

Historical Psychology & Sociology: Contents and Abstracts

History of the Future

Elena L. Skvortsova. The civilizational challenges: A view on the development of the Japanese society in the 21st century (pp. 5–18).

The article focuses on Japan's participation in the world globalization process and the features of the response of the Japanese cultural tradition to this process. It is noted that in the 1960s and 1970s, Japan experienced the so-called boom of theories of the Japanese identity (*nihonjin-ron*, *nihon bunka-ron*) which reflected the presence of a "contextual" personality in Japanese culture, in which an individual had an extremely high ability to act within the framework of interpersonal relations. The author recalls that from the very beginning of Japan's capitalist path, its outstanding intellectuals were aware of the danger of extreme individualism characteristic of the Western worldview, which considered people as independent individuals driven by purely pragmatic interests. In Japan, on the contrary, each person traditionally felt himself/herself involved in a network of complex relationships, not only economic, but also universal human ties. For Japanese intellectuals, it was obvious that the destruction of these traditional ties is fraught with the loss of national identity. It is stated that globalization, which in practice opposes the existence of national states, ultimately leads to the general elimination of national cultures that embody the specific features of human activity inherent in a particular community of people (both ethnic and professional, confessional, etc.) and reflecting the desire for cultural depersonalization. The author concludes that the efforts made by the country's ruling elite to preserve the spiritual and moral core of the nation, despite the pressures of popular culture, help Japan, at least in part, to overcome the crises and upheavals of the contemporary era.

Keywords: globalization, Japanese culture, Confucianism, ritual, Meiji epoch, *nihonjin-ron* and *nihon bunka-ron*, disembodied communication, *omote*, *uchi*, *ura*, *soto*, Hamaguchi Eshun, Benedict R., Sugiyama-Lebra Takie.

Leonid E. Grinin. What does the coming year hold in store for us? Economic forecasts for 2023 (pp. 19–28).

The correlation between forecasts and reality is usually low, but it is difficult to do without them. We believe that it is important that forecasts provide a kind of systemic vision that allows us to comprehend the previous period and identify new trends. In this and the next article, the author has made forecasts in three areas: economic, geopolitical and political.

In 2023, the economic situation will continue to deteriorate in most countries and in the world as a whole. A recession can be expected, but not a very deep one (incomparable to 2008–2009). However, at the same time, many developing countries and China will show some growth (albeit lower than in previous years), while developed countries will show either very little, or zero or negative growth. In Russia, the GDP is most likely to fall.

Keywords: forecasts, 2023, inflation, recession, energy crisis, GDP.

Social and Psychological aspects of history

Alexander V. Pak. The initial stage of the emergence of Christianity in Korea: The penetration and development of Catholicism in the 17th – 19th centuries (pp. 29–53).

Most of the Russian readers interested in the Orient studies believe that modern South Korea is a predominantly Buddhist country with Confucian morals and traditions. Meanwhile, the history of Christianity in this country counts several centuries. Beginning with the first underground churches and small circles among progressive Confucian

scholars who studied strange Western teachings, Christianity not only grew organically into Korean soil by the beginning of the 20th century, but even displaced local beliefs. And it happened so swiftly and unexpectedly that the European missionaries themselves called it a miracle. But for such a “miracle” to take place, it had to be prepared by the entire course of previous Korean history.

It is precisely this significant, but unfortunately long-forgotten, story that makes the history of the first activities of the Catholic Church in Korea. It is not only the history of its foundation and religious activities, but also the history of the development and emergence of new and progressive ideas in traditional Eastern society, which made their way in a fierce confrontation with inertia and conservatism. There were also human sacrifices along the way, thousands of Korean Catholics and the first foreign priests paid with their lives for the right to profess and spread their faith. But despite all the difficulties and historical trials, Christianity is now one of the respected religious trends in modern Korea.

Keywords: neo-Confucianism, sirhak, Jesuit order, Cheondoism, Hwang Sa-yeong, Peter Yi Seung-Hun, the Daewongun, Gojong, ancestral worship cult in Korea.

In the mirror of cultures

Vitaly V. Prudnikov. The expression of bodily appearance in the Norman chronicles of the 11th – 12th centuries (pp. 54–69).

This paper examines issues related to the manifestation of physicality, such as: descriptions of appearance, evaluative characteristics given by Norman and Byzantine authors to immigrants from the Duchy of Normandy – the Norman knights. These descendants of the Viking conquerors quickly mastered the language, culture, and religion of the Franks they had conquered and at the turn of the 10th – 11th centuries, began to make pilgrimages to the holy places. However, they were not satisfied with this, so in the 11th century, they conquered a dominant position not only in the communities of southern Italy and Sicily, but also in the Middle East, Syria and Asia Minor.

Keywords: Normans, bodily appearance, Norman and Byzantine authors.

Marina A. Neglinskaya. The theme of childhood in the works of Chinese artists 1980–2010s (pp. 70–77).

The theme of childhood, which is embodied in the artistic works of various peoples around the world is usually correlated to the humanitarian situation in society. This theme was developed by the masters of Chinese oil painting (yu-hua 油畫) in the 1980s and it remains relevant in the paintings of Zhang Xiaogang (张晓刚, born in 1958) and in the new forms of Chinese art of the late 20th and early 21st centuries: in the installations (zhuangzhi 装置) and performances (xingwei 行爲) by Ai Weiwei (艾未未, born in 1957) and Cai Guo-Qiang (蔡国强, born in 1957). The article shows that even those works by modern Chinese masters that do not seem to have a direct relationship with the theme are, on closer examination, deeply connected to it.

Keywords: theme of childhood, modern art, Chinese painting, installation, performance, Zhang Xiaogang, Ai Weiwei, Cai Guo-Qiang.

Sharif M. Shukurov. On the visual narrative (pp. 78–86).

The present study is devoted to the issue of visual narrative. The narrative is a text that is structured and terminologically assimilated, and, above all, rethought. An artist absolutizes the form of the illustration and opposes it to the text. If the text is stable, then the transformative mechanism of the illustration is diachronic, changing over time. It is not just the narrative of the illustration that emerges; on the contrary, we are dealing with the visual narrative of the written book. The above-said places emphasis on the study of an illustrated written book. Firstly, we should not talk about the narration of

the text, but about the narrative, the structure of which is subject to certain rules. Secondly, since the illustration is a narrative itself, it makes immediate sense to speak of it as a visual narrative.

Keywords: text, illustration, meta-text, narrative, visual narrative, transformative mechanism of illustration, interpretation of a text and illustration.

Kirill Y. Paromov. Tsar icon: P. A. Florensky's view (pp. 87–106).

The theme of the royal power was the focus of Pavel A. Florensky and was related to his main interest – the problem of the symbol. Autocracy, understood as “theocratic synarchy” and “sanctification of the human function of power”, created by the “Tsar-Christ” (and in reality – in the sacred coronation of their imperial majesties), “not a right, but a Gift of God”, placing the tsar “in the place of Christ”, is undoubtedly symbolic in nature. It is worth noting a clear echo with the important for the thinker theme of the icon and the veneration of icon. The Tsar is a living icon – not metaphorically, but literally. This is the primary peculiarity of his service.

Keywords: P. A. Florensky, autocracy, tsar, icon, symbol, religious symbolism, folk religiosity, A. S. Khomyakov, S. N. Bulgakov, Siluan Athos.

Konstantin M. Pistsov. Costume of court eunuchs at the end of the Ming Dynasty (according to an eyewitness) (pp. 107–124).

This article analyses for the first time in Russian the chapter ‘Nei chen fu pei’ from the work ‘Ming gong shi’ by Liu Ruoyu (1584–?). The source provides unique information on the material culture of the Ming period (1368–1644). Based on the analysis of the material in the chapter, it is concluded that it contains ideological overtones in addition to the description of the costume. Liu Ruoyu post factum criticizes the powerful chief eunuch Wei Zhongxian, who was deposed a few years before the book was written. The article includes reflections on the role of costume in traditional Chinese culture.

Keywords: costume, Ming era, court eunuchs, Liu Ruoyu, Ming gong shi, traditional Chinese ideology, traditional Chinese culture.

Comparative and cultural anthropology

Ildar H. Minyazhetdinov. The First USSR Trade Agency in the Kingdom of Iraq: The History of the Establishment and Activity (pp. 125–146).

The article is devoted to the history of a little-studied episode in Soviet-Iraqi relations, namely the establishment and operation of the first USSR Trade Agency in the Kingdom of Iraq in 1931. This episode is considered in the context of relations between three countries: USSR – Great Britain, USSR – Iraq, and Great Britain – Iraq. Considerable attention is paid in the article to the description of the factors that caused the interest of the ruling circles of the British Empire, which had a mandate to manage the Iraqi territory, in establishing economic cooperation between the Kingdom of Iraq and the Soviet Union. The author also offers an interpretation of the foreign policy motives that formed the basis of the Soviet trade expansion in Iraq in the early 1930s.

Keywords: USSR, Kingdom of Iraq, the British Empire, Soviet-Iraqi relations, Soviet-British relations.

Anastasia V. Kolmakova. Impact of the consequences of the global COVID-19 pandemic on the countries of Oceania in 2022 (pp. 147–153).

The article outlines the characteristics of the global coronavirus pandemic in the South Pacific region in 2020–2022. The peculiarities of the losses of the industries and the complex of national economies of the developing and developed countries of Oceania are indicated. The consequences for the region as a whole are analysed.

Keywords: Australia, SPR, South Pacific region, developing countries of the South Pacific region, Oceania, global economic crisis, pandemic losses, Bougainville, conflicts in Oceania, coronavirus damage, coronavirus and regions of the world.

Svetlana V. Prozhogina. Roots and crown (on the problem of self-determination from the point of view of a literary critic. Essay) (pp. 154–168).

In her essay, Svetlana Prozhogina, a Doctor of Philology, a specialist in French-language literature from the Maghreb countries, examines the problem of self-determination through the example of Maghreb writers and poets who have lived in France for a long time or even were born there. Nowadays, many of the searches and goals for the meaning of existence inherent in the individual and society as a whole are often associated with such concepts as ‘fatherland’, ‘state’, ‘border’, ‘traditional values’, and with their direct opposites – ‘cosmopolitanism’, ‘boundlessness’, ‘free will’, ‘freedom of choice’, ‘pacifism’, and much more. The author, who has had the opportunity to see much in the East and the West, the North and the South, has had the chance not only to get acquainted with many manifestations of the above, but also to study some of the ‘special signs’ of a person at the turn of the ages.

Keywords: self-determination, self-identification, meaning of life, literature of the Maghreb countries, Tahar Bekri, Motherland, colonialism, immigration, France, Maghreb.

Yuri V. Lyubimov. Cultural and psychological features of speech activity (pp. 169–187).

The article develops the problem of the “archetype of humanity” on the example of language, which is an event in human culture. Sound systems are considered, including intonation and pauses, the development of verbal changes and structural features of speech, and features of borrowings. All this suggests that functioning of the language has many common features, although at the same time there is also a sufficient variability in the forms of speech culture.

Keywords: language and speech behavior, eventfulness of culture, humanity, sound image, word and humanized environment.

Nurali N. Nazarov. The social significance of the development of women's sports (pp. 188–195).

The socio-philosophical aspects of the development of women's sports in Uzbekistan have been studied. From a scientific point of view, the importance of women's sports in raising a healthy generation in the country is analyzed.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, sport, women, society, healthy generation, education, spirituality, values, culture, socialization, health.

Legacy

Alexander M. Pyatigorsky. About some Indian-Paleo-Asiatic cultural parallels (pp. 196–202).

Feedback

Mikhail A. Tarusin. Notes on the article by E. L. Skvortsova, A. L. Lutsky “On the middle level of culture in Russia and Japan” (pp. 203–205).

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