

GUIDELINES OF CULTURAL POLICY

PATRIOTISM AS A BASIS VALUE FOR THE POLITICAL CULTURE OF RUSSIAN SOCIETY

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The article draws attention to the value bases of Russian political culture. Especially distinguished are such as collectivism, social justice, etatism (commitment to the state), sacrifice in the name of freedom and independence of the state. The phenomenon of patriotism is analyzed in the context of the peculiarities of the historical development of Russia, its culture, the mentality of the national character, the national idea.

It is emphasized that the answer to modern “challenges” associated with the aspiration of certain forces to geopolitical reworking of the world is the strengthening of national unity, the consolidation of society on the basis values of Russian political culture.

Key words: political culture, spiritual values, national ideas, patriotism, geopolitics.

ENSURING ACCESSIBILITY OF CULTURAL GOODS^[1]_{SEP} FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE REALIZATION OF THE UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

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The article presents the main results of the activities of the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation for 2012–2017 aimed at implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The author analyzes the main activities of the cultural institutions to improve the level of accessibility for persons with disabilities, development of their creative abilities, as well as the engagement of disabled persons in cultural life.

Key words: accessibility, persons with disabilities, persons with disabilities, cultural values and benefits, the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

THE COMPLEX IDEAS OF CULTURE OF THE SILVER AGE^[1] AND THEIR REALIZATION IN THE WORKS OF VASILY KANDINSKY

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The article analyzes the causes of the actualization in the culture of the Silver century, the idea of conciliarity, national idea and the idea of immortality. The author proposes to identify and consider the avant-garde, art Nouveau and symbolism as a subculture within Russian artistic culture at the turn of the XIX–XX centuries, since the very Genesis of these phenomena is associated with other aesthetic traditions that are different from the orientations of the artistic trends of the second half of the XIX century. The article identifies the reasons for the collapse of the old value systems and describe vectors of search art intelligentsia in building a new axiology. In addition, the author traces the correlation between the principles of creativity of V. V. Kandinsky and complex ideas of the Silver age, the aspirations of the artist and trends of the era, sees the emergence of the concept of a painter, reveals its philosophical foundations, and ethical orientation, providentialism.

Key words: Silver age, V. V. Kandinsky, messianism, the idea of catholicity, the idea of immortality, the national idea, utopianism.

PERSONALITY IN THE HISTORY OF RUSSIAN CULTURE: THE PORTRAYER OF ORDINARY LIFE, THE CONSOLIDATOR, THE GUARDIAN

(the 150th anniversary of birth and 60th anniversary of the death of N. D. Teleshov)

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The article is devoted to the bright representative of Russian culture at the turn of the XIX–XX centuries N. D. Teleshova. Being a talented writer-realist, he entered the history of Russian literature as the organizer of the literary circle “Environment”, which became in the pre-revolutionary decades the consolidating element for the realistic, had great impact on cultural life in general. Teleshov was a fairly prominent figure in the post-revolutionary years. Remained in his native country, he did not turn to prose, he has completely devoted his life to the preservation of cultural heritage. As the guardian of Russian culture N.D. Teleshov were working for a quarter century as Director of the Museum of Art theater, as well as preparing a book of memoirs “Notes of a writer”. In his memoirs Teleshov was interested and objectively described the culture and art in the end of the XIX century and in the beginning of XX century and also daily life of pre-revolutionary Russia.

Key words: culture, life, literature.

FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL SCIENTIFIC ETHICS AND ITS CURRENT PROBLEMS

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In given article questions on formation of professional morals of scientists and scientific ethics are considered. Becoming of the general principles of professional morals of scientists has begun with occurrence of a philosophy. Its first principle became fidelity to truth and aspiration constantly to expand sphere of scientific knowledge. During New time there is a special trade “scientist”. During same time the priority in sphere of discoveries has got essential value, and the principle of scientific honesty forbidding plagiarism and falsification of data is formed. In 18 century the idea that any scientific knowledge is the blessing and about necessity of full freedom for sphere of scientific researches arises. In XX century on the basis

of discoveries the weapon of mass defeat has been created, technogenic activity of the person has led to essential deterioration of the ecological environment, it became known about severe experiments with people. All this promoted aspiration of scientists to realize ethical principles of the behavior and to a birth of scientific ethics as special discipline. The significant contribution to its development has brought American scientist R. Merton. Now in a science the appreciable phenomenon became swindle, the special attention is given the kinds of swindle directed on improvement scientometric indexes of activity by scientists.

Key words: science, professional morals of scientists, ethics of a science, swindle in a science.

“COLOR HEARING”^[1] IS IT THE UNIQUE PHENOMENON OR IS IT THE COMMON FEATURE OF THE HUMAN PSYCHIC?

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The article discusses the “color hearing” phenomenon. Discusses the etymology of the concept, also reveals the essence of this phenomenon. The author analyzes the different approaches to this phenomenon. In this regard, the author defines specific features of this phenomenon. This is the interaction of visual-auditory associations, which is form of the synesthesia – synthesis, interaction and coordination between the different sensations. The author analyzes the characteristics of this phenomenon in creativity of B. V. Asafyev, N. A. Rimsky-Korsakov, A. N. Scriabin. In the conclusion the author comes to the inference that the properties of the “colored hearing” phenomenon can be in every creative person. However, very important in this case will be individual distinctive forms of this phenomenon. This is expressed in different degrees of development of creative imagination and associative perception.

Key words: “color hearing”, synesthesia, visual-auditory association, the creative imagination.

TELEVISION IN THE CONTEXT OF THE SOVIET CULTURE OF THE 1960TH YEARS

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The article deals with issues related to the actual problems of development of traditions and innovation of the Soviet TV as a cultural phenomenon of the 1960th years. The prerequisites and conditions for the formation and formation of the domestic television of the “Thaw” period are considered from the position of three different aspects: technical and technological, socio-political and cultural-historical. In the article special attention is paid to the specific genre features of Soviet television of the 1960th years.

Key words: television, Soviet TV, the period of the “Thaw”, the sixties, the cultural phenomenon.

STREET THEATER IN THE SPACE OF MODERN CULTURE

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The article discusses street theatre as a cultural phenomenon. Examines the process of establishing street theatre as a new cultural form that integrates the cultural practices and values of modernity, which is reflected in the history of street theatre, the actual experiences of foreign and local street theatres.

Modern street theatre along with his usual entertaining and educational (narrative) functions inherited from the folk theater, today also serves as social integration and communication. These functions are reflected in a special system of organizing and conducting street performances, which includes a deliberate choice of performance, organization of the activity of actors and audience, the choice of funding sources. Street theatre has the artistic specificity of directing, acting and all other relevant components of this kind of theatrical art.

Key words: theatre, street theatre, marketplace theatre, cultural forms, the visual arts, the function of culture, a cultural form.

PRACTICES OF MODERN MASS CULTURE OF URBAN YOUTH: VIRTUAL AND REAL PRESENTATION (on the example of the festival movement in Perm)

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Cosmopolitan diffusion of the Internet has led to virtualization of life. It has exerted direct impact on transformation the practice of virtual and real behavior. The article is devoted to the definition of ways to present the markers of youth culture in virtual and real space through the assimilated practices of modern mass culture. Based on the study of the youth micro group's participation activity in the festival movement in Perm, the author identified the motives and ways to present the markers of youth culture, the transition of real practices to the virtual space of social networks. It has been noticed that practices of the virtual presentation are not only addition to real cultural events, but also reproduce new cultural meanings, filling with additional contents a real context. Often events in the space of virtual media acquire greater interest in comparison with the of-line event. This entails a change in communicative practices.

Key words: mass culture, youth culture, life virtualization, cultural practice.

MASONIC INITIATION AS A SYNTHESIS OF ANCIENT TRADITIONS

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Initiation is one of the most ancient phenomena of the spiritual culture of mankind, to some extent preserved to this day, in particular, in the rites of initiation in secret societies. One of the most interesting examples of this kind is Masonic initiation, in which various elements of ancient initiations are consciously and purposefully reproduced. The article shows that Masonic dedication bears the features of all the main types of initiation (age, secret societies, confessional and professional), its connection with the Pythagorean spiritual practice, the ancient Eastern and Hellenistic mysteries, and Christian rituals.

Key words: freemasonry, initiation, secret society, ritual, rite, ancient tradition, spiritual practice, Pythagoreans.

TRANSITION RITUALS IN THE INTERPRETATION OF ARNOLD VAN GENNEP

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The article discusses transitional rituals accompanying the key moments of human life, marking his transition to another social status. An in-depth study of the rites of passage was held Arnold van Gennep. Later his ideas were developed by V. Turner in his works on the study of liminal periods. Van Gennep singled out rites of passage three mandatory stages: preliminary (division), liminary (intermediate) and postliminary (inclusion), noting that all three stages of the rite of passage are included in every ritual cycle, but the most pronounced are certain aspects that depend on the essence of ritual and tradition. The research of A. van Gennep seem to be particularly relevant in the context of studying modern cultural rites of different ethnic communities.

Key words: a rite of passage, transition rituals, profane, sacred, liminary.

ETHNIC CULTURE IN THE CONTEXT OF NATIONAL SELF-DETERMINATION OF THE KABARDIAN PEOPLE

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In article it is shown that the tectonic break generated by the crash of the USSR has turned back search of national identity not only at the former Soviet republics, but also at the small people of Russia. Today ethnoculture at Kabardians, as well as at other people of the North Caucasus, from externally folklore education as it was in the USSR, turns into a way of a statement of an originality of national spirit and history. But the emphasis not so much on reconstruction of elements of ethnoculture, a tradi- tional way of life and ceremonial actions which are used as means for ethnationa- lism how many on revival and updating of basic moral

values of the people is important for national elite to keep political and cultural unity of Russia as federal state.

Key words: ethnoculture of Kabardians, adyge khabze, traditional culture, national self-determination, “nation of the nations”, national elite, ethnonationalism.

ABOUT THE INTERACTION OF FOLKLORE AND COMPOSER’S CREATIVITY (on the example of works for Ossetian harmonica 1920–1960th years)

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The author examines the new aspects of the relationship of professional and folk music on the basis of the analysis of musical works for the Ossetian harmonica created in 1920–1960th years. In the article the peculiarities of development of the Ossetian composer school are revealed, for which the creation of national character works is one of the major priorities. The author shows the artistic value of the Ossetian harmonica in the development of national musical culture, provides information about the wide popularity of the instrument in Ossetia since the second half of the XIX century. Decision of using the harmonica by Ossetian composers, creation for it the first concert compositions is considered from two positions: firstly, in line with a perspective of composer refraction of national folklore, and secondly, through a process of academization of the instrument. It is concluded that now the Ossetian harmonica is not only the popular national, but also an academic and professional instrument.

Key words: folklore, composer creativity, Ossetian harmonica, Ossetian composers, harmonica players.

ASTROLOGICAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CALENDAR CEREMONIES IN THE TRADITIONAL CULTURE OF TAJIKS

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The article reveals the significance of astrological representations and calendar ceremonies in the traditional culture and economic activities of the peoples of Tajikistan, especially the influence of astrology on agriculture. The author, after researchers of the Tajik New Year’s ritualism, analyzes the relationship of the

position of the stars and planets with the performance of certain ritual actions on the days of the New Year.

Key words: traditional culture, Nowruz, astrological representations, stars, planets, Tajikistan.

MODERN PROBLEMS OF TEACHING DISCIPLINES OF AN ETHNOCULTURAL CYCLE IN THE EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Article is devoted to the main problems of teaching disciplines of an ethnocultural cycle in the educational organizations in the conditions of Federal state educational standard of basic general education. The pedagogical potential of ethnonational culture in modern educational practice providing formation of the national personality, development of identity, the creative beginnings and abilities of each pupil is proved. The role of national art culture in the content of ethnocultural education, options of her studying in different models of ethnocultural education in multiethnic regions comes to light. Experiment of certain regions of the Russian Federation on development of ethnoeducational activity of pupils is analyzed, components (cognitive, valuable, activity) the defining formation of knowledge of native culture, national history and geography, heroes and outstanding people of the ethnos, readiness of school students to work in values and traditions of national art culture, to participate in children's creative associations are defined. Article is devoted to the main problems of teaching disciplines of an ethnocultural cycle in the educational organizations in the conditions of Federal state educational standard of basic general education. The role of national art culture in ethnonational education, her pedagogical potential, studying options in different models of ethnocultural education in the multiethnic region is noted.

Keywords: ethnocultural education, problems of ethnocultural education, ethnocultural component.

CREATIVE SELF-REALIZATION OF THE YOUTH IN RUSSIA AND ABROAD: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANALYSIS

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The article discusses the concept of “creative self-realization of young people” in the socio and cultural aspect. The selected kind of creative self – realization – there is free pastime. The article analyses the peculiarities of organization of free time as a form of creative self-realization of youth in the eld of leisure in different countries. Revealed one of the forms of employment project activities. Identifies possibilities of the project method in the system of social relations. Examples of design environments that help the creative potential of young people. Analyzed aspects of the project activities in various elds in Russia and abroad. Voiced priority forms of leisure activities by choice and hanging out among young people. The analysis of the institutions of leisure abroad, where the company actively conducts the work directed on creative self-realization of youth. Also analyzes the role of cultural and exhibition complexes in Russia today and the factors influencing their development.

Key words: creative self-realization, youth, organization, leisure, cultural and exhibition complexes.