

## Ukrainian National Revival in Imperial Age: Scientific Tools of Historiographical Analysis

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*Integrity, plenitude, comprehensiveness and objectivity of analysis of historical processes depend on the drafting clarity of the scientific problem and the right choice of scientific tools for analysis. They must comply with the newest requirements of scientific cognition, based on synergy, interdisciplinary approach and innovativeness. This concerns not only fundamental history but also historiographical discourse which enables to substantiate the problem in terms of conceptual and theoretical principles as well as methodology of historiographical research. It underlines the increased relevance of the issue, particularly in the case of historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of “long century” period, which needs reinterpretation based on principles of social and cultural, anthropological and national historiography paradigms.*

Key words: *historiography; Ukrainian national and cultural revival; scientific tools; conception; methodology; theory; method; historiographical method*

The civilizational challenge to the modern community stipulates new functions for sociological, humanistic and in particular, historiographical discourse. The content of these functions substantially enriches not only epistemological and cognitive scope of scientific, historical and cognitive continuum, but also plays an essential role of social and ideological basis of social community. Innovative requirements to modern scientific cognition clarify the development of Ukrainian historiographical discourse in direction of working out optimal methodological strategies whose philosophical, gnosiological and methodical potential would allow modern historiography not only to integrate scientific tools of civilizational, anthropological, social and cultural as well as sinergistical approaches as a priority methodological paradigm, but also to play a ponderable role in sociocultural and state-creating processes. There can be no doubt that today historiography acquires new, first of all, value functions which require systematization and comprehension of historians' writings on the basis of interdisciplinary approach, and this fact raises a question about the application of modern methods for the development of historiography.

Modern Ukrainian historiography tends to overcome Soviet stereotypes and atheistic beliefs, gradually departs from reductionism of recreation of Ukrainian

national history. According to modern historiographer Iryna Kolesnyk, national historiographical discourse is in a constant methodological search, a new “historiography revolution” needs “new professionalism”, above all, methodological one. Its attributes are new thinking, ideological innovation, freedom to formulate and promote own point of view.<sup>1</sup> For this reason a choice and justification of conceptual and methodological principles of historiographical research of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of imperial “long century” is the basic condition to uphold the principles of historical method and objectivity while writing a proper historiographical narration.

Research Hypothesis: It is hypothesized that a justification of conceptual, theoretical and methodological, methodical and scientific as well as organizational aspects of the historiographical research of Ukrainian national and cultural revival is the basic condition to represent integral, science-based and objective historiography panorama, in which the historians’ writings who studied different aspects of Ukrainian national and cultural renaissance such as national, mental, ethnic, spiritual, religious, personalistic, educational, scientific, literary and others were comprehensively studied.

Sources of the Research include fundamental scholarly writings connected with conceptual, theoretical and methodological aspects of the historiographical discourse. A scientific and methodological basis of the research of Ukrainian national and cultural revival became empirical scholarly works of such prominent scientists as Iryna Voitsekhivska, Oleksandr Gurzhii, Victor Danylenko, Leonid Zashkilniak, Yaroslav Kalakura, Victor Kolesnyk, Iryna Kolesnyk, Victor Kotsyr, Volodymyr Kravchenko, Vitalii Masnenko, Ruslan Pyroha, Serhii Posokhov, Petro Radko, Oleksandr Reient, Valerii Smolii, Oleksandr Udod, Mykhailo Yurii and others.

Research Methodology is based on the priority of historiographical method as a necessary component of historical study. An integral methodological paradigm is a basis for research. It aims to study comprehensively historiographical scientific tools of Ukrainian national and cultural revival, to find out a content of the conceptual, theoretical, methodological, methodical and scientific as well as organizational components.

Research purpose is to propose and justify scientific tools of historiographical research of Ukrainian national and cultural revival. The main idea of the article is to illuminate the conception of the research, to determine its theoretical, methodological, methodical and scientific vectors.

In the comprehension of logic, rules and peculiarities of Ukrainian historical process, a concept of “Ukrainian national revival”, or “Ukrainian national

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<sup>1</sup> Kolesnyk, I. (2013). *Ukrayinska Istoriografiya: Kontseptyalna Istoria [Ukrainian Historiography: the Conceptual History]*. Kyiv: In-t istoriyi Ukrayiny NAN Ukrayiny [in Ukrainian].

movement” is the priority. The content of those categories is rather considerable, and their application is entirely justified not only in highlighting Ukrainian history of the imperial 19<sup>th</sup> century but also in relation to the analysis of others, above all, significant phenomena of national history such as Kyivan Rus, Zaporizhzhya Sich, UNR (Ukrainian Peoples Republic), Ukrainian State, modern stage of Independence of Ukraine. In modern national historical and historiographical discourses a concept of “Ukrainian national revival” has conceptual and theoretical, historical and philosophical as well as metaphorical meanings, and its content involves all parts of Ukrainian historical process – mental and historical, ethnic and national, political, unifying, economic, social, literary, cultural, intellectual, spiritual and religious. Moreover, the problems of Ukrainian nation and state-creation, which were brought up within the scope of national revival, are of relevance today, have become more urgent recently.

First of all, it should be emphasized, that scientific tools of research of Ukrainian national and cultural revival are represented by such aspects as *conceptual, historical and philosophical* (scientific justification of the key idea and research conception, historical and philosophical understanding of Ukrainian national and cultural revival and its historiography), *methodological* (integration and synthesis of methodological approaches, synergy of scientific principles of research), *theoretical* (scientific provisions of modern historiographical discourse in relation to the pertinent research, modern requirements, ways and technologies of historiographical cognition), *cognitive and categorial* (terminology of research, definitions, and historiographical interpretation of the leading concepts and categories), *methodical* (integration of empiric, theoretical and special historical methods of research, application of proper techniques) and *scientific and organizational* (consistency, validity and procedures of historiographical research, approbation and publication of its intermediate and general conclusions etc.).

*Conceptual, historical and philosophical* basis of research, which provides relevance, integrity of the study, and unity of meaning and content of historiographical analysis, includes a number of scientific provisions, namely the following:

Actualizing national public and cultural methodology, modern Ukrainian historiography examines Ukrainian national and cultural revival of modern history as appropriate stage of the integral and continuous Ukrainian historical process, unique and original phenomenon of enriching spiritual, cultural and social activities in different spheres of Ukrainian society of that time.

Historiography of the Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century requires integral, comprehensive and systematic analysis of existent historical narration concerning social and political and socio-economic conditions, ethnical and national, mental and psychological, spiritual and religious, cultural and social content of Ukrainian modern renaissance. An integral part of historiographical discourse is an analysis of historical writings devoted to conditions and nature of the development of

Ukrainian national identity and unification at the time of national revival, as well as interpretation of personalistic research, studies of institutional and intellectual history, history of modern Ukrainian time.

Research is based on the priority of *pluralism and democracy and further appearance of new scientific historical theories*. Precisely for this reason the research is orientated to recognize uniqueness of scholarly writings on history of Ukrainian national and cultural renaissance. All of them were written on the basis of different methodological approaches – formational and civilizational, social and cultural etc. Research conception reveals principles of demonopolization of methodologies, pluralism, scientific approaches, methodological diversification and interaction between theoretical and methodological approaches. This research aims at making a critical analysis of scientific papers on the subject, prevention of absolutizing or unfounded ideological criticism of historical works.

Historiography comprehension begins from comprehension of Ukrainian historiography as field of *Ukrainian and world science*, which studies conditions, stages and peculiarities of historical science development, in particular Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>2</sup> Consequently historiographical discourse requires paradigmatic analysis of scientific studies on the subject, that is, highlighting conditions, stages, peculiarities, patterns, contradictions and tendencies, revealing the problems, the present status and prospects of historical study of Ukrainian national and cultural renaissance in a specific historical period.

Historiographical discourse focuses on the analysis of approaches Ukrainian historians use to identify *the role and significance of Ukrainian national and cultural revival* for an individual, nation and state-creation. Much attention should be given to phenomenon of Ukrainian modern renaissance and the reasons of its highlighting.

Modern historiographical discourse requires making the human person the centre and primary subject of investigation. It helps to enrich gnosiological potential of the research and pay more attention to the values, emotional and psychological state of those historical persons who were in the centre of Ukrainian revival. Anthropologization of historiographical research tends to put the human being in the centre of historical narration, to pay attention to the scientific analysis of mutual effects of the “classical” measurings of historical reality such as public, political, social, economic, cultural and religious histories with “isolated” pictures of the Ukrainians’ life and other ethnic groups who were creators and participants of Ukrainian revival. The question is about an interpretation of a balance between

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<sup>2</sup> Kalakura, Ya. S. (2016). *Metodologiya Istoriografichnogo Doslidzhennya: Naukovo-Metodychuy Posibnik [Methodology of Historiographical Research: Scientific Methodical Manual]*. Kyiv: VPCz «Kyyivskij universytet», p. 36 [in Ukrainian].

everyday public life and general history within the scope of integral history of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Historiography of the Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the period under study is its integral part and continuation in modern conditions, a promising area for interpretation and actualization of values, reasons, ideas and achievements of national, mentally historical, cultural and social, spiritual and religious measurings of contemporary Ukrainian historical process.

*Theoretical basis* of research consists of the aggregate of modern fundamental scientific theories concerning strategies, ways and mechanisms of historiographical analysis, in particular ideas connected with the priority of historiographical method as the need to study prior scientific papers on this subject matter; course of history, patterns and ways of historical process; modern theoretical and methodological approaches for the forming of historiographical discourse; theory, history and methodology of study of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of modern days.

In addition to conceptually historical and philosophical and theoretical principles, historiographical research is based on methodology involving the aggregate of approaches and principles of historiographical study. Research methodology, above all, is based on principles and philosophy of dialectical approach, which serves as a moderator, proves the method of historiography cognition by the scientific evidence about unity, interdependence and intersectionality of the phenomena of historical reality, by the ideas about development of a man and society, by the ideas about unity of theory and practice, single and general, quantity and quality, regularity and contingency, etc. Dialectics enables to comprehend contradictions of historiography process, find out inconsistency of theories in illumination of the phenomenon of Ukrainian national and cultural revival, to study the diversity of its definitions and descriptions; on the whole, dialectics provides historiography with modern scientific tools.

If the dialectical method uses general principles of the scientific understanding of history, a role of *an essential navigator* of historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival belongs to *the civilizational methodological paradigm*. Its theorists note that civilizational methodology enables to explain the course of history not only by means of material (as a structural) but also with a help of cultural, national, mental and value factors.<sup>3</sup> Civilizational approach interprets Ukrainian national and cultural revival as a feature of Ukrainian nation, contributes to the explanation of all its components – mental, religious, cultural,

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<sup>3</sup> Kalakura, Ya. (2014). *Cyvilizacijni Orientyry Novitnoyi Ukrayinskoyi Istoriografii [Civilizational Landmarks of Modern Ukrainian Historiography]*. *Istoriografichni Doslidzhennya v Ukrayini*, Vyp. 24, p. 25 [in Ukrainian].

social and others.<sup>4</sup> Civilizational methodology enables to make conclusions about integrity of historiography on the subject matter, about unity of the national, cultural and social peculiarities of Ukrainian modern renaissance, about versatility of its development, confirms the importance of study of Ukrainian national and cultural revival in the course of European civilizational advancement.<sup>5</sup> Moreover, the civilizational understanding of historiography aims at the study of historical knowledge about Ukrainian national and cultural revival as component of social and cultural, intellectual, spiritually religious, anthropological and ethnopsychological development.<sup>6</sup>

Heuristic potential of civilizational approach justifies the usage of tools of such related methodologies as social and cultural, anthropological and synergistic ones. *Social and cultural approach* gives arguments for understanding of historiography on the subject matter as unity of objective and subjective knowledge, aims at illumination of such historiographical aspects of Ukrainian modern renaissance as social relations, values, traditions of cultural life, confirms unity of personalistic, social and cultural components of historiographical process. But anthropological methodology prevents mechanical and formal illumination of the theme, requires to make the human person the center and primary subject of investigation, views historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival through the prism of creative life of historians, enables to represent a concept of “history of people”, pays attention to mental, emotional and psychic aspects of creating of historiographical narration. *Synergistic approach* enriches the research with the ideas of non-linear historical advancement, self-organization of social systems, unpredictable nature of their development. All these aspects give grounds for consideration of historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival as organized system, a subject and character of research in which its subjects were independently determined. Within the scope of synergistic approach a strategy of historiographical analysis deviates from the so-called “classical topics” and has an opportunity to explore different aspects of Ukrainian modern renaissance, as general history, social and intellectual history, and others do.

Giving civilizational and related methodologies priority, *methodology of formational paradigm* is also taken into account in the research. It enables to define a place of Ukrainian national and cultural revival in the world historical process,

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<sup>4</sup> Udod, O. – Yriy, M. (2013). *Metodologiya Istorii ta Humanitarizatsiya Znannya [Methodological History and Humanization of Knowledge]. Istoriografichni Doslidzhennya v Ukrayini*, Vyp. 23, pp. 23–37 [in Ukrainian].

<sup>5</sup> Kalakura, Ya. – Aleksiyevetz, L. (2014). *Cyvilizacijni Zasady Ukrayinskoyi Istoriografii [Civilizational Principles of Ukrainian Historiography]. Ukrayina – Yevropa – Svit. Seriya: Istoriya, Mizhnarodni*, Vyp. 13, p. 235 [in Ukrainian].

<sup>6</sup> Kalakura, Ya. S. (2016). *Metodologiya Istoriografichnogo Doslidzhennya: Naukovo-Metodychuy Posibnuk [Methodology of Historiographical Research: Scientific Methodical Manual]*. Kyiv: VPCz «Kyyivskiy universytet», p. 235 [in Ukrainian].

to study its materialistic, socio-economic factors. Formational approach provides with periodization of historiography, studies peculiarities, contradictions and tendencies of historical comprehension of Ukrainian national and cultural revival.<sup>7</sup> At the same time, excessive use of formational approach in the research can result in serious negative consequences, in particular such as eliminating a role of spiritual component in the history of Ukrainian revival, as well as eliminating a role of a social history, and such historical factors, as collective consciousness, values, spiritual principles of the nation, etc. (Salata, O. 2017, p. 13).

The use of problem and systemic approaches is of great importance for the research. The first approach enables to treat historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century as one of significant scientific issue. The second one gives an opportunity to formulate and solve the most important tasks of the research. Moreover, according to the typology of historiography studies, the subject matter of the research is a problem area because its object, namely separate, scientific aspect of Ukrainian historiography, is a study of the process of researching of Ukrainian national and cultural revival.<sup>8</sup> Thus, systemic approach will show the main strategies for the investigation the issue, will be instrumental in integral and comprehensive consideration of scientific historical works, monographs, publications devoted the different aspects of illumination of Ukrainian national and cultural revival.

*Axiological approach* should also be systematically involved. The first aspect is historiographic one, which provides a contextual analysis of historians' values and ideals, who determined the ideology of their historical narrations, became the determining factors for historical synthesis on the basis of a particular historiography. The second aspect is historical one, within the scope of which the axiological methodology will help orient the historiographical analysis of those scientific works, which highlight value principles, comprehensive, ideological and philosophical content of contemporary social ideas, the spread of which caused the phenomenon of Ukrainian national and cultural revival.

*Phenomenological methodology* provides a justification for the fact that Ukrainian national and cultural revival is considered to be a Ukrainian national phenomenon, a unique and distinctive phenomenon that was natural, socially determined, holistic and versatile, a phenomenon that had amplified repercussions both in space and time, it had a dramatic impact not only on

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<sup>7</sup> Udod, O. – Yriy, M. (2013). *Metodologiya Istoriyi ta Humanitarizatsiya Znannya [Methodological History and Humanization of Knowledge]. Istoriografichni Doslidzhennya v Ukrayini*, Vyp. 23, pp. 23–37 [in Ukrainian].

<sup>8</sup> Kalakura, Ya. S. (2016). *Metodologiya Istoriografichnogo Doslidzhennya: Naukovo-Metodychuy Posibnik [Methodology of Historiographical Research: Scientific Methodical Manual]*, Kyiv: VPCz «Kyyivskyy universytet», p. 38 [in Ukrainian].

Ukrainian society, but influenced other states, including the Austro-Hungarian and Russian empires.

The scientific tools of *paradigmatic methodology* will facilitate the solving of scientific tasks of the research. The historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the XIX<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the XX<sup>th</sup> century is a dramatic historiographic paradigm, which enables to single out stages, to clarify conditions, features, tendencies, patterns, contradictions, problems and perspectives of the historical study of Ukrainian cultural renaissance. In addition, consideration of the phenomenon of Ukrainian national and cultural revival through paradigmatic philosophy offers an opportunity to identify its constituents, levels and nature of historical development, to outline the place and meaning in the paradigm of Ukrainian state-creating process.

The substantiated methodological basis of the research is holistic and interdisciplinary, each of the approaches involved enhances its functionality in interaction with other approaches, which provides *methodological diffusion and interdisciplinarity*, enables comprehensive and systematic consideration of the historiographical discourse of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the XIX<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the XX<sup>th</sup> century.

The historiographical research in accordance with the philosophy of these methodological approaches requires the identification of the content of the relevant principles, among which are the followings:

- *unity of cognition and self-cognition*, since historiographical understanding of Ukrainian national and cultural revival has the potential to create it; historical memory of Ukrainian national and cultural revival needs a rational explanation, which can be offered by historiographical reflections;<sup>9</sup>
- *object-subject specificity*, which requires a clear identification of an object and a subject of the analysis, the definition of areas of historiographical discourse, as well as prohibition to deviate from the topic of the research;
- *the unity of historical and logical aspects*, which guides the research to a consistent, logical, reasoned, scientifically grounded and impartial analysis of the development of historical knowledge, requires the consideration of specific historical and space-time coordinates;
- *scientific objectivity* requires to study Ukrainian national and cultural revival in terms of academism, scientific ethics, academic integrity, separation of scientific knowledge from non-scientific, comparison of different historiographic approaches, achievement of a high degree of authenticity and evidence of scientific conclusions, involvement of scientific knowledge of special history courses, inadmissibility of stereotype and superficiality while representing and analysing historiographical facts;

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<sup>9</sup> Idem, pp. 102–103.



- *continuity*, which guarantees the consistency in the enrichment of historiographic knowledge, ensures strict succession of the historiographic process, its continuation on the basis of innovative methodology, requires to take into account creative heritage of previous historians;
- *comprehensiveness*, which focuses on a holistic and systematic analysis of the historical study of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the 19th – the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century; directs to the historiographical examination of its various aspects ranging from mental, national, social and intellectual to educational, scientific, literary, spiritual and religious; in addition, the principle of comprehensiveness means to study all available scholarly writings relating to the topic under study, their analysis in the context of the unity of internal and external, subjective and objective factors;
- *interdisciplinarity*, since historiography analyzes various aspects of Ukrainian national and cultural revival, therefore it requires the involvement of methodological and methodological tools of related fields of knowledge such as Cultural Studies, Religious Studies, Linguistics, Ukrainian Literature, Ethnology, Ethnography, Biography;
- *value (ideological) orientations*, which ensure, on the one hand, organizing philosophy of the research on the Ukrainian national idea and identity and, on the other hand, make the historiographical discourse be a means of scientific arguments in order to promote national and state-creating processes;
- *historiographic dialogue* is used to represent a broad historiographical overview, to analyze various scientific history schools which have studied Ukrainian national and cultural revival, to provide scientific criticism and professional historiographical discussion;
- *unity of theory and practice* is a principle that can be implemented in two ways: the first one is to consider the emergence of historical research of Ukrainian national and cultural revival in close connection with contemporary political, economic and social activities; the second one is to use the theoretical conclusions of the study in order to improve the modern historiographic method.

The historiographical culture of a historian is largely determined by the scientific validity of a *research method*, that is, a system of ways, norms, rules, procedures and tools that ensure the interaction of a subject with an object under the study. A research method is the integrity of a subject and an object and this fact is of great importance in the system of historiographic cognition.<sup>10</sup> Properly chosen research methodology is a guarantee of the historian's objectivity while evaluating both social processes and the development of knowledge about them,

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<sup>10</sup> Kolesnyk, I. (2013). *Ukrayinska Istoriografiya: Kontseptyalna Istorya [Ukrainian Historiography: the Conceptual History]*. Kyiv: In-t istoriyi Ukrayiny NAN Ukrayiny, pp. 68–69. [in Ukrainian].

ensuring the accuracy, integrity, completeness and correctness of representation of historiographical facts and subjects.<sup>11</sup>

There are various classifications of research methods in contemporary Ukrainian historiography. Thus, Ya. Kalakura emphasizes the basic and auxiliary methods, draws attention to the increasing popularity of quantitative methods, and emphasizes the interdisciplinary status of modern historiographic methods, the use of general scientific methods for historiographical tasks.<sup>12</sup> Instead, I. Kolesnyk emphasizes philosophical, general scientific, special scientific (methods of historical research) and specific-problem methods, and draws attention to the theory, methodology and technique of the method.<sup>13</sup>

*The methodological tools* of historiographical analysis of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century is represented by a combination and interaction of three groups of research methods, namely empirical, general theoretical and special.

The first group of methods is empirical. This group includes bibliographic and archeographic methods, scientometrics and bibliometrics, a thematic online review of historical Internet projects, Web-surfing and others. The use of these methods' tools will enable to collect proper both published and electronic historiographic sources, facilitating their systematization. It should be emphasized that the bibliographic method is one of the priority ways of historiography studying. It allows not only to describe existing historical works according to bibliographic database, but also to propose their classification, to group the publications of scholars about Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the studied age according to various areas of study such as mental dimension of Ukrainian revival, spiritual, religious, educational, scientific, literary, journalistic life, etc. Scientometrics and bibliometrics will allow to consider historians' polylogue on various issues of analysis of Ukrainian renaissance, to clarify the state of scientific communication, a number of citations of each other, and finally, to offer a clear idea of the quantitative indicators of historical narration, to prevent so-called "getting off the subject" of historiographical studies of some historiographical works a number of which is gradually increasing. Scientometric reflection as the differentiation of scientists by the number of publications will help to determine the state of scientific development of the issue, to make it impossible to include quasi-scientific publications in the scientific analysis.

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<sup>11</sup> Kalakura, Ya. S. (2016). *Metodologiya Istoriografichnogo Doslidzhennya: Naukovo-Metodychuy Posibnuk [Methodology of Historiographical Research: Scientific Methodical Manual]*. Kyiv: VPCz «Kyyivskij universytet», p. 110 [in Ukrainian].

<sup>12</sup> Idem, p. 120.

<sup>13</sup> Kolesnyk, I. (2013). *Ukrayinska Istoriografiya: Kontseptyalna Istorya [Ukrainian Historiography: the Conceptual History]*. Kyiv: In-t istoriyi Ukrayiny NAN Ukrayiny, p. 69 [in Ukrainian].

Describing the empirical methodology of the research, the importance of those methods which are commonly called “oral history” should be emphasized. These are tools such as communication and observation (contacts with historians who have studied various aspects of Ukrainian national and cultural revival, participation in scientific events and research projects), surveys, questionnaires, interviews which allow to get information about a style and a context of historians’ works, prevent ignoring the fact that history is largely a reflection of a specific historical, primarily political conjuncture, as well as individual ideological and value beliefs.<sup>14</sup>

The organization of historiographical discourse, the ordering of its scientific conclusions and theoretical provisions are called *general scientific methods*. First of all, these are classical epistemological systems such as induction and deduction, analysis and synthesis, comparison and contrast, concretization and abstraction, description and interpretation, explanation and generalization, as well as classification, systematization, method of synthesis of characteristics and definitions, logical and systematic methods, etc. The use of general theoretical methods allows to arrange historiographic research, adhere to relevant conceptual and methodological approaches, principles of modern historiographic theory, provides tools for the study and analysis of all aspects of the subject matter, allows to formulate historiographic concepts and conclusions, furthers the proper and objective understanding of historiographical process, its facts and events, enables the implementation of the historiographical method as a systematic methodological approach for undertaking historical study.

*Special methods* help to understand the historiographic specificity and address the relevant research objectives. These methods include:

- *historical genetic (chronological) method* which allows to consider historical and historiographical facts in their content unity, to determine space-time characteristics, to identify causes, stages, patterns and contradictions of historiographic process, to reproduce its essential features in general, to characterize and to determine its dynamics;
- *problem-functional method* is used for scientific actualization of historiographical problem, defining ways of the study, consideration of the subject matter in unity of the past and the future;
- *structural and logical* provides consideration of the historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the modern age as a coherent scientific discourse, helps to define its structure and constituents, orients the correct and logical analysis, promotes the unity of historiographical facts and generalizations;

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<sup>14</sup> Kalakura, Ya. S. (2016). *Metodologiya Istoriografichnogo Doslidzhennya: Naukovo-Metodychuy Posibnik [Methodology of Historiographical Research: Scientific Methodical Manual]*. Kyiv: VPCz «Kyivskyj universytet», p. 125 [in Ukrainian].

- *the method of historiographical comparative studies* provides tools for comparing the discourse of various scientific and historical schools on the assessment and interpretation of Ukrainian national and cultural revival, allows to compare historians' views in space (local, regional, national) and time;
- *a method of scientific and historical interpretation* that will help to comprehend the historiographical discourse of Ukrainian national and cultural revival in the context of finding answers to current and debatable questions of the modern Ukrainian state-creating process;
- *hermeneutical method* ensures mastering the technologies of analysis and interpretation of historiographic sources, opens the possibility of their historical and theoretical critique and identifying hidden meanings, etc.;
- *historical and conceptual method* orients to identifying terminology of research, highlighting various approaches to understanding the main category, namely "Ukrainian national and cultural revival", its interpretation, as well as facilitating terminological analysis, accurate and professional understanding of the key terms and concepts ("nation", "culture", "identity", "unification", "state-creation", etc.);
- *biographical method*, the integration of which in the study is dualistic: on the one hand, it allows to personalize the heritage of historical science, to find out the peculiarities of the life and creative path of historians of Ukrainian national and cultural revival, to trace the influence of social and personal factors on character and methodology of their works, to reconstruct the inner world, to identify the self-identification of scientists, and therefore to understand the reasons for their ideological reorientations, changes of the subject of research, etc.<sup>15</sup>; on the other hand, biographical method draws attention to the state of study of the key personalities of Ukrainian national revival of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Taras Shevchenko, Ivan Franko, Mykola Mikhnovskyi, Dmytro Dontsov, Mykhailo Hrushevskyi, Mykhailo Drahomanov, Yulian Bachynskyi, Viacheslav Lypynskyi and others). This way of study meets the objective of anthropologization of contemporary historiographic narration, shows a great contribution of the organizers, leaders and creators of cultural life under the circumstances of national and cultural revival;
- *typing and classification methods* are important in the context of arranging scientific research, analyzing historical schools, grouping historiographical sources, and substantiating criteria for appropriate classification or typing.

These research methods enable to trace the process of quantitative and qualitative accumulation of knowledge about Ukrainian national and cultural revival of modern time, to reveal the essence of scientific studies concerning the

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<sup>15</sup> Idem, p. 124.

analysis of its isolated components, to offer a historiographic evaluation and to outline prospects for future research.

Scientific and organizational basis of the study is determined by the principles of continuity, consistency, logic, as well as requirements of academic integrity and practice.

The sequence of historiographic research requires to go through several stages:

- *propedeutical and organizational*: formulation and rationale for the topic of historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, creation of bibliographic database and scientific apparatus, coverage of historiographic and source studies, representation of conception and historiography, methodological, methodological and organizational aspects of the research, establishment of conceptual and categorical apparatus;
- *research*: conducting of the main part of the research, holistic and systematic analysis of the national historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the modern age, broadening of the source base of the study, examination of the value and authenticity of historiographic sources, determination of historical conditions, features, patterns, contradictions, tendencies of the formation of historiography narration;
- *integral-generalizing*: completion of the research, formulation of scientific conclusions, introduction (integration), approbation and promulgation of basic historiographic provisions, provision of advice and recommendations, public defence and discussion of results.

The presented scientific tools of the historiography of Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> – the first third of the 20<sup>th</sup> century enable to conduct the research based on the modern methodology, in which the historiographical method and civilizational theory are an important priority. Holistic dimension of thematic historiographical discourse, attention to the presentation of social, mental anhistorical, spiritual and existential, anthropological and axiological dimensions of Ukrainian national and cultural revival, achievement of spatial unity of universal (All-Ukrainian dimension) and regional aspects (specifics of historical development in the selected regions of Ukraine) in examining the scientific and historical studies require a grounded, logically constructed and scientifically sustained conceptual and theoretical, methodical and methodological support.

The proposed scientific tools prove the need to inspire historiographic research with the philosophy of interdisciplinarity, strategies of methodological polylogist, system of interrelated research methods, require to adhere to the principles of consistency and continuity in analyzing historical writings on Ukrainian national and cultural revival of the modern age. The presented study is focused on improving the methodology of a certain historiography. Therefore, the prospect for further study of this topic is in the implementation of presented scientific tools in practice of historiographical research of a given topic.