

Summary

Subject matter: The history of Leningrad in 1924-1991: the main aspects of the politic, economic culture development of the city.

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Topically of the research. In the recent decades both in the Russian Federation and abroad grow the importance of the study of the history of separate regions and towns, there develops the direction of the so-called local history. On this context of special significance in the study of the history of one of the greatest cities in the Russian history – St.Petersburg, one of the capital cities, one of the political, economic and which may be even more important, centers of our state.

Objective of the research: the dynamics of the change in Leningrad on the period from 1924 up to 1991 in the economic, political and cultural aspect.

Tasks:

- to study the economy of the Northern Capital from the moment of its remaining in 1924 and up to the coming to power of B.N. Yeltsin (1991);
- to analyse the culture of the city on the Neva and to show what has changed and what has been remained in this area;
- to consider political life of the Northern Capital and present the scheme of of city management.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research conditioned by that circumstance that it is directly connected with studying of the period, important for history of Russia, Leningrad as a component of St. Petersburg in general.

Results of research. As a result of the conducted research it is possible to draw the following conclusions. The industry of Leningrad quickly enough developed in the pre-war period. The city has acquired the status of the industrial center of the country. from the moment of renaming of the city into Leningrad extensive construction and improvement was conducted. Problems concerning

construction of a dam were solved. From the beginning of war construction in the city has been suspended, however the universities and theaters continued the work. Leningrad residents have defended the city in fight against enemies and after the end of war recovery work in the Northern Capital has begun.

The city intellectuals in persons, first of all, of youth supported restoration of old historical houses and monuments, against their destruction by the power.

Thanks to the held elections in the city, there was a change of the power with democratic. The new mayor A.A. Sobchak has taken vote for return of the initial name of the city – St. Petersburg which following the results of elections has been returned.

Spiritual life of the city in St. Petersburg was becoming more and more intensive. It was reflected in construction of the museums, theaters, stadiums and so forth. Not for nothing the city has received the status of "the cultural capital of the country".

Recommendations. Materials of final qualification work can be applied as excursion programs in St. Petersburg and also are used as additional material when studying history of the city of Leningrad.