

Abstracts and Keywords

Alexey KHITROV

THE PEDAGOGICAL PROJECT OF CATHERINE II: ENLIGHTENMENT IDEAS AND RUSSIAN REALITIES (1760–1780S)

Abstract. *The author considers the contribution of Catherine II to the formation of the Russian educational system. The article focuses on the history of the development and implementation of a reform project aimed at creating a state system of secular education in Russia, which included not only knowledge training, but also upbringing and personality formation. This project determined the social functions of education and laid the foundations, on which the Russian national pedagogical school was later formed. Analyzing the intentions expressed in the set of legal provisions of the second half of the 18th century, the author concludes that education in Russia was regarded and conceived already at that time not as a simple building of certain “skills”, but as a devotion, a mission to “educate the soul”.*

Keywords: *Russian education, upbringing, enlightenment, pedagogy, Catherine the Great, Ivan Betskoy, Fedor (Teodor) Yankovich de Mirievo.*

Anton KRUTIKOV

THE FIRST WORLD WAR AND HISTORICAL MEMORY IN THE UK

Abstract. *The author examines the formation of collective memory of the First World War in Britain and its contemporary projections in the socio-political life of the United Kingdom. As a result of the unprecedented collective trauma of 1914–1918, new “sites of memory” and practices of commemoration emerged. The military trials of the First World War gave rise to a new unifying sense of Britishness, which later became an important part of British identity. Yet, modern developments and recent challenges have contributed to the clash of different models of collective memory, underlying deep value and cultural contradictions.*

Keywords: *Great Britain, World War I, collective memory, historical memory, national identity, patriotism, anti-war narratives, World War I centenary.*

Timur MAGSUMOV**IDEAS AND PROJECTS OF K.D. USHINSKY ON MODERNIZATION OF DOMESTIC VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (1860S)**

Abstract *On the basis of scientific, pedagogical and journalistic texts by K.D. Ushinsky in the 1860s — the heyday of his activities and the time of Great reforms in the Russian Empire — the ideas and proposals of the outstanding teacher on reforming technical education in Russia are revealed and examined. Ushinsky was an eminent supporter of the national modernization model for the domestic educational system. Having formulated the principle of national education, he considered it the most important factor in the transformation of the country and its independent development. K.D. Ushinsky was pioneer in designing a reform plan for the vocational education based on public initiative in the creation and financing of vocational schools, and on preliminary general education of students with knowledge in natural science and their labor training.*

Keywords: *history of education, K.D. Ushinsky, Russian Empire, modernisation of education, vocational schools, vocational education, technical education.*

Elena MIRONOVA**PUBLIC EDUCATION ISSUES IN A.N. BORATYNSKY'S LETTERS TO A.K. RACHINSKY**

Abstract. *The article presents the first source study analysis of several letters by A.N. Boratynsky, a prominent Russian state, zemstvo and public figure of the late 19th - early 20th century, a representative of the Kazan branch of the noble Boratynsky family. These correspondence from the Russian State Archive of Literature and Art were addressed to his second cousin A.K. Rachinsky, a member of the State Council and later Deputy Minister of Public Education. The letters, although of private nature, primarily affect public issues. Their analysis gives an idea of the topics that were subject of concern for two major Russian specialists in the field of public education in the pre-revolutionary Russian Empire and helps to conclude about Boratynsky's attitude to raised problems of education, in particular these of schools for non-Russian children. The author considers definitely useful further research on the Boratynsky family correspondence as well as on the epistolary heritage of the Russian elite as a whole for better understanding of the epoch.*

Keywords: *A.N. Boratynsky, A.K. Rachinsky, Kazan Province, correspondence, epistolary heritage, history of public education, school education, national educational institutions.*

Vladimir VASILIEV**FROM CLIOMETRICS TO GENDER REVOLUTION: THE 2023 NOBEL PRIZE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES AS A MOMENT OF TRUTH**

Abstract. *The article starts with an overview of the academic biography, scientific works and merits of Harvard University Professor Claudia Goldin, who was awarded the 2023 Nobel Prize in economic sciences for her studies on gender differences in the American labor market. The complex background of this decision by the Nobel Committee is discussed, including its ideological aspects. Considerable attention is paid to the “revolution” in economic history, associated with the name of K. Goldin’s teacher, Robert Fogel, who was a founder of cliometrics, a co-recipient of the 1993 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences and co-author of the scandalous theory of effective slavery in the U.S. South in 1820–1860.*

Keywords: *K. Goldin, R. Vogel, Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences, gender differences in the labor market, economic history, United States, cliometrics, theory of “effective slavery”.*

Petr YAKOVLEV**POLYCRISIS IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY: IMPLICATIONS FOR WESTERN AND NON-WESTERN COUNTRIES**

Abstract. *Studying the functioning of the global economy in the current period of multiple crisis helps to identify more precisely the vectors of development both of the collective West and the Global South, as well as to assess the prospects for Russia’s economic transformation, in terms of opportunities and obstacles. As any crisis, the polycrisis has divided the countries of the world into winners and losers. Among the beneficiaries have been the leading developing countries, which are rapidly increasing their economic power and strengthening their own positions in key international markets. Under these circumstances, Russia has more opportunities to overcome trade, economic and financial difficulties resulting from the polycrisis and aggravated by the Western sanctions policy. Nevertheless, the changing geo-economic landscape presents new challenges that require getting out from the inertia of peripheral development.*

Keywords: *world economy and trade, polycrisis, West, Global South, Russia, commodity markets, Turn to the East.*

Igor ZIMIN**THE SCHOOL YEARS OF NICHOLAS II**

Abstract. *The article is devoted to the program and major features of education and upbringing of the Emperor Alexander III's children, first of all of his eldest son, the future Tsar Nicholas II. The complete educational process with its successive stages — primary, high school and university education of the Tsesarevich is reconstructed on the basis of memoir and archival sources. The research reveals data on the professorial team, the subjects studied, the staff who held regular positions of teachers and tutors, on the principles and character of upbringing and education of the last Russian emperor.*

Keywords: *Nicholas II (Nicholai II), Tsesarevich, Anichkov Palace, pedagogues, upbringing, gymnasium high school education, university education, curriculum.*