

PHILOSOPHY

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Historical memory: indoctrination, cancelling, reconstruction

The article considers the features of the formation of historical memory in modern Russian society in the context of the phenomena of indoctrination, cancelling and reconstruction. The emphasis is placed on analyzing the impact of the "cancellation culture" as a Western humanitarian and technological tool that is being transformed in the Russian cultural and educational space. Special attention is paid to the difference between humanitarian-scientific and natural-scientific approaches to the truth, which makes it possible to more accurately determine the specifics of historical Truth. It is emphasized that historical memory functions simultaneously as a cognitive, value-based and socially-oriented system. The risks of deviations and distortions generated by both political instrumentalization and cultural and social peculiarities of society are revealed. It is concluded that there is a need for systematic monitoring, the development of methods for the reconstruction of historical memory and the coupling of the concepts of Truth and Truth to ensure the sustainable reproduction of national identity.

Key words: historical memory, indoctrination, cancelling, culture of abolition, reconstruction, historical truth, national identity, patriotic discourse, humanitarian knowledge, socio-cultural practices.

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