ABSTRACT

In Ukraine, the breakthrough of the 1980s and 1990s was characterized by book design development as a multi-faceted and indicative phenomenon, since at all times the art immediately reacted to any historical changes and reflected the socio-cultural processes. The purpose of this article is to define and compare special artistic features of the book design in Ukraine in the period of 1980s and 1990s. The article considers special aspects of book design development in the territory of modern Ukraine at the close of the 20th century, examines isolated and correlated artistic features of the Ukrainian book editions of the 1980s and 1990s as two qualitatively different periods, and describes the main characteristics of the relevant book products. Moreover, the leading book masters, whose work reflected specifics of this period and became trademarks of the above-mentioned age, are determined. Consequently, book design development in Ukraine in the late 20th century looks rather ambiguous from an artistic point of view. The radical structural and political state reorganization in the early 1990s divided its history in two separate stages and influenced all art spheres without exclusion, including the book art. One of the main significant changes in the book design sphere was a transition from classical forms, which depended on the outdated production technologies in the Soviet era, to the electronic design and active computerization of all operations in the sphere of book production. This new environment influenced the worldview of artists and book designers. Put in other words, the mentioned circumstances influenced the restructuring and reformatting of the entire industry, and strengthened the role of a designer as a co-author of a book. This ensured access to new printing standards and contributed to the development of book publishing industry in Ukraine.

KEYWORDS

book design; illustration; artistic image; Soviet era; art commercialization; transformations

REFERENCES


Ukrainian literature began with Christianization and the introduction of Old Church Slavonic as a liturgical and literary language. The literary heritage of the Ukrainian people in the early period, from the 11th to the 13th centuries, is that of Kyivan (Kievan) Rus; sermons, tales, and lives of the saints were the major genres. After the Mongol destruction of Kyivan Rus in the 13th century, literary activity in Ukraine declined. A revival began in the 14th century and was spurred further in the 16th century with the introduction of printing, the Reformation.

The field of astronomy, which can be solved with the help of space astrometric experiment. Described as a possible design of the spacecraft and the optical interferometer designed to meet these challenges. For researchers in the field of astronomy, graduate students, professionals in the field of space engineering. View full-text. Book. The most gloomy events in Ukrainian 20th century history: artificial famine organized by Stalin's regime against Soviet peasants in 1932-1933, which caused around 4 million deaths in Ukraine alone. One of the great assets of Applebaum's scholarship is that it is largely based on the work of Ukrainian historians in the past decades. This, in a sense, turns Red Famine into a bridge between Ukrainian research (which appears mostly in Ukrainian or Russian languages) and a global audience. 5. Robert Conquest, The Harvest of Sorrow. Soviet Collectivization and the Terror-Famine. A classic book.