

Summary

Subject matter: Historiography of state-confessional relations in the USSR on the example of interaction with the Russian Orthodox Church (1953 – 1988)

Author: Dergausova Viktoria Sergeevna

Supervisor of studies: S.K. Osipov, candidate of philosophy, assistant professor, chair of historical and social and philosophic disciplines, oriental studies and theology.

Customer organization: FSBEE HE “PSU”

Topicality of the research is determined by the scientific studies dedicated to the problems of the historiography of the state-confessional relations in the USSR on the example of the interaction with the Russian Orthodox Church (1953 - 1988).

Objective of the research is to analyze the historiography of the state-confessional relations that developed from 1953 to 1988 on the territory of the Soviet Union.

Tasks of the research:

- to reveal the theoretical and methodological aspects of the study of the state-confessional relations in the USSR;
- to study the present- day Russian historiography of the state-confessional relations in the USSR;
- to carry out the analyze of the foreign historiography of the state-confessional relations in the USSR;
- to determine the methods of the N. S. Chrushchovs "anti-religious company";
- to examine the state of the Russian Orthodox Church under L.I. Brezhnev;
- to analyze the transformation of the changes in the state-confessional policy the ROC during under M.S. Gorbachevs.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research is in the in the study of the historiography of the state-confessional relations in the USSR on the

example of interaction with the Russian Orthodox Church (1953 - 1988). The materials of this study can be used for the preparation of information material on the religious policy in the USSR and the Patriarch's power and also for the development of the appropriate course of lectures of the history of the ROC.

Results of the research will be useful in carrying out historical-religious studies of the state-confessional relations in the USSR. It is necessary to understand that the Church acts as the custodian of the historical phenomenon, moral foundations and traditions of the people. The fraternal relations between the two important institutions form a favorable environment for the development of the spiritual culture of Russian society. The present period is increasing a heightened interest in the study of orthodoxy and its source. That is why it is so important to support course on religious policy, which will determine the right path for the further development of Russia.

Recommendations: as this work is theoretical, the materials can be used to prepare the information material on the state-confessional relations in the USSR on the example of interaction with the Russian Orthodox Church (1953 – 1988.). And also for the development of the appropriate course of lectures for classes in schools and universities during the reading of special courses on the history of the Russian Orthodox Church.