

Annotation of T.G. Tairova's works

In a series of publications by T.G. Tairova, 1 monograph, published in English by McGill & Queen and 9 articles in journals indexed in Scopus and WoS Core Collection, study various aspects of the history of Central-Eastern Europe and Ukraine in the early Modern Times (XVII-XVIII centuries).

A number of works by Tairova T.G. (Books from the library Samoil Velichka, clerk Vijska Zaporozky. // UIZh. 2017. No. 5. P. 150-158; To the biography of the author of the Cossack chronicle Samoil Velichko. // *Studia Slavica et Balcanica*. 2016. No. 2- P. 76- 88) were written by her as part of the preparation of the academic edition of the chronicle of S. Velichko, which she carried out together with her students. This chronicle is the main source of the so-called "Cossack period" of the history of Ukraine. In these works, T.G. Tairova managed to establish the biography of Velichko, to find his personal library with samples of his handwriting. In addition, she proved that according to Velichko's plan, the chronicle began not with the rebellion of B. Khmelnytsky, but with a description of the events of the era of P. Sagaidachny, represented a complex code, with the involvement of a large number of sources, including not existing now "Cossack chronicles." The source study analysis carried out by Tairova proves that Velichko did not limit himself to translating Polish diaries, but supplemented them with unique information from other sources (including Titlevsky's diary, Tvardovsky's work, etc.). Thus, the level of reliability and significance of the information contained in Velichko's chronicle, as well as modern knowledge about the Cossack chronicle, is completely rethought. In addition, T.G. Tairova for the first time in history was able to reconstruct the biography of S. Velichko, proving that he was a real person.

A number of articles by T.G. Tairova are devoted to little-studied aspects of the history of the Haidamak movement and the uprising, which was called the Koliivshchyna in the Right-Bank Ukraine in the 60s of the 18th century. (Koliivshchyna in historical memory. // *Dialogue with time*. No. 66. 2019. P. 37-53; Participation of the Cossacks in the uprising of the Haidamaks of 1768 (Koliivshchyna). // *Quaestio Rossica*. 2019. No. 3. P. 960-962). In the articles are done on the basis of archival material. Article proves the active participation in the uprising of the Cossacks, and also that the participants in the Koliivshchyna were willing the reunion with the Russian Empire and uniting with the Ukrainian Hetmanate. Exploring the historical memory of the Koliivshchyna, T.G. Tairova proves that many hackneyed cliches, such as the "Uman massacre", are late historiographic myths created, in particular, by Polish authors with a politicized purpose.

English-language articles by T. G. Tairova (Elite women in the Ukrainian Hetmanate. *Canadian Slavonic Papers* Volume 60, Issue 1-2, 3 April 2018, Pages 26-43; Hryhorii Poletyka's Introduction of Kyiv - Mohyla Academy Educational Methods in the Russian Empire. *Kyiv-Mohyla Humanities Journal*. № 6, 2019. 115-126) are devoted to the role of women among the elite of the Ukrainian Hetmanate and the use of the methodology of the Kyiv-Mohyla Academy in the creation of the Naval Cadet Corps in St. Petersburg. These works continue the research of T.G. Tairova, dedicated to the history of culture and education of Ukraine in the early modern times and its influence on the Russian Empire.

In this sense, these works are in common with her monograph "Ivan Mazepa and the Russian Empire", published by the Canadian publishing house McGill & Queen, one of the top 10 humanitarian publishing houses in the world. Based on a wide range of archival documents, it examines 20 years of the history of the Ukrainian hetmanship, in particular the most successful periods of Russian-Ukrainian cooperation: victories in the Azov-Dnieper campaigns, the

annexation of the Right Bank Ukraine, the creation of a new church system (including the Holy Synod), the influence of the Ukrainian baroque on culture and art of the Russian Empire (in the art of engraving, painting, singing, literature, etc.), as well as the creation by the graduates of the Kiev-Mohyla Academy of the broadest structure of educational institutions (Dmitry Tuptalo Rostovsky, Stefan Yavorsky, Feofan Prokopovich, etc.). The book also shows the role of the hetman I. Mazepa in the coming of Peter I to power in 1689, in the development of plans for the Azov-Dneprovskaya company, in the implementation of the Crimean-Ottoman policy of Russia.

In 2020, T.G.Tairova's article on the possible location of the burial place of Bohdan Khmelnytsky (The grave of Bohdan Khmelnytsky near Subotov and the prospects and poses. // Ukrainian Historical Journal. 2020. No. 4. PP. 21-27) became a real sensation, which was supported by the majority world experts on the history of the Ukrainian Hetmanate. At present, on the basis of this work, a joint Russian-Ukrainian archaeological expedition is being prepared.

Thus, the series of works nominated for the award is a major contribution to the study of Central-Eastern Europe and Ukraine in the early modern times, recognized by the international scientific community.