. Petrov <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

<sup>2</sup>Dresden International University, Freiburger Straße 37, 01067, Dresden, Federal Republic of Germany

<sup>3</sup>Department for Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs of the Kurchatov Administration, Kommunisticheskiy pr., 33, 307251, Kurchatov, Kursk Region, Russian Federation

The article is devoted to features of formation of creative and spiritual and aesthetic Outlook of the famous Russian poet and writer Mikhail Lermontov. The authors note that in the implementation a detailed analysis of the heritage of Mikhail Lermontov is necessary to consider the main periods of spiritual and moral development of the writer. If the separation of Lermontov's creativity in the early and mature periods became to science in the canonical, textbook, selected sections of spiritual and moral development are emphasized quite rare. The article discusses the three periods of spiritual and moral formation of Lermontov. The first period is correlated with the turn of the 20th– 30th of the 19 century is associated with the understanding of the young poet his inner self, with the formation of a special personal relationship with the environment and the universe. The second period (mid – late of the 30th of the 19 century) is a full disclosure literary talent Lermontov, the creation of his best works in all the genre forms. The third period (early 40th of the 19 century) – finding the genius poet of the highest spiritual ideals, the awareness of the continuity of the ideas of God and the Homeland.

Keywords: poetry, creativity, spirituality, Mikhail Lermontov.

STEPANOV SERGEY ALEKSANDROVICH – Ph.D. (Cultural Studies), Associate Professor of Department of literature, Faculty of Mass Media and Audiovisual Arts, Moscow State Institute of Culture

MALYKH NIKOLAY VLADIMIROVICH – Ph.D. (Philosophy), Professor of the Dresden International University, Germany

PETROV VIKTOR PAVLOVICH – Ph.D. (Philosophy), specialist of the Department for Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs of the Kurchatov

Administration, Kursk Region  
e-mail: [klit@mguki.ru](mailto:klit@mguki.ru)<sup>1</sup>

## **MASK AS A CULTURAL FORM IN THE HISTORY OF NATIONAL CULTURE**

E. G. T ikhomirova

Don State Technical University, The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Gagarin square, 1, 344000, Rostov on Don, Rostov Region, Russian Federation

As the central problem of research in the article is the essence of the mask as a form in the history of Russian culture. The author's appeal to the peculiarities of the mask-object as a phenomenon of culture clarifies the essence of the mask-idea, its role in the history of Russian culture.

The article provides a detailed analysis of the formogenesis of the mask: the output of the object mask beyond the framework of innovation, integration into everyday practices and the main spheres of the national culture. The author considers the formation and transformation of masks, their properties, functions and orientation of meanings in the course of the cultural and historical process – from archaic to modern times.

The author's reconstruction of the historical and cultural context shows the genesis and dynamics of the cultural form, interweaving with cultural genesis. Based on the analysis of the existence of this form in the domestic culture, the meanings that are represented by the mask are explicated. The article presents: the analysis of the mythological and religious bases of the mask decor as things in ceremonial pagan practices, a review of the meanings of secular masks – fair, theatrical, ballroom, protest.

Keywords: culture, Russian culture, mask, cultural form, pagan masks, carnival masks.

TIKHOMIROVA EKATERINA GRIGORYEVNA – Full Doctor of Philosophy, Associate Professor of the Department of Philosophy and Social and Humanitarian Disciplines, Don State Technical University  
e-mail: [katiaphilos@mail.ru](mailto:katiaphilos@mail.ru)

## **FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF EVANGELICAL FUNDAMENTALISM IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

A. V. Volobuev

Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, The Russian Government, Leningradsky Prospekt, 49, 125993, Moscow, Russian Federation

The article is devoted to a review of the key milestones in the formation and

development of fundamentalism in its cradle – the United States. Fundamentalism as a type of religiosity is associated with the development of the Protestant movement and took shape among American Protestants in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is the American evangelical churches that are the source of that notorious phenomenon, which in the modern world is associated with extremist religious movements and teachings.

Keywords: fundamentalism, evangelical churches, religious studies, philosophy of religion, religious studies, social philosophy, evangelists, new rightist, The Bible belt.

VOLOBUEV ALEXEY VIKTOROVICH – Ph.D. (Philosophy), Associate Professor of the Department of Sociology, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation  
e-mail: avvolobuev@fa.ru

## MODERN CULTURAL PHENOMENA AND ARTISTIC PRACTICES

### **THE CULTURAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ELITES OF YAKUTIA: THE AXIOLOGICAL ASPECT**

Yu. V. Kitov, S. L. Gertner

Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

The article is devoted to the study of how cultural responsibility represented among the Yakutian elite. Cultural interests were chosen as means of penetrating the mechanism of responsibility. Respondents represented the elite of the Republic from the following areas of activity: the administrative and political elite, the elite from the field of education, the elite from the field of culture, the elite from the field of health, the elite of the republican legal structures. Since responsibility was understood through the definition of the human content of the action, the degree of influence of certain human relations on the decision-making process by the representative of the elite was studied. Accepting as necessary negative form of responsibility, which is associated with punishment, the understanding of cultural responsibility was nevertheless, based on positive responsibility, i.e. ideal representation of the possible consequences of decision-making. Among the relations influencing the decision-making, family relations, professional relations of personal loyalty and patronage, and land relations were consistently examined. An analysis of ideas about the possible consequences of decision-making was undertaken in the form of constructing possible causes potentially leading

one or another representative of the elite to leave the region. Among such reasons, representatives of the elite the following were offered: fundamental changes in the political life of the region, business proposal, prospects, deterioration of the environmental situation, emigration. Studying the impact of relationships with the reasons for a possible departure from the region made it possible to draw the following conclusions. The decisions undertaken by the Yakut elite are distinguished by responsibility regardless of whether they has been made by young people or older people. Family, land relations, attitudes of personal devotion and patronage, although they are present in the activities of organizations where representatives of the elite work, do not have a significant impact on the decision-making process. In general, the elite of Yakutia has a clearly expressed connection with the republic, does not plan to leave, and is a stable segment in the decision-making process determined by concern for the population, high culture, respect for people. Representatives of the elite most of all appreciate among its peers conscientiousness, activity, education, calmness and determination.

Keywords: cultural responsibility, elite of Yakutia, decision-making process, family relations and responsibility, land relations and responsibility, relations of personal loyalty and patronage and responsibility.

KITOV YURI VALENTINOVICH – Full Doctor of Philosophy, Professor, Head of the Department Theory, History of Culture, Ethics and Aesthetics, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Moscow State Institute of Culture

GERTNER SVETLANA LEONIDOVNA – Ph.D. (Cultural Studies), Full Doctor of Philosophy, Professor of the Department Theory, History of Culture, Ethics and Aesthetics, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Moscow State Institute of Culture

e-mail: [ykitov@gmail.com](mailto:ykitov@gmail.com)<sup>1</sup>, [gertnerlana@gmail.com](mailto:gertnerlana@gmail.com)<sup>2</sup>

## **THE COMMUNICATIVE POTENTIAL OF CONTEMPORARY ARTISTIC PRACTICES**

A. P. Krasnopolskaya<sup>1</sup>, D. Yu. Valkov<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

<sup>2</sup>“Ferghana” News agency, Moscow

The article is devoted to interpretation of modern artistic practices as a complex of works of different artistic forms, which share the common time and semantic parameters of post-non-classical cognitive paradigm. By conceptualizing the modern times, it is of immediate interest to talk about culture not so much as restricted professional sphere of interest, but as a

communicative art practices, with one of its goals being creation of crises. The parts of the classical artistic culture which are assigned to the artistic practices space are being reconsidered by them as an inexhaustible source of plots, symbols and narratives, which in turn they modify with the help of deconstruction and then transmit them into the modern socio-cultural context as up-to-date information.

Keywords: art practices, communication, deconstruction, identity, post-non-classical rationality.

KRASNOPOLSKAYA ANNA PETROVNA – Ph.D. (Philosophy), Associate Professor of the Department of Theory, History of Culture, Ethics and Aesthetics, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Moscow State Institute of Culture

VALKOV DENIS YUREVICH – consultant on culture of the “Ferghana” News agency, Moscow

e-mail: [krasnopolska@mail.ru](mailto:krasnopolska@mail.ru)<sup>1</sup>, [dharmat@rambler.ru](mailto:dharmat@rambler.ru)<sup>2</sup>

## **NEW MEDIA: FROM WEB 1.0 TO WEB 4.0 SEMANTIC WEB**

A. A. Lisenkova

Perm State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Gazety “Pravda” str., 18, 614000, Perm, Russian Federation

The article discusses the development of new media in close connection with the change of Web-platforms. In modern conditions of rapid development of media environment technologies and digital content become not only a source of information and a new channel of communication for users, but also a resource for the collection and analysis of a huge flow of personalized data. Semantic networks, neuro-linguistic systems will generate an individual portrait of each user of the network, which can not but affect the change of the entire system of work with information. Today is actively developing new media systems hypertextuality, interactivity and creative production man creates the basis for subsequent transition to systems of Web 4.0, and new media with a built-in personalized content, and collect data about users play a key role. All these processes of widespread digitalization lead to the emergence of new challenges and threats to modern society.

Keywords: new media, Web 2.0, Web 3.0, Web 4.0, hypertext, digital technology, Internet, virtual-ization, digital technology.

LISENKOVA ANASTASIYA ALEKSEYEVNA – Ph.D. (Cultural Studies), Associate Professor, Vice rector for research and international activities, Perm State Institute of Culture

e-mail: [Oskar46@mail.ru](mailto:Oskar46@mail.ru)

## **THE REVIVAL OF PICTORIALISM IN CONTEMPORARY PHOTO ART**

A. A. Ermolova

Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

In the article the author refers to the material of photo art, where the actualization of the past is vividly represented in the phenomenon of pictorialism revived at the end of the 20th century. Pictorialism is a flow in photography that arose at the end of the 19th century, which opposed itself to the main commercial direction, the interests of the market and turned to a pictorial aesthetics while working with the image, essentially laying the foundations of artistic photography. Several methods of functioning are considered, as well as the reasons for the revival of this current in contemporary photo art are analyzed. Parallels of aestheticization of culture are characteristic, characteristic both for the historical conditions of the late XIX – early XX century, and for the end of the XX-beginning of the XXI century. It is shown how in Russia the phenomenon of pictorialism naturally intertwines in the general artistic and philosophical context of the fine arts of the Silver Age.

Keywords: aesthetics of culture, photography aesthetics, art photography, pictorial photography, aesthetic turn, pictorialism, modern pictorialism.

ERMOLOVA ANNA ALEKSANDROVNA – doctoral student of the Department of Theory, History of Culture, Ethics and Aesthetics, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Moscow State Institute of Culture  
e-mail: [ermolova\\_anna@bk.ru](mailto:ermolova_anna@bk.ru)

## **THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ALEXANDER SKRYABIN'S LIGHT-MUSIC IDEAS BY THE KAZAN SCHOOL OF LIGHT-MUSIC**

T. S. Khrushcheva

Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

The article considers the experimental activities of the special drawing office and Academician Institute of Scientific Researches "Promethei" on the implementation of Scriabin's ideas of the light-music synthesis. Special attention is given to researches and developments by the tireless pro-

pagandist of the light- music and the leader of “Promethei” Bulat Galeev. Define the basic principles of music synthesis goals of the special drawing office “Promethei”. The author outlines the main directions of work of the special drawing office and Academician Institute of Scientific Researches. They are: development of light-technical tools, light-music productions of musical compositions by the Russian and foreign composers. Also analyzes the specifics of creating light-musical films and performances. In the conclusion the author comes to the inference that the numerous achievements of the Kazan school of light-music indicate to the continued interest in light-music art.

Keywords: light-music synthesis, studio of light-music, light equipment, light-music film, light-music performance, synesthesia, “color hearing”, “fluent architecture”.

KHRUSHCHEVA TATYANA SERGEEVNA – doctoral student of the Department of Theory, History of Culture, Ethics and Aesthetics, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Moscow State Institute of Culture  
e-mail: [thrusheva@list.ru](mailto:thrusheva@list.ru)

## SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

### **THE ESSENCE OF THE CULTURAL SPACE OF THE GAME: THE THEORETICAL-COGNITIVE ASPECT**

D. S. Fedotova

Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

In this article author explains essence of cultural space of play. She does it by using historical analysis of plays themselves as well as by defining cultural space. Play appears as a premise for culture and its further development is defined by putting meaning into every human activity. Cultural space is defined by author from metaphorical point of view as a special part of spiritual culture. In conclusion, author formulates the essence of play’s cultural space as a special sphere of immaterial space of culture, formed through putting meaning into development process of cultural forms, which presence is sustained by human feelings and experiences.

Keywords: culture, space, cultural space, spiritual culture, essence, play, sense, cultural form

FEDOTOVA DARYA SERGEEVNA – doctoral student of the Department

of Theory, History of Culture, Ethics and Aesthetics, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Moscow State Institute of Culture  
e-mail: [thaliagend@gmail.com](mailto:thaliagend@gmail.com)

#### **AXIOLOGICAL ORIENTATION OF CULTURAL FORMS OF ACTIVE LEISURE OF MODERN STUDENTS**

N. V. Sharkovskaya

Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

The article reveals the specificity of the axiological approach to the study of cultural forms of organization of active leisure of student youth. The phenomenon of cultural creation is viewed as a way of realizing the essence of social values objectified in the works of culture and at the same time as a means of entering the cultural space of leisure industries. The author singled out and systematized the “common forms as features of interpersonal interaction” according to the methodological criterion, the most widespread cultural forms of organization of active leisure of modern students, based on dialogue; their characteristic features are revealed. It is shown that the basic principles of studying cultural forms of student leisure are: concreteness and freedom of personal choice in the space-time leisure range; taking into account the diverse social ties and substantive foundations of the cultural development of the personality of the young person.

Keywords: student’s personality, axiological approach, social order, cultural forms of leisure, value orientations and attitudes.

SHARKOVSKAYA NATALIYA VLADIMIROVNA – Full Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor, Professor of the Department of social and cultural activity, Moscow State Institute of Culture  
e-mail: [7948493@mail.ru](mailto:7948493@mail.ru)

#### **FOLK ART CULTURE AS A SUBJECT OF RESEARCH AND TRAINING**

E. V. Gaimanova

Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

The article considers folk art culture as a subject of scientific research and as a subject of study in the system of higher and secondary special education. It is noted that the study of folk art culture as an integral phenomenon began in the second half of the XX century. Teaching the theory and history of folk

art culture as a special discipline begins in the late 90's. This causes further continuation and development of new research in this field. An insignificant period of teaching the theory and history of folk art culture as a special discipline also requires the attention of the scientific and pedagogical community. The author analyzes the practice of training in the educational program "folk art culture" at the Moscow state Institute of culture, reveals the main problems in the organization of the program.

Keywords: folk artistic culture, subject of study, subject of study.

GAIMANOVA ELENA VLADIMIROVNA – Ph.D. (Pedagogical Sciences), Associate Professor, Professor of the Folk Art Culture and Decorative and Applied Arts, Faculty of social and cultural activity, Moscow State Institute of Culture

e-mail: [gaimanovaev@rambler.ru](mailto:gaimanovaev@rambler.ru)

#### **TRADITIONAL CALENDAR HOLIDAYS OF THE TATAR OF THE POST-SOVIET PERIOD: CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL ASPECT**

R. R. Rakaeva

Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

The article is devoted to the cultural and historical aspect of the traditional calendar holidays of the Tatars. Revealing their cultural and historical roots, the author turns to the world outlook of the people at different periods. This reveals the historical essence of the holidays, their cultural- ly-creating role in the life of the people. Analysis of the distinctive features of the holidays makes it possible to reveal the essence of the rituals used their significance in the life of the people at the present stage. Sabantuy plays a special role, which has the status of state and is organized in the Republic of Tatarstan everywhere.

Keywords: traditions, calendar holiday, Tatar people, Nardugan, Navruz, Sabantuy, Gien, Sumbel, culture, cultural and historical aspect.

RAKAEVA REGINA RAMILEVNA – doctoral student of the Department of Theory, History of Culture, Ethics and Aesthetics, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Moscow State Institute of Culture

e-mail: [rakaeva.link@mail.ru](mailto:rakaeva.link@mail.ru)

## **DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONALLY SIGNIFICANT QUALITIES OF SOUND ENGINEERS IN INSTITUTIONS OF CULTURAL-LEISURE TYPE**

V. V. Zubrilcheva

Moscow State Institute of Culture, Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation (Minkultury), Bibliotechnaya str., 7, 141406, Khimki city, Moscow region, Russian Federation

In this article the author makes an attempt to determine the main aspects and conditions for the development of professionally significant qualities of sound engineers in institutions of cultural- leisure type. The activity of the sound engineer in the sphere of cultural and leisure activities is of a complex interdisciplinary nature and is realized on the basis of the system-forming principles characteristic for it and laws that require the specialist to have certain professionally significant qualities. Among the basic categories of activity that determine the essence, content and necessary conditions affecting the development of professionally significant qualities of sound engineers, the author singles out the technique of working with the acoustic space of the stage and the auditorium, the planned and interdependent operation of the means of sound transmission and sound reinforcement, as well as the professional and ethical interaction of the sound engineer with other representatives of the artistic and production group. Identified and defined organizational and practical aspects of the relationship of professionally significant qualities of sound engineers with certain types of their activities in the creative space of institutions of cultural and leisure type.

Keywords: cultural and leisure activity, sound engineering, sound engineer, professionally significant qualities, establishments of cultural and leisure type.

ZUBRILCHEVA VALERIYA VLADIMIROVNA – senior teacher of the Department of sound direction, Theatrical and director's faculty, Moscow State Institute of Culture  
e-mail: [novelletta@mail.ru](mailto:novelletta@mail.ru)

## **NEW BOOKS**

I. A. Maydanskaya <sup>1</sup>, A. V. Fedoseenkov <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Belgorod State National Research University, The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Pobedy st., 85, 308015, Belgorod, Belgorod Region, Russian Federation

<sup>2</sup>Don State Technical University, The Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation, Gagarin square, 1, 344000, Rostov on Don, Rostov

Region, Russian Federation

### **THE SILVER AGE – AN INVENTION OR AN INTENTION?**

Review of the edition: Shestakov V. P. Russkiy Serebryanny vek: zapozdavshiy renessans [Russian Silver Age: the overdue Renaissance]. St. Petersburg, Aletheia Publishing House, 2017. 218 p.

Keywords: Silver Age, aestheticism, Hellenism, eroticism, symbolism, O. Ronen.

MAIDANSKAYA IRINA ALEKSANDROVNA – Ph.D. (Philosophy), Associate Professor of the Department of Philosophy and Theology, Faculty of Theology and Social Sciences, Belgorod State National Research University

FEDOSEENKOV ALEKSANDR VLADIMIROVICH – Ph.D. (Philosophy), Associate Professor of the Department of Philosophy, Social Sciences and Humanities, Don State Technical University

e-mail: [meotian@rambler.ru](mailto:meotian@rambler.ru)<sup>1</sup>, [afvoyage@yandex.ru](mailto:afvoyage@yandex.ru)<sup>2</sup>