U.D.K. 94(470+571)(092)«1922/2006»



DEMYANENKO Andrew B.,

postgraduate student of department of general history, law and teaching methods in SIHE «Pereyaslav-Khmelnysky Hryhoriy Skovoroda State Pedagogical University» (a city of Pereyaslav-Khmelnytsky)

OLEXANDR ZINOVIEV: SCIENTIST, WRITER AND CITIZEN (EUROPEAN AND POST-SOVIET LIFE AND WORK) Summary

Olexandr Zinoviev's life, scientific activity and artistic creativity conventionally divided into three radically different periods: Soviet (1922–1977), European (1978–1998) and post-Soviet (Russian) (1999–2006). The inextricable and harmonious relationship of life path, scientific, literary and art activities of outstanding logic scientist, philosopher and social psychologist, political scientist, writer and satirist, poet, graphic artist and citizen Olexandr Zinoviev were found.

It was found that in the late 1970–1980's Olexandr Zinoviev actively engaged in literary pursuits, and worked mainly in the genre of satirical poetry. He wrote the poem «My Home my Exile» (1982), «Gospels for Ivan: Russian drunkard's confession» (1984) and analyzed the Stalin's era of Soviet history, satirically portrayed Marxism and scientific communism in journalistic prose («On the Threshold of Paradise» (1979), «Without Illusions» (1979), «The Yellow house» (1980)). He outlined his experiences and opinions that have emerged over the years of life in the West in the author's collections «We and The West: articles, interviews, speeches of 1979–1980» (1981) and «No Liberty, No Equality, No Fraternity» (1983).

In the early 1980's Olexandr Zinoviev published a series of sociological novels and stories («Communism as a Reality» (1981), «Homo Soveticus» (1981), «The

Wings of Our Youth» (1983)), which touched on issues of building communism in the Soviet Union and the countries of the «eastern bloc», Soviet society and the Soviet man («homo soveticus»). O. Zinoviev became the first and only of Soviet sociologists who was awarded the Alexis de Tocqueville in 1982 for his fundamental work «Communism as a Reality».

He formulated the formula of his own life: «I am a sovereign state» being in exile. O. Zinoviev built its own philosophical and sociological concept of «communal society» which was described in the story «Go to Golgotha: The Believer Atheist's Confession» (1985), novel «Para Bellum» (1986) and the book «Power of Unbelief: The Critical Notes About the Soviet Ideology» (1986).

O. Zinoviev replied to Gorbachev's perestroika with expansion of research topics. He appealed to the study of the modern West («The West: phenomenon of westernism» (1995), «The Global Human Hill» (1997), «Supersociety ahead» (2000), «The Global supersociety and Russia» (2000)) and simultaneously changed the emphasis and tone in estimates of Soviet communism («Gorbachevism» (1987), «Catastroika. The tale of Perestroika in Partburg» (1989), «Live. Confession of the Disabled» (1989), «The Demise of Russian Communism» (2001), «The Russian Tragedy (the Death of an Utopia)» (2002), «The Ideology of the Party of the Future» (2003), «The Crossroad» (2005)).

In the 1990 the Soviet government returned Soviet citizenship to O. Zinoviev, also like all awards and titles which was deprived during the forcible expulsion of him from the Soviet Union in 1978. After returning to Russia in 1999 Olexandr Zinoviev known as harsh criticist of the Soviet system has become almost an apologist of its self-sufficiency, which was reflected in his philosophical and sociological works of the 1990–2000's («The Crisis of Communism» (1990), «The Embroilment» (1994), «The Russian Experiment» (1995), «The Post-Communist Russia: publicism of 1991-1995's» (1996)).

The scientific activities and literary creativity of O. Zinoviev identified several periods: 1) «academic» («logical») – before publication of the «Yawning Height» and his expulsion from the USSR. The main area of scientific researches was the

logic and methodology of science; 2) «critical» (1978–1985) – a study, description and critique of real communism in various literary genres (journalism, social satire and sociological essays); 3) «anti-perestroika» and «anti-westernism» (from the beginning of perestroika in the USSR (1985)) – an analysis of the causes of the Soviet system collapse, a tough critic of reformers' policy, analysis of modern Western society, criticism of westernism; 4) «prognostic» (after returning to Russia (1999)) – an analysis of the historical realities that have appeared after the creation of a unipolar world, forecast of the possible versions of humanity evolution and the fate of Russia. O. Zinoviev completely abandoned the fiction and preferred journalism, gave numerous interviews. The results of the life and work he summarized in the book «The Factor of Cognizance».

His books are published in 26 languages with a total circulation of more than 3 million copies. He became a visiting professor in the largest universities in the world, highly authorized independent international expert, held many public lectures and meetings with readers, consulted heads of government and the presidents of several countries on their request.

Scientific and literary heritage of O. Zinoviev was well appreciated. He was awarded the prestigious Russian and international literary awards, became a member of several European and Russian academies, honorary citizen of France, Italy and Germany, also exhibited his works in prestigious galleries of several European countries.