THE SEMANTICS OF GENRE AND GENRE PROCESSES IN RUSSIAN LITERATURE

Prikazchikova Yelena. “Memoirs” of major M.V. Danilov as a model of Utopia-Eupsychios of Russian Enlightenment
The article considers “Memoirs” of major M.V. Danilov as a variant of Utopia-Eupsychios. The aim of the utopia is to give a model of ideal existence of personality in the age of Enlightenment in Russia.

The author proposes to use the term “Utopia as a reality” to describe the personal reminiscences of this kind of Utopia. The author analyzed M.V. Danilov’s memoirs and comes to the conclusion that the poem “An Essay on Man” by the English poet A. Pope was the literally model for the memoirist. Anthropocentric problem of the poem became the object of imitation for the author of the memoirs, who managed to create one of the first variants of family-everyday life memoirs in the 1770s in Russia.

Keywords: Russian Enlightenment, Utopia-Eupsychios, “Utopia as reality”, anthropocentrism, autobiographical memoirs.

The subject of study in the article is the generic specifics of an unfinished work by A.S. Pushkin “<The novel in letters>”, which is considered in the context of the Western European epistolary tradition. The authors compare different, existing in the study of literature, points of view, and come to the conclusion about Pushkin’s plan of a work of great generic form – the novel.

Keywords: A.S. Pushkin, “[The novel in letters]”, genre specifics, the Western European epistolary tradition, the game components, subjective and spatio-temporal organization, novel.

Zyryanov Oleg. Once more of Lermontov's “The Prophet” (to the problem of cluster approach to lyric intertext)
The article demonstrates the cluster approach to the phenomenon of intertextuality on the example of Lermontov's supertext, connected with the precedent poem “I come out to the path, alone...”. In the article the concept “lyrical situation” is introduced and proved as the term of generative poetics
to define a model of “text-outcome”, leading to “self-reproduction” of a cluster. The author of the article offers comparative analysis of existence of two “Prophets” – Pushkin’s and Lermontov’s – in Russian poetic tradition; it is shown that Lermontov's “The Prophet” by its subjective and imaginative organization is close to a dramatized scene or to a sample of «role» lyrics. The original version of Lermontov’s interpretation of the theme is specified in the course of analytic comparison with the poem “The Prophet” by K.N. L’dov (1895).

**Keywords:** M.Yu. Lermontov, the poem “The Prophet”, genre, intertext, receptive cycle, lyrical situation.

**Kaksin Andrey.** On the genre borders of the poem in Russian literature of the first half of the XIX century and the genre adequacy of N. Gogol’s “Dead Souls”

Article is devoted to the definition of the genre of “Dead Souls” by Nikolay Gogol. It is known that the writer chose between 'a novel' and 'a poem', but preferred the second option as a result. This genre definition of the epic work by Gogol is proved from the different points of view. In article the plot, composition and images of the main hero and some other characters are considered as the components of “Dead Souls”, the poem.

**Keywords:** Russian classical literature, genres, dynamics of genres, Nikolay Gogol's art world, “Dead Souls”, poem.

**Semuhina Irina.** Once more about the “classical” Turgenev's novel: the problem of poetics and the typology of the genre

In the article the problem of typology of the “classical” Turgenev’s novel is considered. Various concepts of the genre of Turgenev’s novel, different stages of the Turgenev studies are analyzed. The attention is paid not only to the unity of the art system of Turgenev’s novel, but also to the invariance of its components. The author of the article proposes to consider “Fathers and Sons” as a transitional novel, combined monological and dialogical structures.

**Keywords:** literary studies, I.S. Turgenev, novel, plot, typology of the genre, monologizm, dialogizm.

**Spodarets Nadezhda.** The essays about Alexander Pushkin by the poets of Silver Age: the problem of the genre and text-production

The article traces the process of modernization of critical consciousness of the Silver Age poets. This process is expressed by the intention to writing essays and is signified in text-production of the articles on A. Pushkin.

**Keywords:** Silver Age, A. Pushkin, text-production in the essay genre.
THE POETICS OF NARRATION

Zvereva Tatyana. “What show to eyes”: the elements image in Russian culture of a boundary of the XVIII-XIX centuries

The author of the article considers the principles of social optics. In Russian classicism the catastrophic sphere rarely was a subject of the poetic image. At an initial stage Russian romanticism acquires the external (“picturesque”) part of the catastrophic phenomena. The image of the raged elements does not change the ideas of stability of life. An accident is a part of picturesque space.

Keywords: romanticism, accident, “picturesque code”, space category.

Kudrevatykh Anastasia. Specifics of the subject organization of N.M. Karamzin's story “Siyerra-Morena”

In the article the specifics of the subject organization in one of N.M. Karamzin's “mysterious” stories of “Siyerra-Morena” is considered. The author analyses the feelings and thoughts of the story-teller and demonstrates that these very feelings organized all the narration in the story.

Keywords: Karamzin, “Siyerra-Morena”, subject organization.

Lozhkova Tatyana. On the question of the originality of the conflict in the poem “Voynarovskyy” by K.F. Ryleev

The article conceptualizes the specificity of the artistic solutions to the problem of personality’s willfulness by K.F. Ryleev. The material is based on the analysis of the relationship between the two main characters of the poem.

Keywords: Ryleev, “Voynarovskyy”, poem, conflict, Byronic hero.

Sher Elena. Specifics of space and time organization of V.K. Kuechelbeker's novel “The Last Colonna”

The article considers the space and time organization and an associative back-ground of the novel as means of formation an artistic image of the world. It is shown that signs and culture symbols, the Bible context and implications reveals the com-plicated, inconsistent character of the hero.

Keywords: Kuechelbeker, novel, epistolary novel, “The Last Colonna”, space and time organization, artistic world.

Kubasov Alexander. Narrative and time in A.P. Chekhov’s story “At acquaint-ances”

In the article A.P. Chekhov's story is considered from the point of view of interrelation of narrative and time. Key feature of the story narrative
consists in convergence of consciousnesses and speech zones of the hero and the storyteller. The specifics of space and time is connected with the installation of different temporal plans. In the story the words "still" and «already» characterize two different worlds. And the transition of heroes from one world to another is problematic.

*Keywords*: A.P. Chekhov, time, narrative.

**Semenova Anastasia.** M.Y. Lermontov and V.S. Makanin: transformation of the Caucasus plot and implementation the mythologem of the mountain in the works of writers

The article presents a development of plot of the Caucasus in Russian literature by analyzing works: “The Prisoner of the Caucasus” by A.S. Pushkin, “The Prisoner of the Caucasus” by M.Y. Lermontov, “The Prisoner of the Caucasus” by L.N. Tolstoy and “The Caucasian Captive” V.S. Makanin. This work highlights the main features of this story, based on the mythologem of the mountain.

*Keywords*: literature, mythology, mythopoetics, Lermontov, Makanin.

**RUSSIAN CLASSICS \nIN CULTURAL SPACE OF DIFFERENT EPOCHS**

**Yuhnova Irina.** The novel “The Hero of Our Time” by M.Yu. Lermontov in mass culture

The article shows, how mass literature develops the form and style of Lermontov’s novel “The hero of our time”. The novel of A. Brusnikin (B. Akunin) «The hero of other time» is considered as a stylization of Lermontov’s novel.

*Keywords*: Lermontov, Akunin, Brusnikin, mass literature, “The hero of our time”, “The hero of other time”.

**Proskurina Julia.** The Russian women writers in literary integration in the middle of the XIX century

The author of the article offers the view on a literary era of the 1850s as the period of intensive process of integration, especially in prosaic genres. The main tendencies of Russian literature of the fifties are traced through fiction by women writers: Yu.V. Zhadovskaya, N.D. Hvoshchinskaya, Evg. Tour, A.Ya. Marchenko.

*Keywords*: history of literature, realism, period of the 1850s, fiction.
Sozina Elena. “To Forget and to Understand”: “Divine Hieroglyphs” of Alexan-der Herzen

The author attempts to understand the reasons for modern readers’ interest in Herzen and clarify some problems of his life and work. One of his central themes was the soteriological problem (the salvation of “his own”, the most important and concealed) that he tried to resolve by means of existential philosophy. The author demonstrates that the writer was unable to overcome ethical duality and reconcile reason and feelings which is proved by recurrent parallels between his biography and his writings, as well as by prevailing images and motives appearing throughout all Herzen’s life and work.

Keywords: Herzen’s existential philosophy evolution of his worldview ethics and axiology problems biography and literary work.

Prashcheruk Natalia. “Bowl of Life”: about the symbols of the archetypical in Russian literature

The article considers the functioning of an image of “Bowl of life” in Russian literature of the XIX-XX centuries. Its archetypical and symbolical nature comes to light. It is shown that the authors, addressing to this image, used all range of its values, originally correlated their own interpretation of the image with its universal archetypical content. The interpretative field of the image in the concrete texts is formed by biblical, ontological and existential readings, and by its travestying.

Keywords: archetype, image, interpretation, symbolic, tradition, sacral sense, existential meaning, travesty.

Daykhin Tamara. Drain to the Chalice… (F.M. Dostoevsky’s ideas in artistic minds of the British writers of the first half of the XX century)

This article is devoted to the reception of the ideas of F.M. Dostoevsky in the artistic minds of the three greatest English authors: O. Wilde, G. Galsworthy and D.H. Lawrence. According to the idea of Galsworthy about the different attitude to the meaning of life by the Russian and British, which was well known by the British writers themselves, and due to their contradictive attitude to Dostoevsky’s creative work, in the article it is found some intertextual connections, nuances of the reading, agonized feelings, connected with the emotional perception of the Russian writer.

Keywords: inner life, inner enlightenment, idea, art, beauty, personality, contradiction, creation, word, artistic mind, aesthetics.
**Chudova Olga.** A Clandestine person by F.M. Dostoevsky in the artistic perception of F.N. Gorenstein (the novel “Place”)

In the article the characterological parallels between Goreinstein’s “Place” and the works by Dostoevsky are drawn and analyzed. The primary attention is paid to the comparison of the main character Gosha Tsvibyshev with a Clandestine person. The conclusion is that the authors quite differently understand the concept of “real life”.

*Keywords:* Dostoevsky, Gorenstein, perception, a clandestine type of a hero, real life, idea.

**Turysheva Olga.** Russian literaturecentrism in the aspect of literary reflection

The article offers a project of a study of trends in the sphere of comprehension of Russian literaturecentrism, which developed in literature itself. The analysis of relationship of a depicted character with literature allows to reveal the difference between the literary reflection of the status of artistic expression in the life of Russian people and reflection of historical-sociological aspect.

*Keywords:* literaturecentrism, the crisis of literaturecentrism, literary self-reflection, hero-reader.