

International scientific relations of the Yenisei Siberia in 1870s - 1930s.

The present research deals with international scientific communication. An attempt has been made analysis of political situation and relations between institutions of the Russian Empire (the USSR) and the other countries.

The Krasnoyarsk subdivision of Russian Geographical Society has played an important role in the genesis and popularization of science in the Yenisei province. The existent research works briefly review the backgrounds and highlights of the Krasnoyarsk subdivision of Russian Geographical Society, noting its important role in the development and popularization of science on the territory of the Yenisei province.

However, international collaboration of this organization is yet to be studied and described with a view to developing further cooperation.

This research paper is aimed at studying the development of international collaboration of the Yenisei Siberia.

The problems is solved in the following stages:

- 1) exploring the communications of science;
- 2) analyzing the international contacts of this branch;
- 3) determining patterns of development of the network of foreign contacts;
- 4) revealing regularities of development of the international communications;
- 5) defining the international scientific relations.

Topicality. International communication today can't be overestimated. It will contribute to the development of the research collaboration, development of science, international exchange of information and integration of Russian science and museums to the international research.

Geographic scope of the research covers the Yenisei province of the Krasnoyarsk region and participants of international cooperation represented by the countries of Europe, Asia and North America.

Methodology. The following methods have been applied in the research: synthesis, analysis, and historical comparative method. The historical comparative method has been applied together with the retrospective method and the historical-genetic analysis to have a full view of the spheres of collaboration and the

significance of these contacts for the development of the Krasnoyarsk subdivision of Russian Geographical Society and science in Yenisei province.

The problem has been studied in the works of: A.A. Alexandrov, S.L. Chistotina, E.S. Soboleva, E. Alekhina, E.G. Vodichev, R.R. Bakeeva, L.B. Us, K.V. Vanyusheva, A.Y. Borisenko, Y.S. Khudyakov, A.S. Vdovin, V.A. Danileyko, E.V. Detlova, S.V. Kuzminykh, N.P. Makarov.

The research refers to a great variety of sources that are kept in the archives of Russia. Archive data and publications of the local and national press have been analyzed to provide the reliability of the conclusions.

Findings. It is stated that the collaboration was carried out with Germany, Finland, the United Kingdom, France, Hungary, Norway, China, Japan, the United States of America and in different spheres such as archeology, ethnography, history, linguistics, geology, ornithology, zoology, botany.

The forms of cooperations were varied:

- 1) collections exchange;
- 2) participation in conferences;
- 3) cooperative research;
- 4) visits;
- 5) scientifically publications.

As a result of the investigation it is stated that the international scientific relations were represented as a complex structure with a plenitude of directions and forms of development. The data analysis led to the conclusion that scientific communications depended on a political situation.

To sum up, the Krasnoyarsk subdivision of Russian Geographical Society largely benefited from the cooperation and those links were useful for the both parties. We wanted to have a full view of the significance of these contacts for the development of the local science. On the basis of the comparison made that these links were useful has been revealed.