

SUMMARY

Archetypes in foreign literature

Zhitko Roman. **The connotation of voidness in the novel by H. Hesse “*Steppenwolf*”**

The article describes the specific features and characteristics of the category of voidness reflected in the poetics (in particular in the field of narrative and figurative) of Hermann Hesse's novel “*Steppenwolf*”. Overall role and function of Jungian psychoanalysis theoretical ideas in author's personal and creative life characterized. The essence and value of artistic category of emptiness in the field of reflection of Jungian ideas in the novel studied. The system of the images and motives created by the author for the artistic expression of emptiness in this work (in particular, images of the steppe, the sea foam, the smoke and the desert, the motive of loneliness, etc.) analyzed; in addition, the plurality of the novel's images of psychoanalytic archetypes related to the artistic embodiment of voidness studied. Based on this the main features of psychological reflection of the protagonist, evaluated the role of emptiness category in the representation of this reflection (in terms of artistic poetics of the novel) studied. Founded on the novel's conceptual features formulated a conclusion about the dynamic modification in the connotation of the category of emptiness during the plot development (in particular, the protagonist's reflection of interpretation of emptiness changes the direction vector: sharp rejection is replaced by a moderate attitude) that indicates the motive of achievement of the internal harmony.

Keywords: voidness, emptiness, novel, psychoanalysis, archetype, German literature.

Dmytrieva Valeria. **“The Renewed Bluebeard myth” in Angela Carter's writings**

The article is dedicated to the mythopoetics of Angela Carter's “*The bloody chamber*”. Myth is taken as an integral part of remythologization period. Here the acquisition and the use of mythological elements take place. Thus the evolution of mythological images and motives of Charles Perrault's tale is discussed. The projection of myth on Angela Carter's text and the archetypal and symbolic content of the tale are dwelled upon in the realm of magic realism. The emphasis is laid on the “Great Mother” archetype, which stands as an important element of Angela Carter's modernist short

story. The images of the old tale are analyzed from the point of Ferdinand de Saussure's theory. Hence using Roland Barthes's mythopoeic scheme of analysis we treat and analyze myth as a sign.

Keywords: myths, mythopoeics, archetype, literary plots, magic realism, English literature.

A new look at Russian classics

Chernyshov Ivan. Fictional calendar for the novel “*The Possessed*” by F.M. Dostoevsky as a phenomenon in publishing practice

The article is devoted to fictional calendar for the novel “*The Possessed*” by F.M. Dostoevsky, the unique element of critical apparatus in Russian publishing business. This calendar was created in 1990 by L. I. Saraskina, and it was published in a popular edition of the novel “*The Possessed*” in Moscow in 1993. The fictional calendar as an element of critical apparatus of a popular edition is thoroughly analyzed. Fictional events of the novel are compared with real (historical) time and real events (and persons) which (and who) became prototypes for the events (and characters) of the novel “*The Possessed*”. The problem of fictional character is studied considering the chronotope in Dostoevsky's works.

Keywords: organization of time, chronotopes, art calendars, Russian literature, reference system.

Bona Eva. The rational man of Tsvetaeva and Dostoyevsky

The primary goal of this article is to explain the most important connections between Dostoyevsky's *The Brothers Karamazov*, chapter 'Rebellion' and Cycle *To the Czechs* (part two, poem eight), 'Oh, tears in my eyes' written by Marina Tsvetaeva. In these works, Ivan Karamazov embodies the rational man, while Marina Tsvetaeva expresses the ideology of the last few years of her life. The basic concept of this study is the 'circle'. The circle is in contrast with the positive image that lives in people's collective mind. It reminds us the circle of hell and despondency from which people must break out. It carries marks of darkness, captivity, fervour, insomnia, sorrow, loneliness, disharmony, noise... etc. To achieve the highest harmony, the most important reasoning of the rationalist man is the question of sacrificing innocent creatures. This question is put into the centre in both Tsvetaeva's lyrical individuality and the deliverance of Dostoyevsky's Ivan Karamazov. The most significant difference between Tsvetaeva and Dostoyevsky is that while Tsvetaeva completely identifies herself with her rationalist lyrical

individuality, Dostoyevsky introduces the rational man as a reprobate example that should be refuted.

Keywords: rational man, circles of Hell, harmony, fictional characters, Russian literature, Russian poetry.

Averyanova Ekaterina. **Dramatization as interpretation: “The Boys” by V. Rozov and “The Brothers Karamazov” by F. Dostoyevsky (problem statement)**»

The article is devoted to the dramatization of prose. The author believes that principle of selection of the material for the play is playwright's creative concept in the interpretation of source. “Boys” by V. Rozov is treated like an example of “*The Brothers Karamazov*” by F. Dostoevsky stage adaptation. Playwright distinguishes one story line to change the semantic accents in the play. The structural and compositional features of V. Rozov's play are analyzed. The works of different genres are analyzed and the specifics of the art system are revealed in the article.

Keywords: dramatization, the specificity of the drama, stage adaptation, Russian literature, drama.

Shustikova Julia. **Statement of the problem of Russian national character in the story by A.P. Chekhov “The Steppe”.**

The main task that we set ourselves in writing this article was to determine main characteristics of the concepts of “national mentality”, “national character”; to study the experience of scientists who have studied the problem of the Russian character; to trace the formation of Chekhov's views on the Russian mentality; to analyze the peculiarities of the problem of Russian national character in Chekhov's story “*The Steppe*”. The theme of the Russian national mentality or the Russian national character is complex and multidimensional, it is studied by various sciences – history, philosophical anthropology, social philosophy, political science, cultural studies, naturally attracted the attention of literary critics and philologists. In work the attention is focused on what radical properties of national character are marked out by A.P. Chekhov on what lines and properties of the Russian psychology and typical lines of the nation he reflects in “*The Steppe*”.

Keywords: Russian national character, story, Russian literature, national mentality.

Silver Age motifs and plots

Alexandrova Elena. **Motive of the dream in A. Blok's early poetry.**

Dream in Blok's poetry plays an important role and is directly related with the philosophy of symbolism. The article is devoted to the consideration of the motif of sleep in Alexander Blok's early poetry in the context of the book "*Ante Lucem*" and the cycle "*Verses about the Beautiful Lady*". In the early poetry of Alexander Blok the influence of the aesthetics of romanticism manifested, borrowed the principle of daemonia, the confrontation between the earthly and the heavenly. Dream is thought as a way to escape from the mundane to a different plane of being, "the world of peace and harmony", the main symbol of which is the heavenly Sophia. Important for the interpretation of the dream at Blok become the spatial and axiological characteristics of the night – dusk, shadow, nebula, which are the harbingers of the mysterious, incomprehensible to man phenomena. Just when the world is shrouded in twilight, the lyrical hero is able to meet Sofia. On the other hand, the motif of sleep in the work Unit relates to calderonistas interpretation of the dream – "life is a dream"; when a person is not able to manage your life, it becomes like a dream. Over time, the interpretation of the dream brought more negative, the dream is perceived as cheating.

Keywords: dreams, symbolism, romanticism, Russian poetry, literary motifs.

Grinevich Olga. **Love story manor in the works of Bunin and Nabokov.**

The article deals with the story manor of love as an element of myth noble nest in the story of Ivan Bunin "*Mitya's Love*" and the stories of Vladimir Nabokov's "*Circle*", "*Admiralty Needle*". Attention is accented on the changes that are making emigre writers in the literary tradition of the manor image. Bunin's ambivalence to the phenomenon of the manor determines the transformation of the image of manor topics, a rethinking of the plot and characters of the manor of Turgenev's novel variant, the emergence of a tragic ending (the suicide of the protagonist), the personification of the image of the heroine in the manor nature. Writer violates the manor time limit (spring is the flourishing of the feeling of love, autumn is fading), considering the manor as part of the universal cosmic being space. Nabokov puts manor myth in metafictional context (story "*Admiralty Needle*"), showing the interaction of literary clichés and individual development manor tradition. For Nabokov's version of the myth of the estate is

characterized by increase in the semantics of the memories, the development of the problem of personal and cultural memory. In accordance with the aesthetics of modernism, the manor in the works of the writer is transferred to the plane of consciousness, memory becomes a mental space in which the characters come back mentally. Thus, the semantics of death, characteristic of Bunin's manor, levelled in the works of Nabokov.

усадебные мифы, усадебный текст, русская литература, литературные сюжеты, литературные мотивы, метатекст

Keywords: manor myth, manor text, plot, motive, metatext.

Irkova Anna. Imaginery of dew in Anna Akhmatova's early lyrics.

This paper deals with symbol of dew's imagery presented as an meaning making element in the lyric poetry of Anna Akhmatova. Akmeists, reflecting difficulties of their century, drew up their own comprehension of symbol's essence, which is correlated with objective world declared in manifestos of akmeists. Writing of Akhmatova, one of the main akmeist poets, presents essential traits of akmeist's poetry in general. Purpose of the article is to examine regularity of symbolism's process and to focus the attention on singular detail of the work. In our work, this detail is imagery of dew and filling it with various meanings. Thus in early poems of Anna Akhmatova "Lilies" (1904), "Flowers, cold from the dew" poetic imagery of dew reveals the psychological aspect of the persona's first love, also we can see the connection with principles of symbolism and romanticism which reveal mystery foundation of dew and borderland nature of its being. This imagery has its post-symbolism trait in the poem "Prediction" (1922) in which "crimson" dew, as the metaphor of blood, sacrifice and expiation, is placed in one semantic row with creating of martyr's way of the poet. Evolution of poetic semantics of word-symbol, as a specific unit in semantic structure of lyrics, is relevant in modern literature.

Keywords: dew, literary image, dew image, Russian poetry, acmeism poetics.

Kukartseva Marina. The poem "Requiem" by Elisaveta Bagryana in translation by Anna Akhmatova: the creative dialogue of two poets.

This article is devoted to translation by Anna Akhmatova in 1958 the poem of Bulgarian poet Elisaveta Bagryana "Requiem". We traced the history of translation work, marked changes that Akhmatova brought into the original text. We can see the translation work of Akhmatova as a way to appeal to motives of her own early poetry, which will not exist in the mature

Akhmatova's poetry. Translation acts as a hidden polemic with bleak despair of the Bulgarian poetess heroine. The theme of love Akhmatova closely connected with the theme of the immortality of poetry, in the original source text it is only about the burdens of loss of a loved one. In Akhmatova translation there is an indication of the hard political regime that kills poets, while in Bagryana's text we see the universality of women's experience of widowhood. The translation work of Akhmatova was built as a distanced dialogue of two authors and two periods of society and literature.

Keywords: creative dialogue, a requiem, translated literature, literary translation, translation activities, poetry, poetic creativity.

Dzhabbarova Egana. Women's Category in the treatise of Marina Tsvetaeva “Letter to the Amazon”.

The article deals with the female category and reveals unique understanding of woman and poet by Tsvetaeva. We analyse the basic pronominal paradigms and features of their operation. Stand out such significant for the poet pronouns such as pronoun “*Ты*” (you) in the sense of “*ты*” (thou) and the personal pronoun “*мы*”. The analysis the relationship between the images and female categories revealed. Formed a series of stable images, as “Willow” and “Island” are the leading spatial parallel in the text.

Keywords: tractates, pronouns, categories of female, literary images.

Mamatov Gleb. Symbols of nightingale and rose in B.Yu. Poplavski creativity.

This article explores the symbolism of the nightingale and the rose in the lyrics by B.Yu. Poplavsky. Work is devoted to studying the functioning and transformation of one of the oldest stories in the world of art in his philosophy and creativity. Special attention is paid to the influence of symbolism, in particular, A.A. Blok on the worldview and aesthetic principles of B.Yu. Poplavskiy (early works, “*Italian Poems*” and the poem “*Nightingale Garden*”). The spatial-temporal structure of the poems research, in particular, the loci of the park / garden / forest and such temporary concept as a spring night, evening, dawn, during which caused chronotope relationship with this symbolism in the lyrics Poplavskiy. It was revealed the special significance of such concepts as “the spirit of music” in the philosophy of the representative of “Russian Montparnasse” that determines the specificity of aesthetics and poetics by B. Yu. Poplavsky.

Keywords: literary plots, literary symbols, literary motifs, Russian poetry, Russian literature abroad.

Genre processes in Russian literature of the XX – XXI centuries

Sycheva Ksenia. **“Scanty and thin mother”**: the image of the desert desert in the story *“Takyр”* and epistolary of Andrei Platonov.

The article deals with Andrei Platonov's eastern prose in its connection with the the artist's letters written during two trips to Turkmenistan in the “writers team”. Based on *“Letters...”* and *“Notebooks”* we conceptualize the nature of the desert's influence on Platonov as a thinker, writer and a person. We determine the ideological shift that allowed the philosopher Platonov to see human as the main culprit of the former civilizations' death. We study the artistic refraction of this “shift” in the writer's eastern prose and, above all, in the *“Takyр”* story, which shows blurred chronotop (vagueness of time, momentary space), “enlarging” the importance of the categories of Time and Eternity, and in this perspective the fate of characters is analyzed. The personal aspect of the impact of desert to Platonov is emphasized in connection with the change of his view on family relations.

Keywords: desert, desert image, literary images, Russian literature, eternity, eastern prose, epistolary genre.

Somova Natalia. **Parable features of lyrical miniatures by M.M. Prishvin.**

The article analyses the parable of Prishvin's lyrical miniatures, which are included in his final book *“Eyes of The Earth”*. The parable's genre model and its structural components are defined in this article. The transformation of an ancient genre of the parable can be tracked: the role of archaic semantics (parables of Holy Writ which are the example of moral law, wisdom and edification) in the process of Prishvin's understanding of existence's wisdom is researched there; the interrelation of terrestrial and celestial, of human's and nature's existence also is disclosed. Based on some parallels there is an attempt made of revealing the allegorical meaning of Prishvin's four miniatures (*“Silent snow”*, *“A delighted man”*, *“Colour and sound”*, *“Tiredness”*), which are united by a multi-valued form of silence.

Keywords: lyrical miniatures, parable, Holy Writ, wisdom, Russian literature, archaic semantics.

Glavatskih Tatyana. **Poetics of dual semantics and its function in the miniature “A Falling Leaf” from the book “The Notches (Notebook one)” by V.P. Astafyev.**

This article is devoted to the study of the poetics of the dual semantics of the first miniature in notebooks *The Notches – “A Falling Leaf”*. The author

reveals the function dually through rhythm, melody, associative background. The natural world and the human world of thought as the two opposite poles: the linear time becomes progressively-reflexive, space goes from the physical to the metaphysical. The world of nature is endowed with life-giving, creative power, and the world of human endowed with destructive force. Thus, analysis of the dominant stylistic of the “*A Falling Leaf*” allows the author to conclude that the artistic philosophy of V.P. Astafiev associated with such religious and philosophical concepts as the Eternal feminine and sophianic.

Keywords: lyrical miniatures, femininity, poetics, dual semantics, Russian literature.

Mezenina Anna. Music and Auschwitz in the L. Jurgenson novel “Éducation nocturne”.

This article presents an analyse of the novel “Education nocturne” (2009) by L. Urgenson. The aim of the study is to identify author’s concept of music as a part of a culture of specifically historical society (in this case it is a question of culture in spiritual atmosphere of Germany in the period of the board of the National Socialist Party). The merger of two main themes of the novel – music and nationalism, which manifest itself in the syncretic nature of the central image of Jewish violinist Walter Brenner, allows us to consider the culture sphere against the background of wide social historical context and allows us to speak about reconsidering the place of culture and music in public consciousness. Theodor Adorno’s theses about the death of culture after Aushwitz recieve an artistic interpretation and in general, this thesis was confirmed. However, author puts the blame for meaningless of the culture and music on the people, who could accommodate both sense of aesthetic and National Socialist ideology in their souls at same time.

Keywords: image of music, literary images, music, Nazism, fascism, novel, concentration camp.

Ivanova Valeria. “Eternity” and “materiality” in the Kushner’s collection “Nigth Watch”.

The article deals with the category of “eternity” and “materiality”, presented in the second collection of poetry by Alexandr Kushner's “*Nigth Watch*”. Analysis of three poems shows how everyday objects of urban environment function as a guide in the space of eternity. Saltcellar in the first poem opens up a world of Derzhavin's life, where the lyrical hero is able to carry out the cultural dialogue with the poet predecessor and become immortal with him. Photo in the second poem becomes a repository of personal time.

The result of this creative activity not only stops time, with the help of its specific properties, it provides immortality for the soul. The third poem, “*The building of the Commanding staff*” metaphorically objectified subject experiences into a paper roll, which becomes a symbol of eternity. Furthermore, all three interpretations of the poems presented in the work, allow us to see the identity of the category of time and eternity in the poetic universe of A. Kushner. This journey through time allows getting closer to the timeless space.

Keywords: poetic world, material nature, eternity, literary images, Russian poetry, poetry, poems analysis.

Gerhard Julia. **Viktor Pelevin’s *Homo Zapiens* and “Ideology Pepsi”**. Viktor Pelevin in his novel “*Homo Zapiens*” depicts a Russian society in the 1990’s under a magic spell of a new type of ideology – “Ideology Pepsi” – that quickly and effectively substituted the communist ideology and produced a new myth of reality. However, unlike the traditional concept of ideology that subjugates and controls its populace through coercive practices, this new ideology accesses people on a subliminal level, focusing on their libidinal desires hidden deeply in the unconscious. Through a perpetual bombardment of commercials, the new ideology promotes mindless consumerism and creates a new myth of eternity that dupes people into thinking that by buying a certain product they will somehow attain the myth of eternity and ultimate freedom associated with it. Thus, people live in a simulated reality that eventually leads to the simulacrum of reality – a non-existent world, a copy that has no original and yet appears to be real. In contrast to a traditional notion of ideology with a powerful ruling class at the top, this new ideology presents a different structure that has no central apparatus of power. Indeed, it creates and recreates itself through a self-perpetuating and self-generating cycle materialized through media and TV: “localized centres” that control and manipulate its citizens in the comfort of their own sofa.

Keywords: ideology, simulacrum, reality, eternity, advertising, consumerism, Russian literature, Russian society.

Krendel Aleksandra. **Chronotope the city in the novel by A. Gelasimov “Cold”**.

The article is devoted to research of of the city chronotope in the novel by A. Gelasimov “*Cold*”. City in the novel acts as a plot-component, which is why attention is paid to the study of the artistic features of the organization of time and space. Analyzes the key places of the city, in which the hero is

moved. Chronotope of city is organized in a way that is a labyrinth, which is becoming a hero to a kind of “guide” for his past.

Keywords: Russian literature, novels, city, chronotopes.

Chernyshova Tatyana. **Special aspects of artistic time and space in A. Gelasimov’s prose as exemplified by short story “Zhanna”.**

The concept of space-time continuum is rather significant for the philological analysis of a literary text, as both time and space are the constructive principles of organization of a literary work. Categories of space and time, both individually and jointly, fuse into a chronotope, determine architectonics of the work, and show the author's attitude towards events and characters. The prose by modern Russian writer Andrey Gelasimov exhibits bright and memorable characteristics of the space-time model. This article observes the organization of time and space in smaller genres of prose illustrated by short story “Zhanna”.

Keywords: stories, organization of time, organization of space, chronotopes, small prose, Russian literature.

Smirnova Ekaterina. **Doll’s dystopia in the work of E. Malchuzhenko “Kukloidy”.**

In the study, the genre of “Kukloidy” is considered as dystopia. Basing on the semiotics of doll in cultural tradition Malchuzhenko creates analogue of human society. She describes satirically political order and social relations, cult of wealth and consumerism. The author analyses the system of characters. The main opposition of democracy and totalitarianism is realized in two opposite characters Tommy the Bear and Kook XII the Kick. The author takes retrospective look at history of these toys (teddy bear and Pinocchio). The great attention is paid to expressive means of irony. The focus on the association people-dolls shows infantilism, irreflexion, empty feelings of people, who live allegedly the “real” life on the garbage dump. The ending of novel creates a sense of despair. Lie and violence win again.

Keywords: semantics of doll, dystopia, satire, the semiotics of garbage.

Potapova Zoya. **Features of the cycle as the association of above-genre in the works of M. Veller.**

The problem of the nature of the genre Mikhail Veller cycles. The material for the study is based on cycles of “*Legends of Nevsky Prospect*”, “*Fantasy of Nevsky Prospect*”, “*Legends of the Arbat*”, and “*Ukusitel’ i ukusomy*” (*Biter and Bitten by*). Considerable attention is paid to the peculiarities and features classic small genres. At the same time, the article is devoted to the

study of copyright especially when creating the work. The paper gives a detailed analysis of the genre structure works on two levels: the genre and above-genre. The article presents an analysis of the cycles, as well as works of small genres (short stories and essays), included in the artistic whole. The author first considers the artistic unity “*Ukusitel' i ukusomy*” along with other cycles of the writer, using the methods of analysis of a cyclic and offering options study a new type of cycle (cycle of scientific and journalistic stories) in the work of Mikhail Veller. The paper raises the problem of the nature of the small genre works and its impact on the integrity of artistic unity. The author compares the structure of stories and essays to the organization and the cycle concludes correlation structure of separate small genre with the general structure of a prose cycle. The article sums up the results of the study of genre peculiarities of cyclic creation of Mikhail Veller. The study will be interesting to specialists in the field of literature, linguistics, history.

Keywords: art unity, literary genres, stories, small prose, Russian Literature.

Maksimova Tatyana. A blog in the works of Boris Akunin.

Today, modern writers are actively using information technology. The Internet expands the boundaries of communication, text rendering, transformer it reading strategy and text generation is emphasized. In the digital era in the literature occur genre transformation and mutagenesis: new genres, changing the old one. The article deals with blog “*The love to history*” of Boris Akunin. Much attention is given to books that grew out of this blog because of interactive experiments of the writer. Attempts are made to analyse, formulate the evolution of the role and place of the blog in the writer. Books and projects of direct relevance to the blog of Akunin considered in chronological order and compared with records from the blog. When comparing it becomes clear that a blog for Akunin is a draft, an interactive Playground, a literary experiment and a marketing strategy.

Keywords: Internet, blogs, books-blogs, information technology, Internet resources, literary works, Russian literature.

Belyanina Ksenia. “Mura’s Love” by N. Baitov as literary ready-made: strategies of reading the novel

The article focuses on consideration of the ready-made phenomena. According to researchers, the emergence of ready-mades in art set the boundary between the notions “culture” and “post-culture”. The article reviews the peculiarities of the ready-made in literature. Furthermore, the analysis of the novel by N. Baitov is represented.

Nikolay Baitov's peculiarity is his inclination to strange non-conventional devices: the writer uses math problems, linguistic riddles which make the texts multi-level and disguising the author's intention. One of the latest Baitov's works is the ready-made novel "*Mura's Love*".

The author's usage of the ready-made technique sets a special scenario of reading. On the one hand, it draws the reader's attention to a "non-fictional life", on the other hand, it transforms the author's functions thus making him a solicitous collector. At the same time, Baitov states that in case of literature ready-made the reader can never trust something that has nothing to do with "simulation". It is the borderline position of the text that allows the writer to run his literature game.

Keywords: ready-made, found-poetry, epistolary literary themes, aestheticization, the phenomenon of ready-made.