

Summaries

UDC 519.865

**Andreeva U.V., Danilyuk E.Yu., [Demin N.S.],
Rozhkova S.V., Pakhomova E.G.**
**APPLICATION OF PROBABILITY METHODS
TO INVESTIGATION OF EXOTIC PURCHASE OPTIONS
OF EUROPEAN TYPE BASED ON EXTREME VALUES
OF RISK ASSETS PRICE**

The article considers two types of exotic purchase options of European type in diffusion model of (B, S) -financial market based on extreme values of risk assets price on which the dividends are paid. The authors have obtained the formulas determining the options prices, portfolios (hedging strategies) and capitals conforming to them. The paper considers the properties of the solution.

UDC 519.865

**Andreeva U.V., Danilyuk E.Yu., [Demin N.S.],
Rozhkova S.V., Pakhomova E.G.**
**EUROPEAN PURCHASE LOOK BACK OPTION
WITH FLOATING STRIKE**

The authors consider the exotic purchase options of European type on diffusion (B, S) -financial market based on extreme values of risk assets price on which the dividends are paid. The authors have obtained the formulas determining the options prices, portfolios (hedging strategies) and capitals conforming to them. The paper considers the properties of the solution.

UDC 621.37

Barysheva G.A., Cherdantseva I.V.
**MIGRATORY PROCESSES DURING
THE INNOVATIVE REFORMATION
IN REGIONAL ECONOMICS**

The paper considers the issues of migration flows intensity by the example of Tomsk region; the authors analyze the migratory statistics, determine migration tendencies, estimate the influence of foreign labor on labor market and propose the ways of increasing the migration attractiveness of the region.

UDC 336.71:378.09(47+57)

Nikulina I.E.
**RUSSIAN BANKING SYSTEM: DEVELOPMENT
PROBLEMS AND INTERRELATION WITH UNIVERSITIES**

The author has studied the role of Russian banking system in development of school of economics infrastructure including universities. The problems of Russian banking system have been analyzed. These problems are still the barriers for Russia to surmount the crisis; they don't promote the development of universities. The article introduces the directions of joint financial interests and contact points of commercial interests of banks and universities.

UDC 620.9:658.5

Yakovlev A.S., Barysheva G.A.
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION
IN RUSSIA AGAINST THE BACKGROUND
OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES EXPERIENCE**

The article is devoted to the problems and prospects of development of legislation on energy conservation and growth of energy efficiency. The authors pay attention to the direct incentive schemes of energy conservation which should be applied only to the direct consumer of energy resources or to the manufacturer of energy efficient technologies. The incentive schemes in different countries have been analyzed; the article introduces the results of the analysis.

UDC 332.122

Engelbrekht-Zenkina Z.V.
**INNOVATIVE STATUS OF METROPOLITAN
REGION RHEIN-NECKAR IN THE SYSTEM
EUROPEAN METROPOLITAN REGIONS**

The article considers the necessity of analyzing the innovative area of European Metropolitan regions and a separate Metropolitan region in Germany, the role of innovation infrastructure of Rhein-Neckar area in developing the competitive regional economics. Regional innovative economics of Metropolitan region with its innovation infrastructure and strategy is interesting as the innovative experience for Russian technology development zones.

UDC 338.242.4

Antonova Z.G.
**STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIA
AT THE PRESENT STAGE**

The author has considered the issues of strategic development of Russia and determined the main reasons of losing the positions on the world and domestic markets. The issues mentioned are connected with imperfection of law and tax policy as well as with financial crisis and general problems of national economics. It was ascertained that Russian innovative component and modernization of the economy are the conditions for conserving Russia positioning in the present-day world for a variety of objective external and internal circumstances. Under reforming the national economics the author considers the strategic development in terms of the new Concept of the country long-term development creating the investment-innovative climate. The latter would enhance the economic growth of the country and turn Russia into a leading world power by developing state-corporate sector of economy.

UDC 332.334.4:62:330.322.2(985)

Bolsunovskaya L.M., Bolsunovskaya Yu.A.
**THE IMPACT OF RISKS ON INVESTMENT POTENTIAL OF
ARCTIC CONTINENTAL SHELF OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

The authors have analyzed the factors of forming the investment climate as well as the types of risks affecting the investment potential of Arctic continental shelf of the Russian Federation. The article describes the consequences and the degree of their impact on implementation of oil and gas projects in the region.

UDC 330.101

Sklyarova E.E.
**THE PROBLEM OF ESTIMATING THE EFFICIENCY
OF INNOVATIVE ECONOMY AND SELECTING
THE DEVELOPMENT MODEL FOR MODERN RUSSIA**

The article describes the author's methodology and results of evaluating the effectiveness of an innovative economy and makes recommendations on the choice of model for the innovative development of Russia.

UDC 339.9

Borodin A.I., Kochugueva M.N.
**THE STRATEGY OF DEVELOPING THE CLUSTERS OF ENTER-
PRISES IN INTER-SECTORIAL REGIONAL INTEGRATION**

The authors reveal the features and advantages of using clusters within tightening Russian regional integration. The factors of regional economics which encourage the growth of efficiency of clusters and territory as the whole on micro- and macrolevel were determined and the constituents of the cluster development strategy were grounded.

UDC 334.726

Gustap N.N.
**EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGICAL PLATFORMS:
NOTION, ORIGIN, CHARACTERISTIC**

The article introduces the notion of technological platform. The author has studied the origin of European technological platforms. The paper describes the process of forming the first European technological platform and the reasons of its establishment, the principles of forming the European technological platforms. The characteristic of European technological platforms and their life cycle is given.

UDC 334.758.2

Taran E.A.
**FIGHTING WITH RAID AS THE INFORMAL
INSTITUTE OF PROPERTY REPARTITION**

The author has been studied the informal institute of property repartition. It is the raid. The current state of the phenomenon is shown. The main methods for fighting with the raid on micro- and macrolevels are determined.

UDC 332.87:338.46

Spitsyna L.V.
**CLASSIFICATION OF RISKS IN HOUSING
AND COMMUNAL SERVICES UNDER CURRENT CONDITIONS**

Risks in housing and communal services under current conditions are determined and classified. The article considers the set of risks management directions in housing and communal services. The author gives the recommendations of risk situations at the level of urban and municipal districts.

UDC 316.46:17

Cherepanova N.V., Tuhvatulina L.R.
**ETHICS OF LEADERSHIP
IN CONTEMPORARY MANAGEMENT**

The authors analyze the ethical aspect of a leader influence on staff behavior in a modern organization. The article considers the principle levels of manager influence being charged for organizational ethics. The levels of leader moral development and the influence of national features of leadership on business ethics in the organization have been analyzed.

UDC 339.133.017;330.16

Ryzhkova M.V.
**THE ADVANTAGES OF HEURISTICS
WHEN MAKING CONSUMER DECISION**

The article introduces the evolution of heuristics understanding in science and economics; the shade of meaning for the notion «heuristics» is proposed to analyze the consumer decisions. The author introduces the main social theories explaining the heuristic thinking; the economic benefit of heuristic existence is shown in each of them. The reasons of heuristics superiority over the rational choice at consumer decision making have been classified.

UDC 316:330.567.22

Ryzhkova M.V.
**THE ANALYSIS OF A CONSTRAINT SYSTEM
OF CONSUMER CHOICE**

Based on a general scheme of rational action the author introduces the classification of economic factors of consumer behavior; the possibilities of characterizing each group of factors for three main direction of economic thought (politeconomical, neo-classical, keynesian) have been determined; the classification of economic consumer risks has been proposed based on the analysis of situations of uncertainty.

UDC 339.17

Serikova G.N., Serikov A.L.
MOTIVATIONAL MECHANISMS OF MULTI-LEVEL SELLING

The authors have researched the operation of multi-level selling companies and determined the character of goods distributed by network marketing. The main motivational mechanisms used in multi-level marketing companies were determined. Common myths typical for different network companies: hypochondriac and economical were mentioned. The authors have discussed the consequences of this ideology for economic and social welfare of company goods distributors working in the system of multi-level selling. The conclusion was made on significant presence of network marketing in modern economics and the use of myth-making as the motivational mechanisms.

UDC 332.72:339.13.07

Pluchevskaya E.V., Kondratyeva A.A.
**APPLICATION OF PESTEL-ANALYSIS FOR CONTROL
SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION AT ENTERPRISES
BY THE EXAMPLE OF REAL ESTATE MARKET**

The use of several analytical instruments for forming further development strategies was assumed to be the necessary to expand the area of estimating the state of enterprises functioning on industry market. Using the example of the real estate market the authors proved the efficiency of combining the PESTEL-analysis technique with the results of SWOT-analysis determining factors which influence on the real estate market and estimating the probability of their occurrence when predicting enterprise development in this field and defining probable response procedures of management at the enterprises functioning on the real estate market.

UDC 332.05:005

Pinkovetskaya Yu.S.
**SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES:
LAWS OF DEVELOPMENT**

The paper introduces the analysis of the development level achieved by small and medium enterprises as well as by individual entrepreneurs in the Russian Federation. The author considers the main indices of business organization functioning by types of economic activity. The dependences demonstrating the distribution of an average quantity of employees are given. The article introduces the possibility of developing the production functions for totality of small, medium enterprises and individual entrepreneurs. The conclusion has been made on the principle laws of development of business organizations.

UDC 621.7:658.51

Petrushin S.I., Gubaydulina R.Kh.
**PRINCIPLES OF OPTIMIZATION
OF ENGINEERING PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE**

The article introduces the analysis of the main stages of the engineering product life cycle. The authors have set three problems of optimization for design, manufacture and exploitation of the unit. The principles of rational product exploitation and design have been stated. The authors have proposed the techniques for determining optimal production program and calculation of the top profit for the machine building enterprise. The authors have made the conclusion that manufacturing should be organized by a new mass quick-change type.

UDC 332.146:316.422(571.16)

Spitsyn V.V., Chernonog S.V.
**THE COMPETITIVENESS AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES
OF THE INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN TOMSK REGION**

The necessity of estimating region competitiveness from two positions is shown. The first position is the region ability to attract the external environment resources and the second one is the region as the producer of goods and services sold on the external markets.

These approaches should supplement each other for the correct estimation of the competitiveness. The authors have developed the technical approach to estimation of the competitiveness of the region as the producer of goods and services and tested it by the example of Tomsk region. The assessment of Tomsk region competitiveness was specified; the opportunities, problems and mechanisms of implementing the development priorities were stated. It was shown that orientation of the produced goods to the external markets should become the most important criterion for choosing the priorities.

UDC 130.2:32

Korniienko An.A.
PREREQUISITES AND BASES FOR FORMING NEW MODELS OF HISTORICAL-CULTURAL SCIENCE RECONSTRUCTION

The author studies the bases for forming models of historical-cultural science reconstruction and analyses the potential of categorical series of microsociological investigations of science. The notion «science internal sociality» is studied; the role of debates and differences in the development of scientific knowledge is revealed.

UDC 130.2:32

Korniienko An.A.
THEMATIZATION OF SYNTHESIS AS THE ENTITY OF COGNITIVE AND SOCIAL CULTURAL COMPONENTS IN WEST SCIENCE SOCIOLOGY: DETERMINATION OF TENDENCIES AND APPROACHES

The author analyses the formation of cognitive science sociology in the object field of which there is the interrelation of cognitive and social structures of science. The role of context in science knowledge formation is defined. The author affirms that reconsideration of a standard concept of science as a totality of gnoseological, epistemological and methodological interpretations of the nature and morphology of the formed scientific knowledge, ways of its substantiation and scientific content ideal became the bases for formation of cognitive science sociology.

UDC 111

Chernikova D.V., Chernikova I.V.
HUMAN ENHANCEMENT: COGNITIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND THEIR RISKS

The authors analyze social and humanistic consequences of human enhancement program. It is shown that the modern stage of the program development conditioned by application of cognitive technologies represents a new level on which the human evolution becomes the process controlled consciously. The authors pay special attention to philosophical issues actualized by application of cognitive technologies. The problem of preserving human identity, problems of freedom and responsibility are discussed in the paper.

UDC 16

Ardashkin I.B.
EPISTEMOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF RESEARCHING PERSON CORPORALITY

The article considers the phenomenon of a person corporality as a source of a person epistemological activity. The author refers to a number of philosophical traditions (phenomenology, psychoanalysis, postmodernism) for revealing the specification of the phenomenon of a body as one of measurements of human life. It is ascertained that the body in the course of epistemology development represents the important source of person informative prospects which allow being guided by the complete attitude.

UDC 165.8

Chmykhalo A.Yu.
SOCIAL EPISTEMOLOGY AS THE APPROACH TO THE SOLUTION OF CURRENT PROBLEMS IN SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

The article states that development of modern information technologies impacts greatly on changes in different spheres of social life,

on production, transfer and use of knowledge. One of possible approaches in studying the scientific knowledge under conditions of new society formation was given the name «social epistemology». Within the present article the author attempts to specify the social epistemology potential in the solution of the modern epistemological problems connected with the development of scientific knowledge. Based on the example of the analysis of the facts of repeating (repeated, being crossed) discoveries happened in the history of science, identification of social conditions of their implementation the conclusion is drawn that ability of the scientist to join the communicative process within the scientific community plays a significant role in success or, on the contrary, the failure of scientific research, oblivion of its results. The success of this process depends in its turn on a number of social conditions (society openness, width of access to scientific communication funds, existence of social mechanisms for including scientific knowledge into a concrete social practice, etc.)

UDC 123.1

Naletova A.I.
THE CONCEPT «IMAGE OF THE FUTURE» IN EPISTEMOLOGICAL CONSTRUCTIVISM

The article introduces the analysis of constructivism as the philosophical direction. The issue of constructing the future has been considered from the point of view of epistemological constructivism. The author affirms that the process of the future construction is the cognitive process which may be presented as three stages (by the theory of three interpretants of Ch.S. Peirce) – the first (the idea of the future), the second (project, concept of the future), the third (laws and rules of relation between the concept «image of the future» and the dynamic of the present).

UDC 130.2

Chubik A.P.
REALITY IN MASS MEDIA

It is proved that one cannot say about the objectiveness of reality proposed in communication media in spite of visible reliability of video image and photo which have represented the ideal of mimetic art tending to reflect the world as it is. The information there always occurs as the construct; the task of the latter is to hide the reality but not to represent it.

UDC 001

Cherepanova M.V.
PHILOSOPHIC AND METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPING THE CODE OF ETHICS FOR SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

The article considers the philosophical and methodological problems of developing the code of ethics for scientific community. Based on interdisciplinary approach the prospects of their solution are defined.

UDC 001.2

Chubik A.P.
COMMUNICATION TOTALITY

Based on the notion «simulation» becoming more and more popular and oriented to the development of artificial demands in advertisement and positive political image of a candidate standing for this or that post the change of the communication status in modern society is shown. The total manipulation purposing for hiding the reality under the mask of expectation occurs instead of the expected dialogue.

UDC 130.2

Minchenko T.P.
RELIGION, FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN THE POSTSECTULAR WORLD

The author has singled out the main approaches to understanding the postsecular space as a new one connected with transformation of previous division into secular and religious. The influence of computer

technologies, including the Internet, on religiousness transformation was studied. The types of religiously conditioned spaces in virtual world and the extreme positions in substantiation of religion place and role in cyberspace were determined. The article demonstrates the role of the conscience freedom principle as a condition for the existence authenticity.

UDC 113/.119:504.03

Chubik M.P.
THE PROSPECTS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN ECOSYSTEMS

The author substantiates the necessity of forming the civilization approach which meet new human demands and agreed with new environment realities. The prerequisites of ecological modernization oriented to development of enterprises which do not destroy the steady state of ecosphere and fit well into its natural biogeochemical cycles have been analyzed. The author approves the thesis according to which the noted modernization is the base for harmonization of relations in the system «man–nature–society».

UDC 130.3

Migurenko R.A.
POST NON-CLASSICAL STRATEGIES IN SOLVING THE CONSCIOUSNESS PROBLEM AND COMMON SENSE

The author determines the substance of post non-classical interpretations of consciousness, defines obvious or latent presence of the common sense truth in them. And the relation of the main positions of the reflexive consciousness with the attitudes of natural (non-reflexive) one is determined.

UDC 114

Makogon T.I.
THE ORIGIN OF TOPOLOGICAL SPACE PERCEPTION IN THEORIES OF SOCIAL FIELDS

The article demonstrates the origin of topological perception of social space in social and philosophic discourse. The author has defined the possibility of describing the social world, human–society relations, the place of social activities, communities involving the topological methods. The issues of origin of social fields theory in works of K. Levin and P. Bourdieu have been analyzed. The paper states the opportunity to consider social situations as power fields, to interpret the individual vital space as a psychological field, to link all structural relations of everyday activity to the place, space of social action by means of topology. Social fields are represented by constellation of «power», «capitals» and actors. Field concepts are represented by multilayer contexts and functioning of conceptual media in certain fields. The author defined the notions «habitus», «field» for systematic practice determination.

UDC 114

Makogon T.I.
«SPATIAL TURN» AND OPPORTUNITY OF NOVATIVE APPROACHES IN SOCIAL AND PHILOSOPHIC DISCOURSE

The author has carried out the historical analysis of philosophical research studying the spatial, social, historical as the similar and equivalent prospects of existence. It was shown that space comes to the first place in the defined horizons of the research of communities, social systems, places where human-society communications take place.

UDC 316. 3/4

Kirdyashkin I.V.
YOUTH AS DEFINITION OF TRANSITION

The author studies the feature of youth transitivity as a cultural phenomenon. The article reveals its representativity to transitivity of a modern society as a whole.

UDC 316.46: 316.423.2

Ivankina L.I., Martynova N.V.
LEADERSHIP AS THE MECHANISM OF ORDER INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND SOCIAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

It was shown that management should possess a special mechanism for transferring the external actions to the level of subject individual behavior for the result not to be accidental. The authors consider the leadership to be such mechanism. It was proved that the leadership acts as the modernization prerequisite of social changes as the mechanism of ordered interaction.

UDC 130.2

Sycheva S.G.
VYACHESLAV IVANOVICH IVANOV ABOUT ANDREY BELY AND ANDREY BELY ABOUT VYACHESLAV IVANOVICH IVANOV: ART PROBLEMS

The artistic attitudes of A. Bely and V.I. Ivanov were contradictory: on the one hand both of them admitted the necessity of «co-authorship», but on the other hand they were always polemicalizing toughly on theoretical issues of symbolism.

UDC 325.1+314.74

Demytyeva S.V., Giniyatova E.V.
STUDY MIGRATION INTO TOMSK POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY: MECHANISMS AND PRACTICES OF THE EFFICIENT ADAPTATION

The article introduces the university experience in development of international education. The authors present the intermediate results of the research of mutual adaption difficulties and problems of migrants from foreign and domestic universities. The current population issues in Russia related to the existing policy in the field of higher education have been identified. The ways of simulation and management of study migration development were planned.

UDC 101.1.:316.773.2

Lukyanova N.A.
SUBORDINATION LEVELS OF SEMIOTIC ELEMENTS IN THE COMMUNICATIVE SPACE

The article introduces the hypothesis of subordination levels of semiotic elements in the communicative space. The author states that semiotic elements of the communicative space may be represented in three levels: sign–interpretant–communicative event. A sign is a certain matrix for developing texts of culture by communications. An interpretant represents the result of sign action, something that is formed in the interpreter mind. The interpretant patterns form the communicative events in various bonds which act as conflicting or similar meanings being in the communicative space between the total identity and absolute non-contact.

UDC 32

Korobeynikova L.A.
CULTURAL DIVERSITY WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF MULTICULTURALISM

The article introduces the analysis of multiculturalism as the school of west philosophy formed as the response to the cultural and religious diversities. The author has studied the policy of identity, diversity and recognition. The paper considers the theoretical sources of multiculturalism: the theory of V. Kimlik based on liberal values of autonomy and equality; «policy of recognition» of Ch. Taylor; the idea of dialogue directed against the monologic «Ego» in classical culture and forming pluralism of modern culture. Different estimations of multiculturalism as the intelligent movement have been considered. The scientific problems of multiculturalism have been analyzed. The range of problems involves the wide sphere of issues: search for new forms of political action; formation of the alternative culture; development of post-traditional paradigms in political philosophy and philosophy of culture; analysis of connection, identity, equality issues. The author has singled out the key issues in discussions of multiculturalism.

UDC 75.041.5

Likhatskaya L.N.
PORTRAIT WITHIN THE CONTEXT
OF CULTURAL AND PHILOSOPHIC ISSUES

The author has set up the problem of studying the art work as the cultural artifact and attempted to relate the notion of portrait as the cultural artifact to the notion of mirror in mechanisms of functioning. The paper considers the similarity and difference in the notions of mirror and portrait. The system approach in studying cultural objects (art works) is updated. The author has proposed the diagrams representing the image in portrait and in mirror.

UDC 658.512.23

Zakharov A.I., Kukhta M.S.
THE FEATURES OF SHAPING PROCESS
OF OBJECT-FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURES IN DESIGN

The authors have analyzed the dynamic and morphological bases of design objects. The role of semantic in shaping process and specific character of visual perception of object-functional structures are studied. The technique for estimating the shape in design is proposed.

UDC 338.48:947

Kolupanova I.A.
THE PRINCIPLE DIRECTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN
TOURISM IN RUSSIA AND ABROAD IN 1950–1960-s

The article describes the prerequisites for developing foreign tourism in the USSR and abroad. The paper introduces the statistic data of foreign tourism development in the USSR and abroad in 1960-s; the growth rates of the international tourism in the given period are shown. The historical data of the indices of foreign tourism development in Siberia are of major interest.

UDC 39

Babuta M.N.
UKRAINIAN ETHNOLOCAL GROUPS
IN EAST EUROPE (THE END OF XIX – XX cc.)

The author considers the issues of formation and quantity of Ukrainian diasporic communities in East Europe. The paper describes the role of Ukrainian immigration in development of national cultural communities; that influenced the preservation of ethnical self-consciousness, devotion to the bases of intellectual culture.

UDC 378.1:338.36 (571.1/6)

Petrik V.V.
CREATIVE COOPERATION OF THE MEN OF SCIENCE
AND MANUFACTURE AT THE END OF 1950–1960-s
(BASED ON THE MATERIALS OF HIGHER SCHOOLS
OF THE SIBERIAN REGION)

Based on archives documentation and materials the author analyzes the activity of higher schools in Siberia at the end of the 50–60-s of the XXth century aimed to strengthening the relations of higher school science and manufacture. The article reveals the organizational forms of science and manufacture cooperation.

UDC 378.014.54 (571.53)

Petrik V.V.
THE DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHING AND MATERIAL
RESOURCES OF THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL
ESTABLISHMENTS OF IRKUTSK IN 1960–1980-s

Based on a wide documentary basis the author gives the characteristic of the development of the teaching material resources in Irkutsk higher schools in 1960–1980-s. The article considers in detail the activity of central and territorial managing structures and higher school staff in providing the Irkutsk higher schools with the buildings for classes and laboratory works, hostels, apartments for the teaching staff, canteens and cultural establishments. The hardships and problems preventing the development of the teaching and material resources of higher schools are analyzed.

UDC 331.105.44;502.35(571.16)

Pershikov A.N.
THE ROLE OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS
IN WESTERN SIBERIA WHEN SOLVING
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS. 1950–1960-s

The paper demonstrates the activity of social organizations in Western Siberia when solving regional environmental problems. The author has determined the degree and the level of their participation in the process. The conclusion is made that information and practical activity of social organizations in the environmental safety field was enhanced because of their transformation.

UDC 329.154(571.16)

Guzarov V.N.
PARTY AND SOVIET LEADERS OF TOMSK GUBERNIYA
(1920–1923)

The author has studied the body of party and soviet leaders of Tomsk guberniya in the beginning of 20-s of XX c. The management of the guberniya was formed by Central Committee of Russian Communist Bolshevik Party and represents its bureaucratic establishment related in no way with local society. Election was practically exchanged by assignment. For the majority of party organizers Tomsk was only a step in a long career ladder.

UDC 930.2(054)/94(327.56)(479.24+479.25) «1988»

Yumatov K.V.
THE ROLE OF THE NEWSPAPER «SOVIET KARABAKH»
IN FORMATION OF ARMENIAN-AZERBAIJAN
OPPOSITION IN NAGORNY KARABAKH
(FEBRUARY–MARCH 1988)

Using the materials of the newspaper «Soviet Karabakh» (1988) and other information sources the author has retraced the dynamic in formation of Armenian national movement in Nagorny Karabakh autonomous region (NKAR). In 1988 the official bulletin of party and soviet authorities of NKAR became the first legal edition supporting openly the idea of Nagorny Karabakh (Artsakh) reunification with Armenian SSR. «Soviet Karabakh» became the platform for promoting the idea of Miatsum by intelligentsia and party authority of NKAR. It is the material of the edition which allows retracing the evolution of opinions and methods of Armenian national movement in Karabakh in 1988.

UDC 94(430)01

Konkov D.S.
GOTHS AND THE EMPIRE: GAINAS REBELLION
AS THE IDENTITY CRISIS

The article considers the rebellion of magister militum forces of Gainas East Roman empire in 399–400. The data of information sources on this rebellion have been interpreted from the point of view of identity crisis possibility of the general of gothic origin in Roman political culture both as the reasons for the rebellion itself and its failure. The conclusions were made on considerable value of the identity crisis for the failure of integration policy of Goths-federates of the first generation into Roman military hierarchy.

UDC 930.1

Gumerova Zh.A.
G.P. FEDOTOV ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF THE HISTORY
OF RUSSIA IN THE WORKS OF V.O. KLYUCHEVSKY

The concept of the history of Russia in the works of V.O. Klyuchevsky was interpreted and the current and non-topical elements of this image for Russian historical science of the XXth century were revealed by G.P. Fedotov. The conclusion was made that G.P. Fedotov accepting the scientific achievements of V.O. Klyuchevsky proposed a new vision of the history, new image of the history of Russia being the reflection of historical and theoretical ideas of the beginning of the XX century.