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**Court of grand prince Konstantin Nikolayevich in Warsaw in 1862–1863**

The research is devoted to the study of institutional practices connected with the activity of the court of grand princeKonstantin Nikolayevich in Warsaw in 1862–1863: from semantics and «scenarios of power» to the practices of recruiting of personnel and the daily activities of the court department.

The analysis was carried out on an extensive source base, namely the documents stored in the leading archival collections of Russia: the Russian State Historical Archive (RGIA) and the State Archive of the Russian Federation (GA RF).

In this study we compare the interdepartmental processes of the activities of the grand prince’s courts in St. Petersburg and Warsaw, their financial, legal and ideological components. What is more, we consider the system and functionality of the court staff and reveal the semantics and aims of the advanced socio-political centers of the empire – the small courtyards of the grand prince Konstantin Nikolayevich.

During the investigated period, large-scale socio-political transformations took place in the Kingdom of Poland, which were based on the national self-determination of the Poles in the multinational Russian Empire. The viceroyalty of Konstantin Nikolayevich, brother and closest associate of emperor Alexander II, in Warsaw allows us to consider the small grand prince court in the historical context, reflecting the specificity of the Warsaw residence. It is possible to study the activities of the court department, trace the public representation of the court in various aspects of ceremonial culture, and explore the means of representation of the power of the Russian monarch in the Kingdom of Poland.

The topic of the work is connected with a number of relevant areas of humanitarian knowledge, such as new biographical history, history of everyday and private life, institutional history, gender history, potestary imagology, elitology.