Historiographical Tendencies in the "Close Neighborhood"

The Prut-Dniester Interfluve in the Context of Cultural and Historical Relations of the Surrounding Regions in the Middle of the 5th – Middle of the 11th Centuries (Abstract)

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As a result of its unique geographical position, the Carpathian-Dniester region felt a strong impact from the cultural and historical worlds of neighboring regions in the period of 5th-11th centuries. Various peoples penetrated from neighboring regions at different times on the territory of its eastern part – in the Pruto-Dniester interfluve. Among them: Slavs, Turkic-Bulgarian peoples, Alans, Hungarians, representatives of different cultures: Luka-Raikovetskaya, Saltovo-Mayaki and Balkano-Danube. The appearance in the region of the West Slavic population had a particular importance and left antiquities of Echimăuți-Alcedar type. The synthesis of the cultures of Echimăuți-Alcedar and Luka-Raikovetskaya laid the basis for the formation of the Old Russian culture of the Prut-Dniester region in the 10th-11th centuries. The Ancient Russian culture of these region was not homogeneous by its origin and reflected the presence of all migration waves in the Dniester-Prut interfluve.

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