ADNOTATION

Adrian Dolghi. *Soviet state policy in higher history education between the years 1944-1965. (Based on materials from MSSR), doctor degree thesis in history, Chisinau, 2010.*

*The structure of the thesis:* Introduction, four chapters, general conclusions and recommendations, bibliography of 319 titles, 12 annexes, 154 pages of basic text. The results obtained are reflected in 16 scientific publications. *Keywords:* Soviet state, Communist Party, politics, education, higher education, propaganda, university, Faculty of History, college of teaching history, the Soviet people. *The sphere of study:* The thesis investigates the policy of the communist totalitarian regime in history education. *The purpose and objectives of the thesis:* In this doctoral thesis the author has proposed to undertake a comprehensive investigation of the Soviet state policy in higher history education (1944-1965). The main proposed objectives are: the analysis of theoretico-methodological theses of the state policy and history education, of the particularities of the development of higher history education in the post-war period, the assessment of the impact of political factors on history education and science in the USSR, the research into the implementation of the Soviet model of higher history education in MSSR, the analysis of staff policy from the Faculty of History of MSSR and the process of studying national history in the context of Soviet history.

*Solved scientific problem:* the author promotes desovietization, demifikatsi history through the identification and analysis of the policies of the Soviet state and its influence in the field of higher education history. *Novelty and scientific originality:* The present study is an attempt to explore the complex politics of the Soviet state in higher history education. So far was not published any work that would shed light on the theme proposed for the investigation. For the first time in historiography are elucidated the ideological impact on history education in the last phase of the Stalinist era, the consequences of the XXth Congress of the CPSU for the history education; the state policy on the study of national history in RSS M, the elaboration and the edition of the first synthesis of Moldova's History; the composition of teacher and student staff. Scientific novelty of the work is based on analysis of unpublished archival documents, updating points of view on the Marxist theory of history, comparing documentary sources and approaches. *Theoretical significance and practical value:* In the work is discussed the Marxist theory of history, the mechanism of the political influence on the history science and education. Factological and theoretical data synthesized and conclusions drawn from the research conducted on the theme, can be used both to develop research on *Higher History education in MSSR; The political system of Soviet Moldova, Soviet state policy on culture* etc. and in the scientific and didactic process from the profile academic institutions to use in courses and special acts.