1. Record Nr. UNINA9910466396403321 Autore Tsipursky Gleb Titolo Socialist fun: youth, consumption, and state-sponsored popular culture in the Soviet Union, 1945-1970 / / Gleb Tsipursky Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: .: University of Pittsburgh Press. . 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2016 **ISBN** 0-8229-8125-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (379 p.) Collana Pitt Series in Russian and East European Studies Disciplina 305.2350947080904 Youth - Soviet Union - Social life and customs Soggetti Youth - Government policy - Soviet Union - History Youth - Soviet Union - Societies and clubs - History Cold War - Social aspects - Soviet Union Popular culture - Soviet Union - History Consumption (Economics) - Soviet Union - History Socialism - Social aspects - Soviet Union - History Electronic books. Soviet Union Social life and customs 1917-1970 Western countries Relations Soviet Union Soviet Union Relations Western countries Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Chapter 1. Ideology, Enlightenment, and Entertainment: State-Sponsored Popular Culture, 1917-1946 -- Chapter 2. Ideological Reconstruction in the Cultural Recreation Network, 1947-1953 --Chapter 3. Ideology and Consumption: Jazz and Western Dancing in the Cultural Network, 1948-1953 -- Chapter 4. State-Sponsored Popular Culture in the Early Thaw, 1953-1956 -- Chapter 5. Youth Initiative and the 1956 Youth Club Movement -- Chapter 6. The 1957 International Youth Festival and the Backlash -- Chapter 7. A Reformist Revival: Grassroots Club Activities and Youth Cafes, 1958-1964 --Chapter 8. Ambiguity and Backlash: State-Sponsored Popular Culture,

1965-1970.

Sommario/riassunto

"Most narratives depict Soviet Cold War cultural activities and youth groups as drab and dreary, militant and politicized. In this study Gleb Tsipursky challenges these stereotypes in a revealing portrayal of Soviet youth and state-sponsored popular culture. The primary local venues for Soviet culture were the tens of thousands of klubs where young people found entertainment, leisure, social life, and romance. Here sports, dance, film, theater, music, lectures, and political meetings became vehicles to disseminate a socialist version of modernity. The Soviet way of life was dutifully presented and perceived as the most progressive and advanced, in an attempt to stave off Western influences. In effect, socialist fun became very serious business. As Tsipursky shows, however, Western culture did infiltrate these activities, particularly at local levels, where participants and organizers deceptively cloaked their offerings to appeal to their own audiences. Thus, Soviet modernity evolved as a complex and multivalent ideological device. Tsipursky provides a fresh and original examination of the Kremlin's paramount effort to shape young lives, consumption, popular culture, and to build an emotional community-all against the backdrop of Cold War struggles to win hearts and minds both at home and abroad"--