

Experience and Perspectives of Art History Development in Educational Space of Siberia at the Turn of XX - XXI Centuries

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The article has a program-analytical nature, contains an analysis and assessment of the scientific school of T. M. Stepankaya, Doctor of Arts, professor, member of Russian Union of Artists. The goal of T. M. Stepankaya's professional activity is incorporation of Art History in higher educational institutions in Siberia. The authors consider the thesis of T. M. Stepankaya that the Department of Theory and History of Art is the oldest university tradition, so its presence is organic in higher education institutions. T. M. Stepankaya realized her own task in finding optimal solutions to actual problem of training specialists in art history in Siberia, as in Siberia have been developed their artistic schools of visual arts, architecture, there was accumulated a large amount of material that needs organizing, typology, cataloging. Siberian artistic work is worth presentation to the world culture. The article shows the importance of building the Dissertation Council - the first in Siberia in Art history (2001). According to the contents and conclusions this article can be carried to a genre of the state-of-the-art review as in it on the basis of systematization and synthesis of certain data relevance of a problem of formation and a demand of schools of sciences of Siberia in the sphere of humanitarian knowledge is estimated.

Keywords: Art History, scientific school, enlightenment, highest qualification specialists.

INTRODUCTION

Art history is a complex science, it includes the theory of art, history of art, art criticism. More strictly art history is a science of plastic arts. Until the end of XX century art education in Russia was a priority of capital cities. For the formation and development of art history, special conditions are required: advanced artistic space, accumulated funds of works of art, of museums, galleries, art schools, the demand for artistic production and the presence of art professionals in a region. These conditions were formed mainly in Siberia during the second half of the XX century. At the turn of XX-XXI centuries in the structure of the Siberian classical universities the formation of art-education began. This formed the objective conditions, particularly the development of contemporary visual arts and museums in Siberia. Formation of domestic art history at the beginning of the XX century contains

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precious experience of integrating the humanities, cooperation of university and academic research, as well as cultural institutions such as museums, galleries, university museums and exhibition halls. Siberian science and education needed the development of art history as far as the accumulation of museum art funds was ahead of its scientific understanding. This problem, as history shows, can be successfully realized only on the basis of interdisciplinary approaches that ensure integration of Siberian artistic and spiritual heritage into Russian and world culture. Art history occupies an important place in the humanities, the universality of humanities is a Russian university tradition.

Objectives, methodology and research design

Methodological basis of the research is built on humanitarian grounds of culture-creative education paradigm and holistic pedagogical process. In order to achieve this objective, empirical methods were used, based on a study of experience of scientific and pedagogical school of T. M. Stepankaya, PhD, professor, member of Russian Union of Artists, observation of the interaction of participants of the educational process, interviews, hermeneutical methods. The method of theoretical analysis of philosophical, cultural, artistic, pedagogical literature allowed to compare the empirical data with scientifically and evidence-based facts, to interpret the final or preliminary results of the formation of art history in educational space of Siberia at the turn of XX-XXI centuries.

Discussion of the research outcomes

The most important role in the development of the Siberian art history and incorporation of this specialty in Siberian higher education plays Tamara Mikhailovna Stepankaya, PhD, professor, member of Russian Union of Artists.

Tamara Mikhailovna was born in 1939 in Svobodnoe city, Khabarovsk region, in 1962 she graduated from the Faculty of Biology of Irkutsk State University, but found her mission in art history. She became a teacher at the school after graduation from the university and was impressed that the students do not have any knowledge and understanding of the rich Russian culture, especially in architecture and fine arts. Tamara Mikhailovna becomes a tireless educator in the field of art history, engaging in teaching, lecturing to the public, and later she became the author of many popular-science and scientific publications. In 1975, she completed her education with honors at the Academic Institute of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture named after I. E. Repin in Leningrad and became a specialist in art history, then studied at full-time postgraduate of that university, and in 1979 under the supervision of Igor Alexandrovich Bartenev, PhD, Professor defended her thesis for the degree of candidate in art history, with the topic "Industrial architecture of Siberia of XVIII – first half of the XIX centuries". Years of study have allowed Tamara Mikhailovna to get deeply acquainted with the history, architecture, museums of Leningrad (St. Petersburg). This city has become a favorite for Tamara Mikhailovna.

With regard to professional activities, T. M. Stepankaya worked as a researcher of Altai State Museum of Fine Arts and Crafts (1969-1971), a director of the first Altai Children's art school in Barnaul (1972-1976), Vice-Rector of Altai State Institute of Culture (1984-1989) and Altai State University (from 1976 until the present time). In 1997, Tamara Mikhailovna has completed work on her doctoral thesis, defended it in her Institute named after I. E. Repin in Leningrad. In 1998, she received the title of professor, in 1999 - the title of "Honorary Worker of Higher Education", in 2006 - was elected Honorary Professor of Altai State University. This was no accident: T. M. Stepankaya, being one of the first Doctors of Arts History in Siberia, has organized a training for specialists for increasing level of their

qualification. In 1991, she created and headed the department of world artistic culture, since 1993 it started to graduate specialists on the direction and specialty "Art History", in 2000 - Department of Arts, in 2002 - founded the Faculty of Arts and served as its first dean. In 2000, Tamara Mikhailovna organized and headed the candidates dissertation council in specialties 17.00.09 - Theory and History of Art and 17.00.04 - Fine, decorative arts and architecture. In 2001-2006 the Council included 25 members. In 2007, the Council passed a re-registration. Status of the Council was raised to the status of the doctors council. To date, under the supervision and counseling of T. M. Stepankaya 68 theses, including 11 doctoral were successfully defended.

The geography of those who defended their theses: Republic of Kazakhstan (Ust-Kamenogorsk, Almaty, Pavlodar, Aktobe), China (Beijing), the Republic of Altai (Gorno-Altai), cities of Russia - Khanty-Mansiysk, Nizhnevartovsk, Yekaterinburg, Barnaul, Rubtsovsk, Novosibirsk, Pskov, Biysk, Tobolsk, Kemerovo, Omsk, Tomsk, Tyumen, Novokuznetsk, Krasnoyarsk, Zmeinogorsk and so on. Most of the defended ones are alumni of T. M. Stepankaya's Faculty of Arts. Today, they are heads of departments, they give the essential courses of lectures. Pupils of Tamara Mikhailovna's scientific and pedagogical school are the authors of monographs and articles in leading journals, they participate in preparation for the publication of fundamental works, such as a two-volume bio-bibliographical dictionary "Artists of Altai State" In 1994, T. M. Stepankaya founded the annual publication of a collection of scientific works "Cultural Heritage of Siberia", in 17 issues of were published not only materials by her students, but also by scientists around the Siberian region. In 2000, she initiated the publication of materials of the Seminar "Heritage and Modernity" (The Art of Siberia).

As already mentioned, T. M. Stepankaya is a founder of the Faculty of Arts in Altai State University. Tamara Mikhailovna sought to develop new specialties in the department. She knew that faculty may become stable in present conditions only if there are several specialties that meet the requirements of the time, so every effort to open in Altai State University by 2005 such specialties as "Artistic design of a costume" (2003), "Professional education (design)" (2003), "Cultural Studies" (2006) were made.

Scientific works of T. M. Stepankaya are devoted to a wide range of problems in the history of culture and art in Siberia. In particular, one of the areas of her research is architecture and urban planning of Altai. Tamara Mikhailovna studied the archives of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Barnaul, Omsk, Novosibirsk, identified and introduced into scientific use unique documents, drawings, architectural drawings of urban development in Siberia of XVIII-XX centuries. Initially she studied architecture of Mining Plant period of Altai: Barnaul, Zmeevsky, Pavlovsk, Loktevsky factories, the planning and building of Barnaul, Zmeinogorsk, Mountain Kolyvan, Pavlovsk, Nerchinsk factories, religious architecture of the period. T. M. Stepankaya estimates industrial architecture of Altai in XVIII-XIX centuries as a unique phenomenon of a nationwide scale. First of all, it refers to a complex of a former Barnaul silver factory. In the catalog "Historical and cultural monuments of Barnaul" (1983), she notes: "The value of the Barnaul factory architectural ensemble cannot be overestimated – this is a unique monument of Russian industrial architecture and Russian classicism. For the first time in Siberia was raised and solved the problem of creating an artistic image of the industrial facilities".

T. M. Stepankaya deeply studied Siberian architecture of the second half of XIX - early XX centuries. It was introduced in Altai mainly by merchant buildings in Barnaul, Biysk, Kamen', Zmeinogorsk, Nerchinsk mining district (houses, shops, industrial plants, warehouses). Another line of T. M. Stepankaya's research is the art of Altai. She analyzed the work of regional artists of previous years (V. Petrov, M. Myagkov, G. Gurkin, A. Nikulin, M. Kurzin and others), and of the modern (A. A.

Yugatkin, G. A. Belyshev, I. C. Zommer, F. S. Torkhov, M. A. Budkeev, G. F. Borunov, dynasty of Shchetinins and others).

T. M. Stepanskaya is the author of many exhibition catalogs, articles in periodicals and scientific publications on artists and sculptors, the author of ideas and curator of conceptual exhibition projects, the author and composer of rare books: the book "Tales of the pictures" (GHMAK, Barnaul, 1979); with the assistance of Altai State Local History Association she published catalog "The monuments of urban planning and architecture of Altai State" (Barnaul, 1990) - the first edition of this kind at Altai; in 1998, publishing house "Picket" published a book on the artistic local history "They served their country in Altai". The genre of the book in the present publishing practice is extremely rare. Contents of the book, beautiful language, unique illustrations make it indispensable at school lessons of local history and the history of world artistic culture. The book includes essays on prominent architects (A. I. Molchanov, Ya. N. Popov, I. F. Nosovich and others), artists (V. P. Petrov, M. I. Myagkov, A. O. Nikulin), Bach dynasty, the texts in foreign languages and other materials. T. M. Stepanskaya has an award of the All-Russian competition "Architecture-1996"; in 1995 and then in 2002 she was awarded as the winner at Altai Center of the International Demidov Fund for the monograph "Architecture of Altai in XVIII – early XX centuries" (Barnaul, 1994).

The major direction of scientific and practical activities of T. M. Stepanskaya is identification and protection of historical and architectural monuments of Altai. Since 1983, she has been actively involved in the certification of monuments, through her efforts, many of them were registered; she participated in the preparation of a number of "security" conferences, and acted as the editor of collections of articles and abstracts. (Protection and study of Altai cultural heritage: abstracts of Scient. Conf., Part 1, 2. Barnaul, 1993; Industrial architecture of Altai: materials of interregional Scient. Conf., Barnaul, 1996 and others). Tamara Mikhailovna takes part in preparation and publication of collections of articles about the monuments of certain regions of Altai State (Monuments to the history and culture of Barnaul. Barnaul, 1983; Monuments to the history and culture of northwest Altai. Barnaul, 1990; Biysk. Biysk region. Monuments to the history and culture. Biysk, 1992 and others).

The most important scientific works of T. M. Stepanskaya - the book "Monuments of Barnaul architecture" (co-authored, Barnaul, 1982), "Architecture of Altai in XVIII – early XX centuries", "Architecture of Altai in XVIII – XX centuries" (Barnaul, 2006), "Description and analysis of works of art" (Barnaul, 2007). Tamara Mikhailovna took part in the preparation of a number of major collective works, among them - "Essays on the History of Altai State" (Barnaul, 1987), a two-volume "Encyclopedia of Altai State" (Barnaul, 1995-1996). The first volume contains an article "Culture and Arts. Architecture", the second volume - 85 reference articles about artists, architects, architectural monuments of the region.

Tamara Mikhailovna's feature is the ability to establish professional and creative contacts with leading schools of art history in Russia (Moscow, St. Petersburg, Yekaterinburg, Novosibirsk, Omsk), art museums and universities (Krasnoyarsk, Kemerovo, Tomsk, Omsk, Tyumen, Tobolsk, Biysk). In Altai she is, on the one hand, a researcher of art collections, on the other one - a scientific consultant (Altai State Museum of Local History, Museum of history of literature, art and culture of Altai, Kamensky and Talmensky regional museums and others). T. M. Stepanskaya contributed greatly to the in the preparation and publication of scientific and reference books as editor and author of personalities.

Teaching work defined T. M. Stepanskaya's part in the preparation of a series of textbooks for students, teachers and high school students. Her authorship belongs to the sections "Architecture and Art", "Music, theater, painting" in the textbook "History of Altai" (Part 1. Barnaul, 1983); chapter "Architecture. Art" - in the tutorial

“Altai in the era of capitalism” (Barnaul, 1986); chapter “Architecture and Art of XVIII – early XX centuries” in the manual for teachers “History of Altai. Part 1” (Barnaul, 1995). Valuable for students is the textbook “Architecture of Altai of XVIII – early XX century: the problem of interpretation of metropolitan architecture school in Siberia” (Barnaul, 2014).

Scientific and social activity of T. M. Stepankaya is rewarded by the Seraphim of Sarov Medal (Moscow, 2003), the Medal of Petrovskaya Academy of Arts and Sciences (St. Petersburg, 2003), the Medal of Vernadsky (Moscow, 2007), Diploma of the Board of Russian Union of Artists for contribution to the development of the Siberian art history in connection with the 65th Anniversary (Moscow), Certificate of Merit - the winner (the 1st place) in the 2006 contest among the professors of Altai State University for outstanding results in teaching, research and social activities (2006), the Medal “Seraphim of Sarov” (Moscow, 2007), “The golden medal of winner” of X Regional Art Exhibition “Siberia” (Novosibirsk, 2008), the medal “For the Merit to the community” (Barnaul, 2009), silver medal “Spirituality, Tradition, Craftsmanship” (Moscow, Russian Union of Artists, 2009); the Medal in honor of 280th - anniversary of Barnaul for the great contribution to the study of culture and art of Barnaul (2010), breastplate “Barnaul” (2011), I degree diploma and medal of the International Academy of Architecture and Building Science in Urban Planning (2012) for the collective monograph “Urban Siberia” (St. Petersburg, 2011), the medal “Spirituality, Tradition, Craftsmanship” (Moscow, Russian Union of Artists, 2014) for participation in the creation of a two-volume dictionary “Visual arts of Siberia in XVII – beginning of XXI century” and others. By Presidential Decree № 309-rp of 25.09.2014 “The reward for labor achievements, many years of diligent work and social activities” T. M. Stepankaya was thanked (<http://pravo.gov.ru/>). By decision of the President of Russian Academy of Arts of February 17, 2015 Professor T. M. Stepankaya is awarded with the Golden Medal “To a worthy person”.

An important quality of various activities of T. M. Stepankaya is that she effectively represents the results of her research activities in the real life of Altai region and that she has found wide public recognition: on August 28, 2005, she was awarded by the Head of Administration of Barnaul in the nomination “For educational work in the field of fine art, editorial activity, revival of traditions of Russian culture”. Award was presented by the Mayor of city V. N. Kolganov, who noted the great educational work of Tamara Mikhailovna, her original television and radio programs on protection and use of cultural heritage of Russia, the fine arts of Siberia “Temples of Barnaul”, “Ensemble of Moscow Avenue”, “Squares of Barnaul”, “Houses and People”, “The Man of art in the province”. A striking example of success of the author's series of programs was the S. G. Khachaturian's project “Exhibition of works by artists of Altai in Western Europe” (2008).

Scientific School of T. M. Stepankaya is characterized not only by a large number of students, but also by an integrity of intentions, loyalty to the chosen direction - artistic life, the arts and arts education in Siberia. With a broad scientific outlook, in-depth knowledge of primary sources (museum and archive funds), long-term experience of university teacher on techniques to manage course works, theses, dissertations, being able to inspire undergraduate and graduate students interested in current problems of the theory and art practice of Siberian art, T. M. Stepankaya has set integral, but multisided collection of the research topics for her students in the following areas: Siberian urban planning and architecture, religious architecture - O. S. Komarova (Komarova, O. S., 2004), A. G. Stepankaya (Stepanskaya, A. G., 2004), R. U. Volosnov, N. V. Grechneva, U. A. Kreydun and others, the fine arts of Siberia in XVIII – XXI centuries: L. I. Nehvyadovich (Nehvyadovich, L. I., 2013), M. V. Davydenko (Davydenko, M. V., 2006), O. A. Solopova, O. A. Komarova and others; the artistic life: S. M. Budkeev (Budkeev, S. M., 2011), I. V. Chernyaeva (Chernyaeva, I. V.,

2013); arts and crafts and folk art: L. A. Tkachenko, L. V. Shokorova; creativity of amateur artists - A. L. Usanova; cultural heritage - L. D. Petrakova, A. V. Tkachenko, S. F. Rysaeva. Valuable in this issue is the attention paid by T. M. Stepanskaya to modern religious architecture, the development of painting genres in Siberia, content and methodology of the Siberian art education - V. I. Bochkovskaya, N. E. Kiseleva, N. S. Mamyrina, cultural integration and analysis of the influence of Russian art school to the development of art in the neighboring areas (Mongolia, Kazakhstan, China, Japan). T. M. Stepanskaya has scientific intuition, anticipating and implementing the themes that have been popular and relevant in recent decades, especially in the field of cultural integration: K. A. Melekhova (Chutcheva, K. A. (Melekhova K. A.), 2006), E. J. Lichman, D. M. Mergaliev, E. Zhanaykhan, Sino Guan, V. A. Sidorov and others.

To be on the crest of current educational and scientific innovations is professor T. M. Stepanskaya's feature. An illustration of this is the familiarization of her and her students to the technology of publications of scientific articles in journals included in international databases: T. M. Stepanskaya (Stepanskaya, T. M., Melekhova, K. A. 2013), (Stepanskaya, T.M. 2013), (Nekhvyadovich, L. I., Stepanskaya, T. M. 2014), L. I. Nekhvyadovich (Nekhvyadovich, L. I., 2013), E. V. Stepanskaya (Stepanskaya, Y. V., Chernyaeva, I. V. 2013), Stepanskiy V.V. (Stepanskaya, Ye.V., Stepanskiy, V.V., 2013) I. V. Chernyaeva (Chernyaeva, I. V., 2014), K. A. Melekhova (Melekhova, K. A., 2014), L. N. Turlyun, L. V. Shokorova (Shokorova, L. V., Turlyun, L. N., 2013), (Turlyun, L. N., 2014), Yu. A. Kreydun (Kreydun, Yu.A., 2014), A. L. Usanova (Usanova, A.L., 2013). Tradition of similar publications T.M. Stepanskaya introduces in the school of sciences in the Republic of Kazakhstan (Stepanskaya, T. M., Mergaliyev, D.M., 2014).

CONCLUSION

T. M. Stepanskaya has gone a path from being a school teacher, a museum employee to a famous scientist and organizer of science, a member of the Artists Union. She enjoys the respect and recognition among artists, architects, scientists and teachers. Tamara Mikhailovna has a rare gift to be an art-collector, as she is able to evaluate the work of a large master and to discover a novice author's sprouts of craftsmanship, she is the author of two books of poetry. Professor T. M. Stepanskaya is a tireless worker and enthusiast of her favorite activity. She is still closely associated with leading St. Petersburg school of art history that gives her work a special quality. In our difficult times she finds innovative ways to contribute to the preservation of historical memory and cultural development of people. Thus, the contribution of art historicals in Siberia and Altai in the study of culture, architecture and Siberian fine art is diverse and significant.

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