

CULTURAL PROCESSES AND PHENOMENA

24.00.00 – Culturology

GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND FUTURE SCENARIOS FOR EUROPEAN CIVILIZATION

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The article describes the global problems of the European civilization, which testify to the exhaustion of the modernist project and make the inevitable replacement of cultural and anthropological matrices. The transformation of European culture into a phase of postmodernism, actively rejecting the humanistic values of Christianity and the Enlightenment, is becoming a condition for the expansion of paganism, deforming the key attributes of the existence of man and society: the functions of social institutions, sense creating scenarios, life strategies. The mission of Russian civilization in world history is to preserve the traditions of the Logos, which is the Christian dominant of European culture.

Key words: culture and civilization, European modernity, anthropological crisis, logos and chaos, civilizational matrices, era of paganism.

FORMATION OF THE CULTURAL COMPETENCE AS THE NECESSARY CONDITION OF PRESERVATION OF INTEGRITY OF CULTURAL SPACE AND ITS CREATIVE POTENTIAL

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The article examines the notion of cultural competence. In its structure there are four levels: information, technological, heuristic and axiological. The development of cultural competence ensures the integrity of the cultural space. Special attention is paid to cultural innovation as the main engine of the dynamics of culture. The decrease in the level of cultural competence can cause the process of involution that represent a great danger to social production.

Competence of the subject of activity means the presence of the required level of knowledge, information and possession dejatelnostnyj technologies in the field, giving him the right and opportunities according to their knowledge or authority to formulate and solve actual problems of its functioning and development, to objectively assess the results.

There are encouraging new forms of social and cultural performances (e.g., network structure), able to resist the processes of dehumanization and manipulative, although it's a bit early to judge their cultural and creative potential.

Key words: the cultural competence, cultural space, a cultural innovation, involution.

HISTORY AS A SUBJECT OF REFLECTION OF RUSSIAN SOCIETY IN THE FIRST THIRD OF THE XIX CENTURY

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This article attempts to identify and analyze the reasons for the interest of Russian society to the national past in the 1800s and 1830s. As a starting point, the author chooses the era of Peter I, because it is at the time of his rule has to the final abandonment of the medieval world view, based on the orthodox system of views and values, and the transition to a secular, secular culture. Further, the article traces the dynamics of the idea of Great Russia, formed under Peter I, and the causes of its collapse on the idea of Great Russia and the idea of the fatherland, as well as updating caused by these concepts of “state”, “country”, “national identity”, “nationality”. The author notes that the causes of interest to Russian antiquity were due to the influence of the Patriotic War of 1812 and the philosophy of Romanticism, it reveals the uniqueness of the relationship to the historical past among the various social groups and examines trends in understanding of history (the history of the formation as a science, collecting), analyzes the trends that have led to the closing of the history and philosophy.

Key words: history, the idea of Great Russia, the idea of the fatherland, “national identity”, historical philosophy, aesthetic humanism and aesthetic optimism.

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The article examines the modern urban space through the prism of cultural space. In addition, an overview of the approaches within which the cultural space of the city is explored is given. The cultural space of the city is considered as an object of interdisciplinary research. The interdisciplinary approach helps to more comprehensively consider such a complex and dynamic research object as the cultural space of a modern city. This approach has the potential to read as many different, contradictory conditions and factors as possible for the formation of the modern cultural space of the city. However, at the same time it increases the complexity of the research process, since each science has its own theoretical basis, its context.

Within the framework of the research process, an interdisciplinary approach can help modern researchers reach a deeper level of studying the cultural space of the city, at the expense of a more holistic synthetic approach.

Key words: cultural space, cultural space of the city, city identity, interdisciplinary approach, interdisciplinary, urban environment.

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The article examines the social and cultural peculiarities of entering into the everyday life of younger generations, children and adolescents electronic devices and technologies. Large statistical and empirical material illustrates the effects of gadgets on children's lives from the point of view of using them primarily gaming and

communication options. Especially given the attitudes of children of different ages

in the use of and requirements for electronic devices. There is a General conclusion about the historical inevitability of changes in the sociocultural reality under the influence of information technologies. The article is addressed to all interested in the problems of transformation of contemporary social and cultural processes and features of the new information society.

Key words: electronic device, gadget, children, adolescents, sociocultural processes, information society, socialization, communication, family, education.

PROMOTION OF EDUCATION IN RUSSIAN AS A HUMANITARIAN PRACTICE OF FORMING THE IMAGE OF THE RUSSIAN WORLD

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The article explores the role of promoting education in Russian in the context of the formation of an adequate image of the Russian world on the world stage. Education in Russian, being one of the important components of the Russian world, bears in itself not only special knowledge and techniques, but also special values and a system of views which shows the essence of the Russian world. In this connection, education in Russian becomes an important instrument of the soft power of the Russian Federation and makes a significant element of the formation of an adequate image of the Russian world. The article considers the actual state policy on promoting education in Russian, its principles, characteristics and conclusions about its completeness and possible ways of its development.

Key words: Russian world, education in Russian, state policy, formation of the image of the Russian world, foreign policy of Russia.

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITY OF MOSCOW STUDENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

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The article attempted to theoretical reflection on the possibilities of development of social and cultural activity of students as a strategic resource the development of society as a whole, and the sphere of culture, in particular. Researched the role, location, features and social and cultural activities in this context. An analysis of the

practice of implementing social and cultural project, aimed at improving the social and cultural activity of the Moscow students. One of the significant aspects of implementing adequate identity formation activities demands of society by means of social and cultural activities, according to the author, is the formation of specific environment and compliance with a number of conditions designed to achieve a specific result of the activity.

Key words: social and cultural activity, social and cultural project, social partnership, civil initiative, social responsibility, creative industries, creative and production activity, educational process.

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL TRADITIONS IN THE ACTIVITIES OF CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

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The focus of the author are questions of ideological values of folk pedagogy, the current state of the functioning of national culture in social and cultural space of the Russian civil society, the education of the younger generation on the basis of national traditions, the determining factor in maintaining spiritual ties future generations with the history of their country, etc. Here, the author raises the question of optimizing the functioning of the national art of traditional culture in social and cultural space of society, actualizing areas such as active involvement of the younger generation in all kinds of folk art, the revival of folk arts festivals, systematic propaganda of national culture in the media.

Key words: folklore, folk traditions, folk pedagogy, folk drama, the method of ritual games, folk cultural and leisure program.

FORMATION OF THE YOUNG'S ETHNOCULTURAL IDENTITY

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This article examines the problem of identity as a nation as a whole, as well as an individual. Identifying himself with a certain society, a person determines for himself social roles, rules of conduct and so on. The basis for the inclusion in an active social life, the development of creative potential, the creation of a non-stereotyped communication field, the formation of value orientations is the social and cultural activity carried out by institutions of additional education, in particular ethnocultural centers, through the use of cultural, educational, cultural, information, educational, recreational, educational, research technologies, as well as intercultural and interethnic exchange technologies and cooperation. Its most important goal is the self-development and self-education of the individual, the expansion of the communicative zone of communication, the formation of value orientations, the activation of the creative potential of participants, assistance in studying the history and traditions of the nation, creating conditions for self-determination and self-identity of the individual.

Key words: ethnocultural identity, welfare activity, cross-cultural interaction, ethnocultural centers, leisure, youth.

FAMILY WORK IS A LEADING FORM OF LEISURE OF THE FAMILY

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In article on the basis of the analysis of various sources of family leisure is seen in the structure modern social and cultural activities. Identifies types of families from which depend on the direction of the organization of family leisure, interprets the main directions of development of family art as a form of organization of family leisure.

Key words: family leisure, family creativity, organization of leisure, family audience, form of leisure.

THE VALUE OF RUSSIAN DANCE IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING STUDENTS DANCE MAJORS

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This article is concerned to Russian folk dance as a specific phenomenon, based on the traditions of Russian culture. It reveals the need to study the Russian dance in the process of teaching students dance majors in educational institutions of culture and arts. Problems of studying Russian folk dance on the scene today are identified. Possible future development vectors of Russian folk dance on stage in professional and amateur collectives are made. Knowledge of the rich heritage of folk choreographic art, folklore traditions of Russian Ballet in all its genre diversity, ownership experience outstanding masters of Russian character dance will allow specialists-graduates of educational institutions to carry out the search for new solutions to create modern dance works.

Key words: Russian folk dance, the learning process, students dance majors.

TO THE MEMORY OF TEACHER AND FRIEND

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