The authors suggest a substantial reconstruction of Russian world outlook and, in its context, the world outlook of the Russian peasant. The term “Russian” is interpreted not in ethnic, but in the widest cultural sense. The main goal of this work is to make a description of different sides and demonstrations of this complex phenomenon of culture.

On the initial stage – from Pushkin, Gogol and Lermontov to the Turgenev’s early prose, from Novikov and Skovoroda to Chaadaev and Khomiakov – Russian thought and heart assimilated European senses and values and, at the same time, gave birth to their own. The theme of consciousness of a Russian man in its individual and social display becomes the main subject of Russian literary and philosophical thought, and, with the advent of cinema – of the visual-screen creative works.