

Abstract
Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper
(Bachelor degree)

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2. **Title:** Christian administrative units up to the VIth century.

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5. **Specialization:** 48.03.01 – Theologie ("Orthodox Theologie")

6. **Bachelor degree**

7. **Higher School of political management and innovation managment**

8. **Chair of Language Arts and Pedagogic Technologies of Philological Education**

9. **Topicality of the research.** The problem of the organization of Christian associations, there inner organization is of great importance in the determining of the condition of Christianity in society. The condition of ancient Christianity both as one of the denomination of polytheistic society and as the only one state religious institution is reflected in many works, examining this problem from various viewpoints. Meanwhile there is no work that might describe in the aggregate the process of the formation of Christianity starting with the first closed totalitarian sects ranking themselves among Judaism and Gnosticism and to the full inclusion of Christianity in the state machinery of the East Roman Empire in the VIth century. The main task of our work is to show the main historical landmarks of the development of Christian institutions, following their formation and the way their structure was changing due to their rapprochement and inclusion in public administration.

Objective of the research is the reconstruction of the process of the forms of the diocesan system of Christianity accomplished in the VIth century.

Task of the research:

- to reveal the system of the ancient Christian communities;
- to designate the emergence of ranks in Christianity;
- to identify the first Christian districts and councils;
- to connect the unification of the Christian communities into the Unions through the councils with the origin of the monarchic episcopate;

- to show the prerequisites of the rapprochement of Christianity with the state with their subsequent coalition;
- to mark the development of Christian institutions in the conditions of the state support;
- to describe the inclusion of the Christian episcopate in the state machinery of the Roman Empire;
- to highlight the organizational incorporation of the imperial Christian church.

Theoretical and practical significance. Our work explores the under-studied aspect of the socio-economic history - the formation of the Christian organization in the IInd-VIth cc. The findings and conclusions formulated in our work develop and supplement the sections of the Christian history devoted to the formation of the early Christian organization and the imperial Christian church and the generalizations contained in the research promote the development of the functional conceptions and approaches in this sphere. **Practical significance** consists in the possibility:

- of teaching corresponding section of religious studies and theology;
- further study of the subject matter;
- development of specialized courses.

Results of the research:

1. By the VIth c. under Emperor Justinian I the imperial Christian church had finally legalized itself which in the administrative-territorial plane is expressed in the legalization of the diocesan system of the organization of the Christian state.
2. The religious apparatus merges fully with the state.
3. Religious instructions accrue the force of law.
4. Christian hierarchy became the system of the totalitarian state subordination.
5. Having become the only state religious institution the Christian union ceased to be united in the plane of the church organization.

Recommendations: the materials of the research can be used to compile the summarizing works on the history of Christianity, in the academic disciplines over the study

of antiquity, early Middle Ages, religious studies, theology. The ideas and conclusions may be found useful in the compiling of teaching aids, preparation of lecture courses in early Christianity.