

Yury N. Stolyarov

**Subject and Pictorial Writing
in the Tales of the One Thousand and One Nights**

Abstract. The article continues the cycle devoted to the reflection of the theme of literacy, writing, reading in the fairy-tale folklore of the Persian, Arabic, partly Indian and Egyptian ethnic groups, included in the collection of fairy tales known as One Thousand and One Nights. The article contains the indications found in fairy tales for magical objects (rings, banners, talismans, etc.) that carry important information for the development of the plot. The article also highlights iconic documents – the predecessors of writing, which perform the same function: to serve for recording, preserving and transmitting the most important information.

Keywords: One Thousand and One Nights, Origins of Biblioculture, Persian and Arabic fairy tale folklore, subject Writing, iconic Document

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Evgenii A. Pleshkevich

**History of the Russian Libraries:
to the Origins of Methodological Ideas
(Based on the Materials of the Pre-Revolutionary Literature)**

(ending)

Abstract. The article considers the influence of church historians on the formation of methodological ideas on the history of libraries. It is noted that in their research the emphasis was made on the interpretation of an excerpt from the Tale of Bygone Years about the book collection of St. Sophia Cathedral in Kiev, created with the personal participation of Yaroslav the Wise. Attributing to Yaroslav the Wise the foundation of the first Russian library had religious and dogmatic goals related to the canonization of his father Prince Vladimir. Within the framework of book studies as a comprehensive science of the book, libraries, along with the book trade, were considered as participants ensuring the public distribution of books, library science was included in book studies, and the history of libraries in the history of books. For the beginning of the article, see: Pleshkevich E. A. 2022. History of the Russian Libraries: to the Origins of Methodological Ideas (Based on the Materials of the Pre-Revolutionary Literature) (beginning). *Culture and Arts Herald*. No 1 (69): 7–17.

Keywords: the history of Russian librarianship, methodology of the history of librarianship, historiography of the history of librarianship

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Transmedia Projects of Philology Students to Promote Books and Reading: Opportunities and Risks

Abstract. The relevance of the problem under consideration lies in the fact that transmedia practices and technologies are actively penetrating into the humanitarian sphere, including literary education, activating reading activity, promoting books and reading among young people. It is important to find a balance between methodology and technology – literature, artistic image, living word and figures. The problem of opportunities and risks of turning to transmedia technologies is studied on the example of projects implemented in practice by philology students, future teachers (feature video, audio dramatization, network poetry marathon, podcast). The connection of innovative practices with traditional methods, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the reasons for their attractiveness for students and high school students, are revealed.

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Keywords: transmedia, mediatization of education, reading, promotion of books and reading, transmedia technologies in literary education, transmedia projects, art video, audio dramatization, online poetry marathon, podcast, opportunities, risks

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Alexandra V. Berezina

Do Teenagers Need to Read Science Fiction: the Opinion of Russian Librarians

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the attitude of Russian librarians to science fiction and its reading by adolescent and young readers. The author highlights the approaches of the researchers to give the main characteristics of modern teenage (“young adult”) science fiction, as well as to the role of reading such literature in the formation the personality of a teenager and a young man in the 21st century. The article presents and analyzes the results of a study of the opinion of Russian librarians about reading the science fiction books, conducted in 2021 on the example of librarians from various regions of Russia. The analysis of the obtained results shows that the majority of Russian librarians generally have an adequate attitude towards reading science fiction and fantasy by teenagers and young men, an awareness of the importance of reading it in adolescence, as well as a fairly good awareness in the classic and modern literature of this genre.

Keywords: science fiction, fantasy, utopia, dystopia, adolescent reading, features of adolescent science fiction and fantasy literature, motivation for reading fiction, questioning of librarians

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**Galina M. Vikhрева
Natalia I. Podkorytova
Olga P. Fedotova**

Public Libraries in the Regional Infrastructure of Reading

Abstract. The article examines role and significance of a public library in the transforming regional sociocultural space. The State Public Scientific-Technological Library of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (SPSTL SB RAS) has been studying the evolution of library environment in Siberia since the 60-es of the XX century. The material of the research is based on different indices of libraries' evolution of Novosibirsk, Tomsk, Kemerovo regions and Altai Territory, interconnected not only territorially but also for a long time – administratively. Based on their own studies as well as statistic data, got from the open resources, the authors examine how this library functions, being deeply integrated into the complicated dynamic sphere of the regional space. The basic results of the study permit to single out factors of sociocultural significance, influencing evolution and state of public libraries' medium. 1. The factor of the national level and of the general cultural significance is the system crisis of reading. 2. The factor of the regional level, having impact on the development of local infrastructure of reading and book dissemination, which reveals itself in the complicated logistic of new documents acquisition channels, poor purchasing capacity because of low density and comparatively moderate solvency of population. Insufficient development of reading infrastructure negatively influences the library as the final link of book distribution and predominates the low level of collections building, weakening of its resource base.

Keywords: public library, sociocultural regional space, infrastructure of reading, research library, information resources

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Nasrudi U. Yarychev

State Memorial Policy of the Chechen Republic: Strategic Directions Analysis

Abstract. The author examines in detail the key trends of the state cultural policy of the Chechen Republic in the sphere of memorial culture. This research task was carried out on the basis of analysis of the principal official documents regulating the cultural, national and religious policy of present-day Chechnya. The author identifies the following areas of cultural policy on memorial culture: 1) ideological-conceptual (to form common ideological guidelines, which form the basis of collective perceptions of the past, national identity, and the content of cultural memory, etc); 2) religious-ethical (to address religion, history, customs, traditions and folklore of Chechen culture as the basic resource for forming the spiritual foundations of contemporary Chechen society); 3) regulatory (to form a new and improve the existing set of normative and legal instruments, and to make them more rigorous); 4) conservation and restoration (ensuring optimum conditions for the preservation of cultural heritage); 5) memorial and museum (museumification of cultural heritage); 6) war and memorial (memorialization of those who died defending the homeland); 7) language (promotion of the Chechen language and language traditions of peoples living in Chechnya); 8) artistic, creative and sports (State support for national cultural traditions); 9) commemorative (holding various events to mark anniversaries and commemorate outstanding representatives of Russian and Chechen culture); 10) Touristic and recreational (using the potential of the Chechen cultural heritage to make it more attractive to tourists); 11) Rehabilitation (restoration of the rights of repressed people and victims of political repression).

Keywords: cultural memory, the past, cultural policy, memorial culture
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Vladimir A. Ermolaev

Gastronomy: History in the Socio-Cultural Context

Abstract. In the article, the author considers the prerequisites for the emergence and formation of gastronomy as a part of national culture. First of all, the author examines the prerequisites for the emergence of certain behaviors and factors that led to the formation of differences in nutrition. In particular, the division of primitive people into strata, within which a certain food tradition was formed, is named. Since nutrition began to differ among people of different groups, over time, eating habits also became different, food became not just a tool for satisfying needs, but a sign of belonging to a particular group. In the future, the differences in food only began to intensify, and already in the era of antiquity, food became a sign of the status of a person – the quality, type and even form of food, as well as the peculiarities of its consumption differed within different social strata. The strengthening of individuality in culture in Modern times (between the 15th and 20th centuries, or rather, the Middle Ages and 1914–1918) led to the fact that the gastronomic culture, already established at that time, became a symbol of the representation of the individual status of a person. The formation of nation-states in the 18th and 19th centuries led to the development of gastronomy as a culture, the features of which were traced from society to society, depending on nationality. In addition, the level of gastronomic culture was one of the indicators of the level of development of a particular society. The author believes that the point of origin of gastronomy as a culture is the beginning of a New time, when food becomes a sign, and its use is associated with established traditions. The author draws the conclusion about the primacy of social society in the formation of gastronomic culture, which becomes a characteristic of this society, migrating in most cases into a national feature.

Keywords: gastronomy, retrospective analysis, society, historical background of gastronomy
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Alfia R. Tatarkina

Historical and Cultural Aspects in the Research of a Traditional Rag Doll

Abstract. The article represents a multiple analysis of a traditional rag doll in historical and cultural research. The interest to a toy studying as a potential resource in educational purposes started to form in the second half of 19th century. Different researchers considered the rag doll as an ethnographic source, which is mainly common to folk culture. The article notes that the rag doll became so popular that overstepped the bounds of using it in peasant families. It makes it special for Russian culture. We reviewed the most popular types of rag doll, which were common in a specific children's age, moreover, their semantic and symbolic explanations are given in the article. The article reveals rag doll features based on the analysis of ethnographical and memorial sources. The author highlights the universality, multi-functionality of a rag doll, which is popular among teachers and art critics, and the increasing scientific interest to its phenomenon in latest research practices.

Keywords: traditional culture, everyday culture, children's everyday life, traditional rag doll, folk toy

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Mentorship as a Research and Practical Artistic Activity

Abstract. The article points out three aspects of curatorial activity and analyzes them from the position of addition and conflict. The problem of curatorial activity double nature including theoretical and practical aspects corresponding to “curating” and “curatorial” terms are postulated and studied for the first time in the Russian history. This double nature is expressed among other issues in contradicting of a curator (mentor) and a criticist, i.e. a practical manager and a researcher respectively. The author of the article examines two modes of curatorial activity as a research on the analogy of natural scientific and humanitarian (artistic) approaches including the concept of a museum as a laboratory and display as an experiment where mentorship (curatorial activity) is treated as a production of knowledge form. The article also considers the third aspect of curatorial activity expressed in the attitude to a curator (mentor) as an artist and translator of a literary text. The origins of this approach were discovered in general cultural paradigm of post-modern times. The author raises the question of the mentorship (curatorial activity) methodology and points out its key characteristics of historiographic character, criticality, mediator character (translation functions) and connected with it artistic skills and hermeneutics (ability to treat works of art as texts and their understanding).

Keywords: mentorship as a research, curator (mentor) and author, curator (mentor) as a translator, a curator (mentor) and a criticist, curator (mentor) as an artist

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Ethnocultural Synthesis as the Basis of Grigory Gorin's Literary Works (on the Example of the Movie-Essay “The Very Same Munchhausen”)

Abstract. The literary works of the Soviet and Russian writer and playwright Grigory Gorin is a unique multicultural world in which people of different historical epochs, nationalities and confessions, rational and mystical types of thinking act. act. The author puts forward the ethnocultural synthesis idea, which is embodied through the various cultures elements and motifs, plots of world literature and history combination as one of the Gorin's works main concepts. One of the most important works that makes up this world is the movie-essay “The Very Same Munchhausen”. The author of the paper aims to identify ways of presenting (representing) ethnocultural synthesis in the movie-essay “The Very Same Munchhausen”, which became the literary basis for the film of the same name, shot in 1979 by Mark Zakharov. Analysis is focused on two levels of text organization - the chronotope and the figurative system of the work. Hermeneutical and semiotic methods of analysis are used by which the artistic world of the text is interpreted as a sign system that includes several ethno-cultural codes.

Keywords: ethnocultural synthesis, Grigory Gorin, “The Very Same Munchhausen”, chronotope

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Iulia V. Gushul

Document-Information Space of Biographics: the Fate of the Creator and His Creations in Bibliographic Reflection

Shishov Kirill Alekseevich. Comp. N. V. Kharitonova. Chelyabinsk, 2021. 196 p.

Abstract. This Bibliographical Index dedicated to the life and work of an honorary citizen of Chelyabinsk (candidate of technical sciences, historian, local historian, writer, poet, public figure) Kirill Alekseevich Shishov. We considered it as a valuable resource of biography, and at the same time as its empirical base, which allows historians to draw analytical conclusions about the evolution of the research, creative and journalistic space of the actor of the cultural policy of the region.

The Biobibliographical Index is also considered as a valuable addition to the information space of the region, as a tool for positioning the individual, promoting scientific and artistic creativity, fixing the contribution of the subject to the formation of a positive image of the region by bibliographic and information-analytical means.

Keywords: K. A. Shishov, biography, bio-bibliographic index, Chelyabinsk Regional Universal Scientific Library, information space of the region, information analytics

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Iulia V. Gushul

Scientific Research Activity of the Chelyabinsk State Institute of Culture and Arts: Potential of Eurasian Integration

Abstract. The article describes the main scientific events that took place on the creative platform “Culture and Art in the Modern World” as part of the International Research and Educational Forum “EURASIA-2022: the Social and Humanitarian Space in the Era of Globalization and Digitalization”: scientific conferences, sections, round tables, master classes, presentations of books and projects. The most important events were: the scientific conference “The Digital Future of Culture and Arts: Digital Products, Digital Communication, Digital Users” (the main organizer is the Institute for Cultural Policy and Project Management), the VI International Scientific Forum “Reading at the Eurasian Intersection” (the main organizer is the South Ural Regional Center of the Russian Reading Association), scientific conference “Space and Time: As Reflected in Modern Cinematography” (the main organizer is the Department of Film and Television Directing of the Chelyabinsk State Institute of Culture). The work of the History and Philosophy Clubs, the master class “Folk Dance: Traditions and New Interpretations in the Context of Neighbouring Cultures and Intercultural Interaction in the Eurasian Space”, which was held as part of a grant from the Chelyabinsk Region, was productive.

The events of the creative platform “Culture and Art in the Modern World” held for two days in libraries, schools, universities of the city of Chelyabinsk, united in a single scientific impulse more than a thousand specialists – representatives of various branches of knowledge, culture and art: cultural studies, philosophy, history, reading science, pedagogy, psychology, librarianship, museology, choreography, film art, etc. Scientists and artists have demonstrated the unity of forces and scientific impulses in discussing the pressing problems of the digital society, the digitalization of all spheres of human life, the development of culture in the context of globalization, the functioning of digital art, formation of the state cultural policy, etc.

Keywords: Chelyabinsk State Institute of Culture and Arts, Eurasia-2022, the Institute for Cultural Policy and Project Management, Reading at the Eurasian Intersection, Project of Russian Hospital Schools, “Learn-and-Know”, the South Ural Regional Center of the Russian Reading Association, Cinema to the Touch, O. N. Astafyeva, V. YA. Askarova

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