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SLAVIC PALEOGRAPHY – SUBJECT AND OBJECTIVES

(Summary)

The aim of this study is to research the nature and the objectives of the Slavic paleography as an auxiliary historical science whose objects are the Slavic Cyrillic manuscripts written on parchment or paper in the course of IX-XVIII centuries. For accurate and complete study of the manuscript wealth, there are separate disciplines such as paleography, archeography, diplomatics, epigraphics, codicology, filigreeology, textology, etc. These are disciplines whose tasks are sometimes closely intertwined and therefore must be resolved in interconnection. The study paid special attention to the relationship between these auxiliary sciences, but the main topic is the nature and substance of paleography. Substantial part of this research is devoted to the sphere and subject of the paleography. Paleography tasks are formulated with different width by the scientists. That is why, when we discuss the problems of the Slavic paleography, it should be stated that in the concept of paleography not only the substance, the methods of dating and localization of the manuscripts as monuments of the old Slavic script and culture are included, but also the problems of codicology and archeography, i.e. everything concerned, as the eminent scientist I. I. Sreznevski stated, with the question of .on what, with what and how they write in the past.. To achieve greater objectivity in characterizing its nature and objects, the study pays special attention to the history of the Slavic paleography and its first researchers up to the present, as well as its methodological problems. To this end, a particular emphasis is put on the main dating parameters on which the Slavic paleography depends in studying the
hand-written codices. The aim of the study is to represent paleography as an auxiliary historical science that enables us to follow and study the history of a nation, its culture, language and literature.