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## PHILOSOPHY

UDC 141.311:159.954:172

**D. Vergun**

### GENESIS OF IMAGE OF HUMAN BEING WITHIN THE PRE-MODERN AND MODERN PHILOSOPHICAL TRADITION

*We study the concept of the human image in terms of his philosophical understanding. The definition of the concept is caused by historical and philosophical retrospective: from theorizing about image of the ideal man and up to his practical definition in modern philosophy. Therefore, the problem of image and its development is seen in the context of changing perceptions of the image of a person related to peculiarities of the cultural-historical era, social, behavioural, ethical and moral standards, philosophies and aesthetic tastes, etc.*

*Mastering the theoretical human way of relating to reality strengthen the tendency injection of ethics into understanding of the human nature. The image of man in the ancient culture was based on the cult of harmony, perfect body, military skills and class segregation. These demands of perfection were reflected in the concept of kalokagiti – the central principle of the ancient Greek aesthetics; it can be argued that it formed the steady image of the ancient aristocracy that contained a number of conditions and tough and ethical requirements. Images of the lower social strata are blurred, because they did not meet the ideal, and therefore did not deserve any theoretical understanding. Middle Ages theologism, with its ideals of austerity, formed the ideal of a Christian man, focused on the internal self-improvement. In the late Middle Ages – the beginning of a Modern Time «a noble ideal» of knighthood was formed, with its cult of courtly manners. Strengthening the role of the burghers entailed strengthening the position of courtly culture and court etiquette. Further, there was a division of virtue ethics and ethical manner, the internal and external essence in the human image – ethics style based on the French standard of demeanor «commeilfaut». Romanticism, creating a cult of a hero, advocated the revival of the internal culture of the individual. Culture refined manners were rejected in favour of the culture of the moral virtues, which found its theoretical expression in Kant's philosophy. However, in this period a moral controversy was issued, associated with the advent of the Enlightenment discourse ethics of utilitarianism.*

*Anyway, we argue that there is a connection between the content of the human image and relevant social and cultural processes accompanied by the elaboration of the image, the forming of which is defined by social norms.*

**Key words:** *image, image of a human being, culture of interpersonal relations, social norm, social standard, social status.*

UDC 008: 312.421

**N. Barna**

### POLITICAL AVANT-GARDE AND ARTS

*The specificity of our political culture is characterized in the article. Totalitarianism culture and ideological totality is not such a simple thing as we now observe. We can still overcome not only the totalitarianism of the Soviet era, but the pagan deification of power. The*

*tribune which describes K. Malevich, V. Ermilov, gave the metaphysical image of power. This metaphysical image of power is becoming more and more momentum. The avant-garde of his prophecy, his individualism and his metaphysics is not necessary, but mythological ideologeme of Bolsheviks was very avant-garde. It is not that devastating; it destroyed the previous social structure, formed famines and artificial reservation, concentration camps and destroyed spirituality.*

*So we can say that culture has great integrity, as worldwide integrity and metacultural integrity of a human being, it has wholeness and it is beyond time or space. Culture is still alive at the time of spirituality, of lies and cruelty of the today's war between Ukraine and Russia. These countries cannot be separated by the annexation of the Crimea.*

*Art praxis of the total theater and «Gesamtkunstwerk Stalin» are the metaphysics of a total sacrifice, which is actually a new Bible twentieth century. The Bible does not say silent, terrible, and yet patient, the Bible, which is the image of being, ontologically marks the outline of the world, which continues the intentions of "revolutionary sacrifice" that operated in the former Soviet countries as a good treasure of the past government. This experience cannot be but appreciated, it cannot be overcome, because it created a true culture which must be appreciated, in which you want to believe, which you want to reconstruct and to see its human face outside all concentration camps and all shootings of the past and the present.*

**Key words :** *culture, avant-garde, power, eidos, art, image.*

UDC 115:130.3(045)

**N. Yemelyanova**

### **THE PHILOSOPHY OF TIME**

*The article considers different points of views on the nature of time in the history of philosophical thought are. The value of the past, the present and the future is considered in the context of human philosophy. The author's analysis of philosophical concepts about the phenomenon of time led her to such concepts as universal and individual, possible and real, eternal and transient. The comparative analysis of wide-known thinkers gave the author an opportunity to say that while examining the phenomenon of time, they turned to the problem of a human being. The author appeals to the subjective concept of time, which was initiated and developed by A. Augustine and I. Kant, who created the doctrine of time as a form of internal feelings and activity. In contrast to Hegel's panlogizm, in which time is the ratio, which is implemented by the existing of the subjective spirit, existentialism and philosophy of life strictly connected with the problem of time with an individual human being. In the context of existential discourse time problem is solved as a problem of individual self-determination and personal choice. The concept of cyclical time is viewed from the point of the learned existential experience. According to the ideas of S. Kierkegaard and F. Nietzsche eternal return is the possibility of coincidence of time and eternity. J.-P. Sartre, linking philosophy of time with the problem of free choice, makes future to be dependent on whether a person will be able to design their lives. M. Heidegger studies time according to his way - existential analytics of being. It is noted that native thinkers after G. Skovoroda and P. Yurkevych tried to go beyond the present, existential threads in stretching expanses of the past and the future. The philosophy of time continued to be developed by representatives of postmodernism, including – J. Derrida, who defined the philosophical space of postmodern as a space of time and space that is*

*generated. It is noted that the actual concept is Z. Orudzheva's one, according to which the society is managed by the historically determined way of thinking, that accumulates the past, because the present is relative and the past is absolute. Overall, considering the problem of time in the context of the philosophy of man makes it is possible to interpret the world as the horizon, which incorporates the past, the present and the future, which are related by the individual semantic field.*

**Key words:** *philosophy, time, temporary, eternal, man, the past, the present, the future.*

UDC 323.1(477)

**T. Voropayeva**

### **SPECIFICITY OF REPRESENTATION OF CITIZENS OF UKRAINE ON THE MODERN UKRAINIAN NATIONAL IDEA: VALUE DIMENSION (1993–2015)**

*Ideological problems are usually updated within the crisis, the transition of society, when there is a need for a new society of self-determination and choice of new political-legal, socio-economic and socio-cultural models. Historical experience shows that in the world there was no society that has functioned without special ideologies or worldviews. Famous thinkers and scientists have tried not only to explore the history of ideas and ideologies, not only to isolate the most common value priorities of people, but also to offer new methodological approaches to this problem. In the present analysis socio-humanities axiological aspects of ideological systems of different peoples and countries of the world are important. For Ukrainian studies the analysis of public perceptions of modern Ukrainian national idea is equally important. The changes in the socio-cultural and cognitive situations require from Ukrainian study, as integrative science, the development of new methods, concepts and methodologies to adequately investigate Ukraine and ukrainianness in a complex changing world. In this article postnonclassical rationality is considered as the special methodological «optics», allowing to study phenomena with the raised ontological and gnosiological complexity, the concept of the ukrainological analysis as a tool of the interdisciplinary interactions in the study of Ukraine and ukrainianness. Methodological potential of modern Ukrainian studies as an integrative science is considered. The methodological problems of relationship between ukrainology and socio-humanities in general are analysed. The transdisciplinarity becomes for ukrainology generative environment for production of the new research approaches and methodological strategies.*

*The problem of national idea and different approaches to understanding as an important factor that influences the formation and development of national identity are analysed. The article analyses the representation of citizens of Ukraine on the modern Ukrainian national idea (revealed in 1993–2015 years), as well as their basic values. Identified value priorities, which provide a brief «formula» of the modern national idea – the Dignity, Development, Freedom. Respondents and analysts consider the idea of strengthening Ukraine and the formula of «Dignity, Development, Freedom» is not just a system of spiritual reference points, civilizational foundations and existential principles of modern Ukrainian nation which is being formed, but a Ukrainian kind of the next motto «Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite» (where the concept of «Dignity», «Development», «Freedom» is a nationwide value priorities that involve different dimensions and levels of its implementation). The content of the modern Ukrainian national idea is the main purpose of joining the Ukrainian nation and state*

*(civilizational «return» Ukraine to Europe and its establishment in the community of civilized nations) and ways of achieving this purpose is Europeanisation, Democratization and Revival of Ukraine.*

***Key words:** national idea, ideology, value priorities, Ukrainian studies, transdisciplinarity, citizens of Ukraine.*

UDC 008.001.76:316.324.8

**K. Kyrylenko**

### **INNOVATIVE CULTURE IN THE THEORY OF POST-INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY**

*The article analyses the approaches to study innovative culture: 1) innovative culture as a methodological attitude; 2) innovative culture as a form of modern culture, the author proves expediency of its consideration as a form of contemporary culture that is associated with production of innovations. It is determined that innovative culture appears in the consequence of development of post-industrial society. The article analyses main characteristics of post-industrial society in accordance with essential features of innovative culture. The author analyses the views of theorists of post-industrial society, including Bell and Toffler.*

*The author indicates the following features of post-industrial society: 1) domination of the production of services on the production of goods; 2) the dominant role of professionals in a given field; 3) the dominant role of theoretical knowledge which forms the basis of innovations in the economy, politics and social sphere; 4) planning, evaluation and monitoring technological development; 5) creation of so-called "intellectual technology", which implies a rational choice of strategies in the relationship between human and human and human and nature, creation of a new intellectual technology, which is based on the recognition of intellectual property as the main form of ownership. Scientific and intellectual, technical and technological components are crucial for the post-industrial society. It influences on the quality of the human who has to be highly educated but still be able to progress rapidly in this direction, post-industrial society is creating new jobs that are based on the use of contemporary technology and the newest scientific achievements.*

*The author notes that innovative culture is the result of the formation and development of post-industrial society, it appears as a result of scientific and technological progress of a modern society based on knowledge and information. Powerful humanitarian and humanistic content is an important feature of a post-industrial society. The bearer of this content is the innovative culture that not only produces innovation as the implementation of its own worldview to novelty but it also produces cultural and anthropocentric innovations.*

**Key words:** innovative culture, innovation, post-industrial society.



## CULTURE STUDIES

UDC 7.01(045)

**Y. Afanasyev**

### RELIGION AND ART: THE RELATIONSHIP AND INTERACTIONS

*It is known that for a long historical period art was closely associated with religion. Many stories and images were borrowed from religious mythology, art works (sculptures, frescoes, icons) included into religion cult. Interaction between religion and art is particularly relevant in our time, especially when seeing growing interest in religious objects. This is a very positive development, because it helps us better understand their meaning and value in the cultures of Orthodox countries, particularly in Ukraine. Orthodox cult objects are a part of our national cultural heritage. But interest in these works is accompanied by negative facts – a large number of them illegally exported abroad. Furthermore, many religious objects were destroyed in Ukraine, especially during totalitarianism, and many artifacts were exported for sale in the post-communist time. So, very relevant is the reflection about the influence of religion on art and art to religion. Do they interact with each other? Is there art with religion or religion stems from art? Perhaps, no religious objects are works of art? The author of this publication tries to give their response (thought) on these questions.*

*Author thinks that the main purpose is religious objects to using artistic means to direct the mind and feelings of people who pray in the direction of the supernatural. Therefore, the fate art is largely dependent on being treated in this supernatural religion. It should also be noted that religious art objects and art go hand in hand, interact and interpenetrate. Each work of art is an idea of the author, the object of cult is part of religion, but esthetic elements also appear.*

**Key words:** religion, art, subjects of cult, icon.

UDC 75(477.62-2)“19/20”;929(045)

**Batycho G.**

### ARTISTS OF MARIUPOL IN ARTISTIC ASSOCIATIONS (1)

*Since the time of its foundation the cultural space of the city of Mariupol has been formed in conditions of considerable governmental regulation. A long distance of the city from the cultural centres in 19<sup>th</sup> and the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century caused the artists' outflow. When got to art centres, the talented artists from Mariupol took a prominent place in informal art communities. Arkhip Kuindzhi, whose name was associated with the Association of «travelling» exhibitions, became the founder of Kuindzhi Association (1909). Alexander Mogilevsky became a member of «New Munich Art Society», later he worked with «The Jack of Diamonds Society» and since 1932 he became a member of the Union of Artists of the USSR.*

*In Soviet times it was difficult to organise a local artistic association in Mariupol due to the fact that the city didn't have status of the regional centre. That fact strengthened the centrifugal tendency in the artistic community of Mariupol. Gradually there appeared a definite paradox – on the one hand, the city was attractive for artists; landscapes, industrial*

*constructions, «Kuindzhi Memorials» days, the work of Kuindzhi Art Gallery, which already existed, made necessary conditions for creativity and arts. On the other hand, there was a lack of an institute that could bring the artists of Mariupol together and give them the opportunity for successful development. The function of substitution at that time was performed by informal associations, unions, creative tandems that had evolved through creative support, friendly relations, exhibiting, etc.*

*Artistic associations «Mariupol-87» and «Window», the exhibition association «HarBarBond», the artistic tandem of artists Lel Kuzminkov and Valentin Konstantinov played the most prominent role in the artistic life of the city. In recognition of the creative potential of the city it Mariupol National Union of Artists of Ukraine was founded in 1992; today the union unites more than 30 artists.*

**Key words:** *Mariupol artists, artistic intelligentsia, institutionalization of cultural and artistic space, formal and informal groups of artists, regional art school.*

UDC 316.74:929(477)«1895/1968»(043)

**T. Dobina**

#### **THE HISTORIOSOPHICAL VIEW ON RETHINKING CREATIVE HERITAGE OF BORYS LYATOSHYSKY**

*There are the historiographical review papers which are devoted to creativity of B. Lyatoshinsky in this article. It was found that his contemporaries, as well as representatives of previous generations – musicians, artists, educators and other cultural workers and artists, authors of essays and articles devoted considerable attention to the personality of B. Lyatoshinsky and his creative and composing heritage.*

*It was found that a comprehensive interest for creative heritage of B. Lyatoshinsky is visibly growing, attracting the attention of many specialists in different scientific and artistic schools and movements since the end of the 20s years of the last century.*

*The author presents several constructive ideas which give researchers the biography of the composer's idea of the breadth of searches performed scientific thought and a certain incompleteness some of them, which are in need of further treatment and in-depth study of the heritage of Lyatoshinsky as an extraordinary cultural phenomenon. The ordering of the materials was carried out on the basis of the similarity of the problem, that's why the study of the content of the creative legacy of B. Lyatoshinsky is divided into several groups.*

*The basic directions of subjects of the works and critical publications are distinguished, the comprehensive and multivector of ideas which concern B. Lyatoshinsky and his creative and composer's heritage is taken into account. The personalized value of B. Lyatoshinsky is established in the development of Ukrainian culture of XX century, his contribution to the creative, educational and pedagogical sphere of musical culture, both in the scale of the national culture and the development of the global art.*

**Key words:** *historiography, historiographical review, the base of information sources, cultural legacy, creative activity, historico-cultural process, critical publications, theoretical inheritance, culturological looks, national orientation, creative work.*

UDC 78.3

**S. Vitkalov, V. Vitkalov**

**METHODS BODIES OF AREAS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION OF CULTURE  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM CONCEPTS AND TERRITORIAL  
ORGANIZATION OF GOVERNMENT IN UKRAINE**

*The article considers the questions of possible actions and methodical organs in the sphere of culture in conditions of realization of the Conception of reformation of local self-government and territorial organization of the authority in Ukraine, which is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, as forms of a pack of reforms, which are aimed at renewal of the country, realization of which has already started in some regions of the country. A similar Programme, which is based onto the European experience of a widespread involvement of a person in general processes of development of its territory, gave possibility to many European countries to activate the local factor and with its help to free the local initiative, to give the possibility for the people to take part directly and actively themselves in the state cultural formation.*

*In ideal variant the Programme will favour the formation of conditions, according to which the population starts working exceptionally onto the personal interests, and the state takes the function of organizational and financial arbiter being also interested in general result, as certain assignments comes from regions and for support of state itself.*

*The country has to be interested at most in active citizens, who are deeply concerned at everything, who are direct participants of all these changes that happen or will happen at their territory. Today the ineffectiveness of 25-year-state-formation in Ukraine could only be explained by the fact that all these experiments touched less the activity of an ordinary citizen; he didn't see his personal role in it and that's why he didn't try to activate his personal spiritual potential to help the state in realization of its programmes.*

*The mentioned-above approach has to become important safety device for realization of anti-reforms or their artificial substitutes, which are aimed at solving certain personal questions, to help each person to find his place in the formation of the country.*

*With aim of realization of the tasks, which are formulated in the state Conception of reforming of organs of local self-government in Ukraine there should be solved first-priority tasks, which are united in two issues: general state questions and questions in the sphere of «Culture».*

*The important thing is the effective usage of historical experience in culture and leisure activity within local territories considering the peculiarities of regional and ethnic and cultural development.*

**Key words:** *Ukraine, country, the sphere “Culture”, programme, reforming, regions population, ethnic and cultural peculiarities, self-government, cultural requirements, sphere of leisure activity, services.*

UDC 004.946

**V. Volynets****SUBCULTURE VIRTUAL COMMUNITY: THE CONCEPT AND FEATURES**

*The approaches to the definition of «subculture», «virtual reality», «virtual community», «communication» are the most important ones in terms of cultural studies in the article; here are the terms of different scientists on the problem of virtual reality and virtual communities subculture, as well as defined subculture principal features of virtual communities. A particular attention to the characteristics of the Internet as a business user a virtual subculture community is paid, as well as to its important characteristics – language and non-verbal means of communication that are important in real and virtual space. Also the environment of the Internet as one of the important areas of personal fulfilment is studied in the article. The article deals with the linguistic aspects of virtual communication and virtual communities that are important for describing features subculture virtual community. It is noted that one of the important aspects of building structures subculture virtual community is the study of motivational regulation subject virtual communication. However, under the motivation to be understood that for which a person performs a particular activity. The article states that the participation of young people in various subcultures creates objective conditions for providing and maintaining the integrity of the dynamics of cultural systems and to harmonize the conditions of social and cultural integration and individual self-identity.*

**Key words:** *subculture, virtual reality, virtual community, communication, virtual culture.*

UDC 316.722(47+57) “192/193” (045)

**D. Voronik****THE VISUAL DESIGN OF «THE WORKER» IN THE SOVIET POLITICAL POSTER IN 1920–1930'S.**

*In the article the visual design features the image of «the worker» in the Soviet political poster in 1920-1930's. Traces the evolution of the image and its reasons. Analyzed visual techniques and tools that used Soviet artists to the image of the «soviet man». The attention to the connection of the image with the political objectives that they put the Soviet leadership. In the article examines the role of the image in the formation of the Soviet identity.*

*The article deals with the peculiarities of each stage in the evolution of the image of the worker. Attention is focused on connection of these changes with the ideological fluctuations. It is researched the prototype image of the Soviet worker. Attention focuses on the use of Soviet artists mythological structures and archetypal figures. According to the author opinion, the image of the hero of the Soviet period characterizes the relationship of «eternal» mythical meanings and «actual». The author concentrate attention on the fact that the Soviet worker during this period was «cultural hero».*

*Posters were one of the main means of propaganda. After 1917 a worker was the central figure in the posters. In this article the author identified the main stages in the evolution of the*

*mage of a worker in 1920–1930's.:*

1) «collective image» of the worker-hero (1917-1928) – is characterized by active use of mythological and folkloric themes and «cultural heroes» (Hercules St. George, smith), the operation of the image of the worker as generalizing symbol of the working class;

2) «the symbolic image» (1928-1931) – the use of color symbolism and silhouette graphics that was connected with the First Five-Year Plan;

3) Personalization of the image (1931-con. 1930) – emphasis on individual characters that were ideals but not symbols, the use of photomontage, the disappearance of the image of the worker as central.

*In the conclusions is noted, that the disappearance of the image of the worker as a central one from the poster art was the manifestation of installation of a totalitarian system, because Stalin becomes the central figure in the poster propaganda.*

**Key words:** *the poster, the visual type, the worker, the culture hero, the smith, USSR, the ideology.*

UDC 004.38:681.32

**V. Kudlay**

### **INDIVIDUAL DIGITAL LITERACY IN THE CONTEXT OF INFORMATION SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT**

*The article is devoted to the problem of individual computer literacy forming process in conditions of computers, office equipment and new information technologies use. Knowledge of the information security and data protection fundamentals defined as a key aspect of computer literacy. It is proposed to apply the term «digital literacy» instead of «technical literacy», because the word «digital» refers directly to contemporary information technologies that do not relate to the flow of information in analog form. The author considers to extend the definition of «digital literacy» in the context of a reading practice, writing and information sharing in the online environment, and values associated with this practice – social, cultural, political, educational. In this case, the definition of «digital literacy» is limited by «technological literacy», so it is appropriate to link the «digital» to essence of literacy. So the digital literacy can be understood as a theory and a practice that are focused on the use of digital technologies, including the ability to read, write and communicate using digital technology, the ability to think critically about digital technology, consider social, cultural, political and educational aspects of this activity. The most important skills of digital literacy are critical thinking and the ability to avoid false judgments about what we discover on the Internet. The specifics of mastering the digital literacy by individuals with different age are linked to a problem of «the digital divide». The necessity of mastering the digital literacy is associated with inevitable transformation of education process in the information society.*

**Key words:** *digital literacy, information society, information technology, identity, information threats.*

UDC 94(477.6=12) "178/191"(045)

**E. Manyakina**

### **RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL LIFE OF GERMAN COLONISTS OF THE NORTH AZOV SEA REGION**

*The article deals with religious principles of social life of German colonists of the North Azov Sea region at the end of the XVIII – the 1-st quarter of the XX century. Attention is paid to the characteristics of main features of the spiritual life of the German-speaking population.*

*It is indicated that religious life of the German population in the North Azov Sea region was represented by almost all Christian denominations, including the original one, such as Mennonites. The life of this neighborhood in a limited area leads to the conclusion that the population of the region abided religious tolerance, protecting the right of every person to worship according to their own religious preferences. The emergence and spread of many religions in the region caused cultural and religious factors. Not only customs and moral criteria, especially among Mennonites, were the leading social factor the impact of which was strengthened by stratification among the owners of rural residents. In addition, the Mennonites increasingly struggled between the secular and spiritual elders, who reflected on the integrity of their society. It was under the influence of these circumstances in terms of rapid industrial development in the second half of the nineteenth century. There was a movement for the preservation of social equality among the former colonists. And if the desire of social justice among the Ukrainian peasantry acquired a bright political orientation, in the Mennonites environment it had a religious connotation. In practice, many religious movements were perceived by the majority of the colonists in line with spiritual awakening. So special attention was given to Protestants and Mennonites upbringing and education.*

**Key words:** *German colonists, religious life, Catholics, Protestants, Mennonites, confession, consistory.*

UDC 930.2:327(477)''1649/1658''

**Y. Nikolchenko, Y. Kochina**

### **FOREIGN POLICY DOCUMENTATION OF HET'MANSHCHINA (1649–1658)**

*The article deals with the problems of organization and with the peculiarities of the foreign policy documentation of Het'manshchina (1649–1658) under the guidance of Bohdan Khmelnyts'ky and Ivan Vygovs'ky. The article proposes the analysis of the activities of the General Army Chancellery which establishes the effective systems of the international and diplomatic documentation in Het'mans'ka Ukraine. The official duties of its employees are also defined in the article. The types and the peculiarities of Cossack diplomatic documents are characterized by the authors.*

*The strengthening of the national, social, economic and cultural oppression of Ukrainian people in RechPospolyta in the middle of the XVII century led to the National-liberation war (1648–1658). This war was not only the most important event in the history of Ukraine but it*

also changed the policy of the Eastern Europe.

Having proclaimed *Het'manshchina*, Ukrainian leaders Bohdan Khmelnyts'ky and Ivan Vygovs'ky were actively establishing diplomatic relations with *RechPospolyta*, the kingdom of Moscow, the Ottoman Empire, the Crimean Khanate, Sweden and other countries. This fact affirmed by the documentary evidence of *Het'manshchina* relations with *RechPospolyta*, namely such treaties as *Zboriivs'ky* (1649), *Bilotserkovs'ky* (1651), *Hadyats'ky* (1658), with the kingdom of Moscow («*The March articles*» (1654)), with Ottoman Empire (the treaty about free sailing in the Black Sea (1650)), the Ukrainian-Crimean treaty in *Ozerna* (1655).

The inter-state correspondence would be impossible without careful preparation of international treaties and diplomatic activity of *Het'manshchina*. In 1649-1658 such correspondence numbered 348 documents.

Besides international treaties and the inter-state correspondence, the complex of the diplomatic documentation of *Het'manshchina* included diplomatic instructions, the records of diplomatic negotiations, ambassadorial accounts and reports.

The General Army Chancellery had an important place in the hierarchy of the diplomatic service of *Het'manshchina* in 1649–1658 and executed almost all the work. Taking into account the experience of *RechPospolyta* and the kingdom of Moscow, the General Army Chancellery made the unique system of foreign policy documentation, which permitted

*Cossack Ukraine* to be the equal member of the foreign policy in the Europe.

The system of the international documentation of *Het'manshchina* (1649–1658) has become the foundation in the formation of the Ukrainian system of the foreign policy documentation.

**Key words:** *Het'manshchina*, *het'man*, General Army Chancellery, foreign policy documentation, ambassadors, clerks, interpreters, diplomatic documents, the signs of documents.

UDC 378(100)"312"(045)

**I. Onishchenko**

### THE MODERN WORLD EDUCATIONAL SPACE: TRENDS

The article examines the main development trends of the world's educational space in the conditions of globalization. UNESCO documents are analysed, on the State of national systems of education and the need to upgrade them. Several types of regions on the basis of mutual convergence and interaction between educational systems are defined. The following basic models of educational systems today.

Modern world educational space is the Union of national educational systems of different types and levels, which considerably differ in philosophical and cultural traditions, goals and objectives and quality. Therefore, it is usually compared to the only body that is formed by the presence in each educational system, on the one hand, global trends, and on the other – preserving national peculiarities.

These trends in education, and higher education, in particular, as proven, are directly related to the advanced educational standard in the conceptual and theoretical outline which these trends are meant to find their optimum expression in terms of the process of modernization of the national system of higher education.

It is shown that the spatial structure of the world of education embodies the territorial

*and statistical ratio in the development of the national system of each country, some regions and continents, the global interaction between the education systems of the individual countries and regions. For the world educational space, characterized by dynamism, internationalism and the different density of the connections.*

**Key words:** *educational space, models of education, the national system of education, UNESCO education development strategy.*

UDC 656.835.11(477)"1917/1920"(045)

**S. Orehova**

### **ANNIVERSARY POSTAGE «STAMPS-STEPS» UKRAINIAN NATIONAL REPUBLIC (ESPECIALLY MONETARY POLICY)**

*The article analyses the features of activity of Ukrainian mail during the revolutionary events of 1917–1920s. The process of formation, development and identifying features of activity as the postal service sector of the economy during the period of the national-democratic governments. At this time, it formed the national monetary system, especially the place in which owned brands – «stamps-steps». Postage stamps are an attribute of postal services and elements of the state; in fact, they are political and economic documents.*

*Information potential brands is the source of studying the economic and political history, material and spiritual culture. Stamps are the carrier of historical information, because in addition to the picture, the image must have a coat of arms, state name, date, nominal figures and other symbols of the state. A comprehensive study of all the elements makes it possible to set the date and place, historical causes and the circumstances of their creation, the social importance of the issuance, the ideology of the country, the level of artistic culture, the development of technologies and methods of publishing postage stamps. To date stamps of the Ukrainian National Republic is an inexhaustible source of research for historians, industry experts postal service and Philatelists of Ukraine and representatives of the World Association for the Development of Philately.*

**Key words:** *postage stamps, stamps, money, monetary policy, postal services, revolutionary events, philately.*

UDC 008:2

**I. Petrova**

### **ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX IN MODERN UKRAINE: THE PROBLEM OF TYPOLOGY**

*The article analyses the background of the development of entertainment complexes, were revealed their essential features and functional load. It was emphasized on the fact that a factor in the further development of entertainment complexes is a continuous improvement of leisure services, accompanied by the increasing of opportunities to meet human needs in recreation. It is offered a definition of «entertainment complex» as a complex mechanism that*



*combines in its work various functions (entertainment, cultural, recreational, socializational, communicative), the implementation of which aims to create the most comfortable environment for consumers of recreational services. Was attempted a typologization of entertainment complexes and were found common features, such as: observance of the principles of recreation, entertainment and obtaining pleasure; a differentiated approach in the leisure visitors service; opening within the complex a variety of recreational structures; integration into the entertainment centres work a wellness technology, active leisure, recreational entertainments and passive recreation; the availability of a specific design that complies a thematic concept of the institution. It is proved that on the content part of the entertainment complex have an effect the following components: organization of leisure spaces of the institution; – an availability of functional areas designed for specific audiences; – an integration different functions and activities into a one institution; a creation of an architectural image, internal infrastructure of institutions that determine the vector of its development.*

**Key words:** *entertainment complex, typology, leisure, entertainment, functions, infrastructure, network.*

UDC 792.73:7.097

**T. Sovgyra**

### **THE TECHNOLOGY OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESS COMPOSITIONS OF TELEVISION VARIETY**

*The production process (creation) compositions of television variety and investigated maintenance of «script», «scenario plan», «assembly list», «score» and so on are studied in the article. It is based on the theoretical study features similarities stage variety and television revealed patterns of interaction between this arts.*

*The purpose of the article is to identify the basic approaches to clarify the nature of «TV variety art» that appears in the literature of the subject of art.*

*The critical synthesis of perspectives on the phenomenon «television variety art» existing in domestic and foreign literature, found the level of scientific development concept «television variety art».*

*Scientific novelty lies in the fact that the first scientific problem refers comprehensive study of variety art in the field of television.*

*The specific connections between the variety art and television, including similarities and differences between the two objects of study are outlined. Kinship is expressed by the special features of entertainment, large-scale participation, a synthetical character of influence on the audience (of scenery, literary words, acting), a direct contact of the actor and the audience, the conventions of action and the principle of the structure of the stage space on the stage and the screen.*

*The complete analysis of the critical points of view of the scholar on interrelations of TV as a separate independent art form and contemporary stage is studied. The specificity of the television stage as a separate phenomenon is investigated.*

*The basic approaches investigated to ascertain that is a «TV variety art».*

**Key words:** *«television variety art», stage, television, programs, show, director.*

UD C82/0(470)"1870/1935":929Peretz(045)

**N. Stakhiyeva**

### **THE SCIENTIFIC AND PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICE OF V. N. PERETZ**

*The major points, covered by our research, may be summarized as follows. The article highlights the page biography of V. N. Peretz (1870–1935 years) – an outstanding scientist, academician, researchers of ancient monuments, and activities of philological seminary under his leadership.*

*V. N. Peretz, known as the Russian and Ukrainian scholar, literary critic, folklorist, linguist, critic, teacher, trained a whole galaxy of experts of philological orientation. The article analyses the major milestones of the life and scientific teaching activities of V. N. Peretz. The article highlights his work on the formation of research centres in Ukraine.*

*He was engaged in the research, collecting work, the formation of the library and museum collections, holding archeographic and ethnographic expeditions, descriptions of manuscripts and early printed books. Consequently, the activity of V. N. Peretz promoted cultural progress, which included the creation of conditions for the development of culture and its study. The study researches creative legacy of the scientist. His role in maintaining and attracting in the scientific use of national cultural values was defined. Exploring the sights of the historical past, he opened the unknown and little-known phenomenon of the historical facts of the national culture, including the ancient Ukrainian literature. In the scientific revolution numerous facts of history and theory of literary criticism were introduced. Over a lifetime, the researcher has accumulated and processed the vast documentary material.*

*Significant role in the investigation of a large array of cultural and historical material played «seminaries Russian philology under the guidance of Professor V. N. Peretz and activism of the scientist in scientific societies.*

*In this way, scientific and pedagogical practice of the scientist and his impact on the scientific potential and achievements in the process of cultural development is considered. His contribution was set to the cultural heritage of the nation, the development of spiritual values (language, literature, art, science, education, etc.). The role of V. N. Peretz in the revival of Ukrainian culture and transfer of intellectual and cultural treasures for future generations has been shown.*

*Chronological principle of presentation allowed the most complete to recreate life path V. N. Peretz, to evaluate its contribution to science and culture of the late XIX – early XX century.*

**Key words:** *science, culture, philological seminary, ancient monuments of literature, cultural values.*

UDC 130.2

**O. Yakovlev**

### **FORMATION OF UKRAINE CULTURAL HERITAGE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT: CULTURAL HERITAGE PROJECTS**

*The article presents the research of including Ukrainian cultural heritage in the global*

*cultural space. The ways and means of introducing monuments of Ukrainian culture and heritage in the digital world and cultural context by means of innovative information technologies – namely information environment through electronic media. Rozhlyato important international conference series EVA Conferences International under the title «Electronic Imaging & the Visual Arts» («Electronic image and visual art»), which are devoted to the use of modern information technology in the field of culture and art and spread opportunities for international cooperation in research and cultural exchange. Proved promising scientific and technological research on digital multimedia presentation of music manuscripts and early printed books, which is a promising area of digital presentations of world cultural heritage.*

*It is necessary to note, that EVA conferences play significant role for the development of international cooperation in such areas as development of all types of e-resources, e-learning and e-government at different levels.*

*Participation of the National Academy of Managerial Personnel of Culture and Art (NAKKKiM) in the project «Minerva», which was launched by the International Organization EVA contributed to the formation of an electronic database of Ukrainian rarities stored in the Vernadsky National Library of funds, in the creation of thematic digital collections (including old books, manuscripts and musical material) in the scientific electronic library. The result of this work is to research results and practical findings, conducted jointly with specialists of the Center for Library and Information Technology, Department of old, the Department of musical backgrounds (Vernadsky National Library) and the NAKKKiM .*

*Digital music collections presented at the scientific electronic library includes the development of digital technology and copies of multimedia applications that provide not only a visual display handwritten notes and printed music in the electronic environment, and audio reproduction of fragments and complete works of Ukrainian musical heritage*

*The practical result of the project was agreed with the Italian, Polish and British experts to develop international projects with digital presentation of European musical heritage, cooperation in scientific and technological research and development of new information technologies and the organization of workshops to exchange experiences with digitization and access to about of objects of cultural heritage.*

**Key words:** *Ukrainian culture, cultural monuments, cultural heritage, global information space, information environment, e encyclopedia.*

## SOCIOLOGY

UDC 316.61: 338.2

**N. Mazina**

### **SOCIAL CAPITAL AS RESOURCE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC ADAPTATION OF FORCE MIGRANTS**

*The article deals with the use of network analysis in the study of social capital of the force migrants, what from the armed conflict on East of Ukraine, force to drive out from the occupied part of the Donetsk and Luhansk areas. In the article the theoretical aspects of social capital of population are studied. Influence of social capital on the process of socio-economic*

*adaptation of force migrants to the new terms of life is examined. Such concepts as «social adaptation», «social capital», «social networks», «network capital» are exposed.*

*The structural components of social capital of force migrants, to that it follows to take a social network, norms and values, trust, social resources, are considered. It analyses possibilities of social capital as to the resource of increase of adaptation potential of force migrants. Socio-economic adaptation is examined as a type of cooperation of person and task force with a social environment, mutual requirements and expectations of his participants comport during that. The social capital of population is examined in two measuring - network (totality of cooperations is between actors in networks) and institutional (institutes and norms that are incarnated in the accumulated trust). Social capital is not the attribute of separate man; his structure is formed due to the network of social connections. Value of a social capital as considerably grows of the resource of socio-economic adaptation in the conditions of public instability.*

*In the article the presented results of sociological research the «Sociological analysis of social capital of population in the conditions of transformation of everyday practices in the context of theory of exchange (on materials of sociological research in city Mariupol)». The research is executed on the base of sociological laboratory of department of sociology of the Donetsk State University of Management (Mariupol) with participation of author in February-May 2015, 125 respondents were polled. Must establish, a social capital is the difficult, multilevel phenomenon of modern social and economic life that in the conditions of social vagueness becomes main by the resource of successful socio-economic adaptation of force migrants. A social stock accumulation provides the increase of network capital and, as a result, increase of efficiency of process of adaptation.*

*On results of the research we can draw a conclusion about attracted of force migrants in the network cooperation's founded, first of all, on domestic and friendly copulas. Priority in establishment and support of contacts are the personal qualities of contractors and only then - them resource material well-being. Large meaningfulness of principle of reciprocity (trade-out blessing between the members of social horizontal network) is educed. Reciprocity becomes the special type of social integration and spreads both to the closely-coupled interfaces and loosely-coupled interfaces between the actors of social network. Determination of conceptual soil, realization of social capital, his value structure, as to the resource of socio-economic adaptation and increase of adaptation potential of population, allows to give mind on the design of this phenomenon and to continue sociological researches. Also further researches it is expedient to point at forming of algorithms in relation to the real estimation and measuring of social capital of man (including force migrants).*

**Key words:** *socio-economic adaptation, force migrants, social capital, social network, network capital, social network, capital, trust, norms, values, social resource, reciprocity.*

UDC 316.77

**N. Skok**

### **FORMATION SOCIO SPACE MARIUPOL CITY: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OPINION BY RESIDENTS**

*Today's society faces huge problems of social interaction. The implementation of a significant part of the needs of people occurs in the context of social contacts in the urban public*

*spaces. Today, cities are seeing a general trend of degradation of parks and squares. Public space must be created for comfort of life of residents of the city.*

*The article considers the condition, functionality, problems and prospects of development of the public space of the city of Mariupol on the results of sociological research.*

*Independence Square of Illichivsk district of Mariupol has attractive qualities for activating the social life, but today its potential is to meet the social and cultural needs of the residents underutilized. This is due to the low level of grooming and the lack of socially significant events that take place there.*

*Important for the functioning of the public space is the social interaction of people. Should contribute to this public event. Most respondents said insufficient number of public events that are happening there. The potential of areas for the development of public activity is almost never used. Public shares, meetings with representatives of government, public associations, political parties, there is almost there.*

*Significant for the public space is its name, which must contain its concept and the corresponding registration. Making the Independence Square, in the opinion of respondents, does not correspond to its name.*

*In the current difficult conditions to organize social space is of great importance socially responsible citizens. The level of social responsibility of the residents for landscaping, they are available for public and volunteer activities based on the results of sociological research were low. The main responsibility for the area residents have placed on local authorities.*

*Based on the results of the study can make suggestions that will contribute to the reconstruction of public space. First of all, it should be to modernize the Independence Square, taking into account the wishes of the inhabitants of the above, to promote the official name of the area.*

*Necessary for the formation of a public space is the modernization of the Independence Square, the popularization of its official name, the increase in the number and intensity of socially significant events that would promote the development of social activity and an increase in the level of patriotism of the population, the dialogue between society and the authorities.*

**Key words:** *public space, social interaction, reconstruction of public space, the social responsibility of the residents.*

UDC 16.28:316.723

**B. Slyuschynskyi**

### **THE INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION AS A SOCIAL PHENOMENON: FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT**

*The article deals with theoretical and methodological foundations of the intercultural communication in the historic-sociological aspect. The chronology of the intercultural communication study as a social phenomenon is studied. The key stages of the communication, which is a mechanism for bringing different cultures together into a great culture, the culture of the world, are determined in the present research.*

*According to our point of view, the intercultural communication occurs not only during the communication of different ethnic groups, but also in dealing between two different individuals, because each individual is a part of the proper «institute of Culture».*

*The relevance and feasibility of the study of the intercultural communication as a social phenomenon is based on the necessity to overcome some contradictions:*

*- between the necessity to study communication processes in specific multicultural space, which is Ukrainian Pryazov'ye and the lack of social researches articles on the subject;*

*- between the existing features of the intercultural communication in Ukrainian Pryazov'ye as a way of sharing knowledge, ideas, notions, concepts and emotions etc., as well as sharing the complex of common cultural values and norms;*

*- between the information and speech tendencies autostereotyped judgments, ethnocultural identity, specificity of message interpretation and variability of communication and status characteristics which are common to the representants of different cultural environments;*

*- between the processes of acculturation, deculturation, assimilation, solidarity, hybridization and globalization that promotes on the one hand the growth of the ethnic identity, which is a significant factor of reconstitution of the identity owned by the existing ethnic communities, and on the other - leads to some irreversible phenomena: the disappearance of national languages and traditions, customs, the emergence of mixed language («surzhyk»), creating a kind of «Azov type» of a social ethos.*

*The problem under consideration is interested for the society of Ukraine as a multinational state. The researchers note that the centuries-old ethnic diversity of the population of Ukraine was, among other factors, a main component to form features of the national mentality of the Ukrainians - their worldview, psychology, culture, beliefs, traditions and habits, including cultural and religious tolerance that allows different beliefs and value systems.*

*Consequently, the intercultural communication is a rather complex socio-cultural phenomenon, which is regularly influenced by many different factors which are constantly affected by a variety of social, political, economic, ethnic, demographic and other changes.*

**Key words:** *intercultural communication, social phenomenon, culture, discourse, social evolution.*

## THE REVIEW OF THE EDITION

UDC 786.207(045)

**J. Sabadash**

**Molchanova T.O. The Art of the pianist-concertmaster in the culture-historical context: history, theory, practice: monograph. – Lviv: LigaPress, 2015. – 558 p.**

*The analysis of the monograph «The Art of the pianist-concertmaster in the cultural-historical context: history, theory, practice» by professor Molchanova T.O. is presented. It is stressed that this work is a first attempt in Ukrainian musicology of a complex research of a historical and cultural origin of occupation of a pianist-*



*concertmaster and the system of gaining knowledge and skills of his activity in different directions. It is marked that in the context of a modern orientation of Ukrainian musicology, which is directed onto the analysis of historical processes of development of music art and the revision of the established views onto the perception of phenomena of professional music tradition, choosing the theme of the monograph is very up-to-date.*

*It is underlined the undeniable scientific value and the availability while giving lectures in such courses as «The History of music», «The History of piano art», «The History of vocalic art», «Culture Studies», as well as in teaching practice and concert mastery, and conclusions which are formulated at the end of the monograph are theoretical background for further investigations, developing strategies of other mastery concertmasters.*

*It is marked that it will be useful for scientists, students, cultural workers and is a considerable contribution into the development of Ukrainian culture studies and modern musicology.*

## SCIENTIFIC LIFE

### CONFERENCE – 2015: NEW DISCOURSE OF INFORMATION AND CULTURAL ISSUES

#### Batychko G.



The research to practice conference of the Chair of Culture Studies and Information activity at of Mariupol State University has become a good tradition over the last seven years. The beginning of this tradition was related to the regional research to practice conference of 2009 «Problems of formation of individual's information culture»; the participants of that conference were the students and young scholars from Eastern Ukraine. For today the annual conference in the city of Mariupol has gone its way from a regional to an international one. It became an important element of scientific communication. It gave the opportunity to outline the most important and painful issues, the leading one among them is the stabilization of social development in an unstable world.

It was not by chance that a kind of «rebranding» of the communicative event happened in 2015. A problem of permanent development of society in the information and cultural discourse «Information and Culture in sustainable human development» was proposed for the discussion. The number of reports claimed for participation in the conference (one hundred and five) conformed the actuality of the defined aspect of the problem of sustainable development



because it reflects the immediate needs of today.

Over 150 participants took part in the conference-2015, including 5 doctors of science, professors; 24 candidates of science (including 20 associate professors); doctoral students, post graduate students as well as from Ukraine and abroad (Poland, Belarus, Italy, Bulgaria).

In his greeting speech at the plenary session Jacek Kurchevskyy, the head of the Chair of Sociology and Anthropology of

customs and law at Warsaw University, the professor of the Institute of Applied Social Sciences, stressed that the establishment of cultural communication, cultivation of energy of love may be the only way out of the crisis, especially when it comes to the polyethnic regions.

Five participants of the conference made their presentations at the plenary session. The discussion of the stated issues was held in five sections («The problems of implementation of standards of sustainable human development», «Traditions as a factor of sustainable development of society», «The problem of upgrading of document-information support of management», «Multimedia communication in a modern society», «Information factors of establishment of public local authority»).



There was held a competition for the best report among the scientists-freshmen at the conference. It is pleasant to state that among the winners there were the students of Mariupol's universities. The participation of the scientists-freshmen and experienced masters set the stage for the formation of new challenges of personal research and expanded the range of problems.

UDC 93:929SVE(045)

Y. Nikolchenko, S. Orehova

**A ROUND TABLE DEDICATED TO THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY FROM THE BIRTH OF THE OUTSTANDING UKRAINIAN ARCHAEOLOGIST, HISTORIAN, ETHNOGRAPHER AND MOSESSAUR, DOCTOR OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES I.K. SVESHNIKOV**



The author analyses materials of the round table, dedicated to the 100th anniversary from the birth of the outstanding Ukrainian archaeologist, historian, ethnographer and mosessaur, doctor of historical Sciences I. K. Sveshnikov, which took place on 19 October 2015 at the faculty of Mariupol State University. The round table was attended by teachers and university students, scientific workers of the Mariupol local lore Museum, pupils of secondary schools and journalists of Mariupol.



### SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CHAIR OF CULTURE STUDIES AND INFORMATION ACTIVITY

On the eve of the new, 2016, year Mariupol got a good news: our colleague, Cand. Hist., assoc. prof. S. Ie. Oriekhova became the winner at V Interregional philatelic exhibition "FilekspoPerm 2015", which was held in Perm from 7 to 20 December 2015 and was devoted to the 90-th anniversary of the Permian philately.

The monograph "The history of the Great Patriotic War on USSR postage stamps" was awarded with the medal in the "Golden" rank.

Receiving this award is a logical result of many years of hard and persistent work. Unfortunately, the realities of today do not allow you to get this well-deserved award, but we hope that "the award will find its hero". Today, we just can proudly congratulate our colleague with a post confirmation of her achievements in the form of the medal and diploma.



### BOOK SHELF



**Jankovski S. V. Faust and Faustian type of culture in social life transformations:** monograph / Stepan Vladyslavovych Yankovskyi. – Deutschland: LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing, 2015. – 56 p.

In this publication, the author refers to the image of Faust in Russian culture. Faust's image is unique as it allows you to talk about the culture from different perspectives: poetic, political and aesthetic. Faustian type of culture refers to the methodological orientation that allow to consider the history of humanity in the long term cyclical vision. Civilizing process is represented in sections of social and cultural interaction: in a retrospective one - the exchange of values, in an introspective one – design of differences, in a futuristic one - the long-term vision of social and cultural dynamics.



leisure industry.

**Makarova E. A., Moiseichuk S.B., Smahovych Y.L. Organization of concerts and entertainment activities: A guide for cultural workers / Elena Aleksandrovna Makarova, Svetlana Borysovna Moiseichuk, Yryna Leonydovna Smarhovych.** – Minsk: Zmytser Kolas, 2015. – 166 p.

Concerts and entertainment activity is a major component of the functioning of society. It has great power of semantic and emotional impact on the person. The variety of types and forms of concerts and entertainment activities is due to common cultural, informative, aesthetic, family and other interests. It creates broad conditions and opportunities for self-realization.

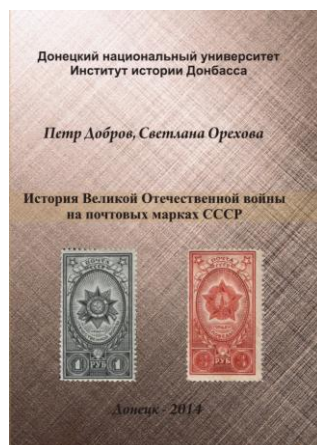
The manual focuses on technologies of an art manager professional activity. It is intended for cultural workers, specialists in the field of socio-cultural activities and



**Information and Culture in sustainable human development support: International research to practice conference proceedings, Mariupol, November 4, 2015 / Mariupol State University; Editor-in-Chief – G. I. Batychko.** - Mariupol, Mariupol State University, 2015. - 220 p.

The collection of works contains materials of International research to practice conference on the problem of support of sustainable human development. The conference was held November 4, 2015. The key theme of the conference was the establishing of the role of information and culture as key factors that can ensure the stable functioning of a social model in the high risk conditions. The collection includes abstracts devoted to the study of information and cultural processes in the various discourses of social life.

The publication is intended for researchers, teachers and students and also for all those who are interested in modern problems of science and education.



**The History of the Great Patriotic War on USSR postage stamps / S. Ie. Oriekhova, I. N. Hrydyna, P. V. Dobrov** - Donetsk: Donbass, 2014. - 454 p., ill.

In the monograph "The History of the Great Patriotic War on USSR postage stamps" the scientists researched the history of the Great Patriotic War of 1941 – 1945. The monograph is historically based on materials and information, presented on state postage stamps issued in the USSR in the period from 1941 to 1991.

Postage stamps, which became a kind of a chronicle of the Great Patriotic War, are illustrated and described in the chronological order of their entering in the post circulation by the Ministry of

Communications of the USSR, in the monograph.

The book is addressed for those ones who study the history of the Great Patriotic War, for specialists in the field of philately, as well as for a wide range of readers.

**The scientist by the grace of God: the round table proceedings dedicated to the 100-th anniversary of the birth of the famous Ukrainian archaeologist, historian, ethnographer and museum scholar, doctor of historical sciences I. K. Sveshnikov, Mariupol, October 19, 2015** / editor – G. I. Batychko; compilers – Yu. M. Nikolchenko, S. Ie. Oriekhova, Yu. V. Ryabukha. – Mariupol: Mariupol State University, 2015. - 56 p.

The collection includes works of the round table, held on 19 October 2015 at the History Department of Mariupol State University and was dedicated to the 100-th anniversary of the birth of the famous Ukrainian archaeologist, historian, ethnographer and museum scholar, doctor of historical sciences Igor Kirillovich Sveshnikov (1915-1995).

For teachers, students, archaeologists, historians, ethnographers, museum scholars and all those who care about the glorious achievements of researchers of historical and cultural heritage of Ukraine.



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