ON THE PROBLEM OF STUDYING THE INSTITUTE OF AMANATISM IN THE NORTH CAUCASUS

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The submitted documents of the RGVIA contain information on the history of the institution of amanity in the North Caucasus in the 30s. XIX century. The institution of amanatismy has long been one of the elements of Russian-Caucasian relations. In them, the institution of amanatism served as a regulator of socio-political relations between the Russian state and the Caucasian peoples. Its functioning was associated with the complex nature of Russian-Caucasian relations. From the middle of the XVIII century. Russia stepped up its policy in the Caucasus direction, during which it used the institution of amanatism. The documents contain a family list consisting of Balkars – Malkars, Khulams, Bezengievs, Chegemians, Urusbievs, Kabardins, and Ossetians – Digors. Further identification and study of materials related to the institution of amanatism in the Russian archives will allow us to study in more detail the surname composition, how many years they were in amanats, whether they became officials among their people, to trace their lives, etc. The research of this institute seems to be quite a promising direction in domestic science.

Keywords: Caucasus, Russian Empire, institution of amanatism, hostage, oath.

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