скому, который согласился стать выпускающим редактором этого выпуска и помочь мне завершить дело, начатое Виталием Григорьевичем.

EDUCATIONAL TEXTS IN ANTIQUITY

(PREFACE)

This issue of the journal continues a series of annual thematically selected materials on the history of ancient pedagogical culture. Like the previous one, this issue combines scientific articles, translations and reviews. This structure provides the reader with a wide range of opinions belonging to representatives of various research schools, as well as initiates an interdisciplinary field for scientific discussions.

The theme of the issue is "Educational texts in Antiquity". This issue reveals what ancient Greeks and Romans as well as people living in the territory of entire ancient oecumene were reading and cramming up to the 6th century AD. This issue of the journal consists of three parts. Part 1 "Works of Pedagogues" includes articles exploring specifically compiled educational texts. Antiquity was rich in glossaries, grammars, dialogues, written exercises, collections of aphorisms, textbooks written to study a particular subject, for example, Euclid's Elements, On Mathematics by Theon of Smyrna, or the books by Vitruvius and Boethius, Quintilian's Institutes of Oratory, Stobaeus' Anthology, compendia to study rhetoric, philosophy, medicine, law, geography, etc. Part 2 "Works of students" focuses on the learning texts aimed rather at the student than the teacher, as well as the texts of the literary and didactic canon considered as learning ones. The former include, for example, essays "for beginners", texts for self-education, etc. The latter originated not as pedagogical essays, but their roles in education were sometimes more important. Among the monuments of the second group are The Iliad, The Odyssey, Euripides' dramas, Plutarch, Virgil, etc. It is not always easy to directly characterize such essays as educational texts. One of the criteria is the citation by one or another ancient author of the works he read during his own studies. Another criterion is the excerpts from these works preserved on school papyri. Of course, the research tools are not limited to these two criteria. Part 3 "Works of the Descendants" includes articles examining the most important and unexplored issues of the use of ancient educational texts after the end of Antiquity.

In 2019, Vitaly Grigorievich Bezrogov (1959–2019), Doctor of Pedagogy, Vice President of the International Society for Research on Textbooks and Educational Media, agreed to become the executive editor of this issue. He proposed the present structure for the issue, began to invite authors and translators, but the work on the issue had to be completed without him. We have yet to comprehend his contribution to the study of the history of educational literature. The beginning was made within the framework of the project "History of a School Textbook" (http://primer.tsput.ru/), dedicated to the memory of Vitaly Grigorievich. This information resource contains the results of the research on the history of educational literature and a digital collection of ABC books, primers and readers collected by Vitaly Grigorievich.

To submit materials and check the theme of the next issues, as well as to make remarks, suggestions and comments, please contact the Editor-in-Chief at the following e-mail address:

<u>Pichugina_V@mail.ru</u> — Victoria Pichugina. I express gratitude to the Deputy Editor-in-Chief A.Yu. Mozhajsky, who agreed to become the Issue Editor and complete the work started by Vitaly Grigorievich.

LEHRTEXTE DER ANTIKE

(VORWORT DER CHEFREDAKTEURIN)

In dieser Lieferung der Zeitschrift wird die Reihenfolge jährlicher thematischer Materialien zur Geschichte der alten pädagogischen Kultur fortgesetzt. Wie auch die vorhergehende Lieferung enthält sie originale

¹ By now, 430 textbooks dating from 1561–1924 have been uploaded (Austria, Germany, Russia, USA, Sweden). Uploading all textbooks from the collections in Russian (about 200 editions, until 1939), English (about 500 editions) and German (about 800 editions) has begun. Vitaly Grigorievich's collection also contains several thousand digital copies in more than forty world languages.