

Нина Барковская

Regional literary communities: terms and concepts

Abstract

The article examines the practice of terminological nomination in the field of regional literature studies, focusing on travelogues, topologies, topographies, loci, hypertexts, metatexts, and supertexts. It is observed that all these terms carry a large degree of ambiguity, which suggests that the term “text” is the most neutral term in the broadest sense. The article concludes by emphasizing the need to study international literary communities.

Keywords: regional literature, text, topography, travelogue, literary community.

Ludmila Łucewicz

A few remarks on terms and concepts in modern literary studies

Abstract

The article problematizes the use of the terms “term” and “concept” by giving a brief overview of the most up-to-date dictionary entries and examining current trends in definition. The article also focuses on the ongoing terminological shifts and on the relevance of interdisciplinary (mostly scientific) terminology to literary studies.

Keywords: terminology, dictionaries of literary terms, biblical hermeneutics, interdisciplinary relations

Иво Поспишил

The Problem of the Structure, Function and Use of Terms of Literary Criticism: Following the Author’s Attempts at application

Abstract

The author of the present study describes a history of his own newly introduced terms, accentuating their relation to the profile of national languages which – to a certain extent – delineate the sphere of their application. The author classifies several of his terms which are partly used, sometimes without directly indicating the name of their inventor, including “poetics of the concrete”, “deviation of the chronicle character”, “dispersion/dissemination of the idyll and elegy”, “dominant, formative and catenary lines of the plot”, “dispersion and passing”, “pre-post effect / paradox”, “defocusing”, “dissipation, blurriness of genre boundaries”. The author stresses the dual character of the terms in literary criticism as exact and unambiguous, on the one hand, and metaphorical, on the other.

KeyWords: new terms in literary criticism, profile of national languages as a factor of the limitation of the sphere of their application, poetics of the concrete, deviation of the chronicle character, dispersion/dissemination of the idyll and elegy, dominant, formative and catenary lines of the plot, dispersion and passing, pre-post effect / paradox, defocusing dissipation, blurriness of genre boundaries.

Ольга Анцыферова

Lost in Translation: Russian Genre Definitions of Academic Novels

Abstract

The article concerns itself with difficulties in translating terminology as exemplified in versions of novelistic genre definitions. Special emphasis is given to multiple variants of rendering the term *academic novel* into Russian. It is concluded that, *academic novel* being not typical of Russian culture, its genre definition *universitetskii roman* proves *exogenous* (i.e. introduced by literary scholars) for Russian literary culture, whereas in the English-speaking world *academic novel* features as an *endogenous* genre definition, i.e. introduced by the author or the readership.

Keywords: novelistic genre, problems of translation, academic novel, exogenous and endogenous genre definitions.

Валерий Тюпа

“Narratological turn” in literary studies

Abstract

Born as a poetics of literary narrative, narratology developed into a general humanitarian sphere of interdisciplinary studies half a century after it came into being. Nowadays, narratology has a reverse effect on literary studies. The article deals with a narratological tendency that brings about changes in the language of modern literary studies.

Keywords: narratology, narrative, performative, narrative strategies, narrative intrigue, diegetic space, diegetic time, scientific language.

Олег Федотов

Verse poetics as a Special Branch of Prosody of the XXI Century

Abstract

Based on the materials of his previous three books, the author identifies and justifies verse poetics as a special branch of prosody. It examines the poetic structure of text at the levels of metrics, rhythm, stanza, rhyme and sound organization, in order to identify their content allusions, expressive intensities and generic preferences. Currently, the functions of verse poetics remain undifferentiated. In the future, the article proposes that verse poetics will undergo a division similar to general poetics into theoretical and historical components, as well as produce a number of specialized poetics. Each of these will attempt to achieve a holistic understanding of a poetic text.

Keywords: verse poetics, content allusions of verse forms, expressive intensities and generic preferences.

Борис Иванюк

On the structure of metaphor and literary terminology

Abstract

This article discusses the need to systematize concepts and terminologies pertinent to the analysis and interpretation of a literary text as an artistic whole. The article posits metaphor as a productive solution to the problem of professional reading of the text. The structure of metaphor is a sufficient basis for the integration of conceptual, comparative, historical, and probabilistic poetics.

Keywords: text, analysis and interpretation, structure of metaphor, poetics, terminology.

Татьяна Автухович

Metaphor in the mirror of contemporary research

Abstract

The article addresses modern ideas about the nature and functions of metaphor. It has been stated that the present-day Humanities have moved away from Aristotle's traditional idea of metaphor as a deviation from direct nomination. The article demonstrates that philosophical, aesthetic, literary researches deal primarily with epistemological, ontological, heuristic, axiological, meaning- and text-forming functions of metaphor.

Keywords: metaphor, nature, functions, cognition, value.

Ludmila Mnich

Terminology of Modern Shakespeare Studies

Abstract

The article discusses the terminology of modern Shakespeare Studies in two aspects. First, the author raises some of the contemporary issues of Shakespeare Studies in Russia and Europe. Second, a short analysis of five current terms of Shakespeare Studies, such as Shakespearisation, Shakespeareanism, Shakespeare-sphere, Shakespearean text, the cult of Shakespeare, is presented.

Keywords: Shakespeare, Shakespeareanism, Shakespeare Studies, Shakespearean text, the cult of Shakespeare

Николай Рымарь

Frame and Medial Perspectivization

Abstract

The article considers the notions of border, frame and art material, placing them in relation to the problems of isolation as a creative act of border crossing. This act is born of symbolic value systems existing in culture.

Keywords: isolation, frame, media, creative act in art, cultural significance, Mikhail Bakhtin

Ольга Червинская

The natural sciences term “allotropy” in modern literary use

Abstract

Questions related to the “language of science” and terminology remain unresolved due to their centrality to epistemology and in the context of “crisis of metaphysics” at the turn of the 19-20th centuries. In the 20th century, W. F. Ostwald and A. N. Whitehead were the most consistent in defending the importance of a terminological toolkit, in the wake of Aristotle. In this article, we consider allotropy as an indicative term which was introduced by the mineralogist and chemist J. J. Berzelius in 1841, in order to designate different forms of existence of homogeneous elements (for example, silicon and diamond). Much of the historical experience of the 20th century actualizes the paradigm of *allotropy*: today a representative of any nation can live outside their country of origin, yet keeping their ideological presence in the structure of the nation. A special cultural situation in the postcolonial and post-Soviet world allows us to constitute this important, albeit evasive component of historical movement in all its importance. The article explores the ambiguous nature of the process of development, progress, deformation or dying of separate cultures, as well as the role of allotropy. This is an emergent situation. The factor of allotropy presupposes a preservation of the immanent stability of certain forms, even when some of the external characteristics are lost.

Keywords: term, allotropy, allotropy attractor, bilingualism, own / other, emergency, postcolonialism.

Елена Созина

Authorial epic: between folklore and literature

Abstract

This article treats authorial epic as works written in the form of literature, yet following a folk tradition. Such works usually appeared in situations when a national literary tradition needed to be created in lieu of an existing folk tradition. It is the Finno-Ugric and the West-Slavonic tradition that best show this tendency. This article traces a history of authorial epic in the 19th – early 20th centuries, singling out its types and literary features.

Keywords: epic, heroic poetry, literary epic, authorial epic, nation building, typology of the epic

Андреа Громинова

Metarealism / the new baroque: the impact of the national cultural tradition upon terminology

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to define the terms “metarealism/baroque”, and to point out (but only within the framework of new baroque poetry) that the national cultural tradition has an impact on the choice of terminology. Because the baroque tradition has gained special prominence in the Slovak literary and cultural context, we opt for Mikhail Lipovetsky’s term “neo-baroque” (or the new baroque), which will be applied in literature classes. The article observes that elements of a new baroque poetics may be found in the work of I. Zhdanov, as well as the writing of Slovak poets – J. Zambor, V. Kondrót, V. Kovalčík.

Keywords: baroque, new baroque, poetry, term, metarealism, Slovak poetry.

Роман Дзык

A Ukrainian Version of the Theory of Intertextuality

Abstract

The article outlines the reception of the theory of intertextuality in Ukrainian literary studies. Taking into consideration the common experience of the Soviet and the similarity of the first post-Soviet attempts to espouse Western literary schools, the article comments upon the Russian interpretation of the theory of intertextuality. The formalist and comparative traditions that formed the ground for the perception of a given poststructuralist trend in Ukraine are particularly accentuated. The article defines also the main directions whereby the theory of intertextuality functions in contemporary Ukrainian research.

Keywords: national term system, intertext, intertextuality, history of literary criticism, formalism, comparative studies, Ukrainian literary criticism.

Наталья Лидергос

The aphorism as a problem: principles of examination and analysis

Abstract

The article discusses principles of analysis of aphorism in belles-lettristic texts. It establishes that the problem of aphorism remains debatable despite the attention granted by modern philology. Existing typologies and classifications have failed to produce a definitive answer to the question of the nature of aphorism and principles of its analysis from a narrative point of view. The article traces the genesis of aphorism back to such primary genres as the parable and the joke, with which aphorism shares its dual nature – a combination of the monological and the dialogical. The principles of structural and semantic analysis of aphorisms are explored based on the work of the French rococo writer Crébillon.

Keywords: aphorism, parable, joke, structural and semantic analysis, rococo, Crébillon.

Ирина Сатыго

“Typographical Phantom” Verset: Genesis and Development of the Third Type of Language

Abstract

This article traces the development of the hybrid prose and poetic form of verset, from bible verses to modern francophone forms. In French literature, verset appeared for the first time in 1834 with the publication of Félicité Robert de Lamennais’s “Words of a Believer”, stylized to look like the Scripture. This publication coincided with the appearance of prose poetry “Fragments, or Religious Rhapsodies” by Ludovic de Cailleux. The secularization of verset began in the second third of the 20th century, particularly in the work of Saint-John Perse and Leopold Senghor. Nowadays, it is used by francophone poets, such as Olivier Barbarant, Hervé Micolet, Pierre Oster, and James Sacré. The analysis shows that, despite existing concerns about the generic autonomy of verset, it should be considered as an innovative form of modern literature.

Keywords: verset, biblical verse, F. de Lamennais, prose poetry, L. de Cailleux, New Catholic Renaissance, “typographical phantom”, third type of speech.

Светлана Маценка

Interaction between music and literature: a terminological aspect

Abstract

The article views a range of terminological issues related to interaction of literature and music. It presents the concept of a multi-level perception of terms from different types of art (Peter Zima), a typology of music-literature relations (Steven Paul Scher), terminological concepts of Werner Wolf and Alexander Machov, and a renewal of terminology in the theory of dialogue between literature and music (Svitlana Macenka). The article proposes a systematic approach to the process of term creation with a particular emphasis on the borrowing of terms, their reinterpretation, and the creation of synonyms, homonyms and metaphors. Thus, the academic language of literary studies is presented as a syncretic experience of other disciplines. This language additionally formalizes the extent to which a specific area has been explored.

Keywords: interaction of literature and music, music in literature, musicalization of literature, trans-musical, semantic scores of the music-oriented novel, research terms, nomenclature, quasi-names.

Антонина Шелемова

How effective is the use of modern terminology in the study of ancient monuments (*The Tale of Igor's Campaign*)

Abstract

The article seeks to verify the effectiveness of modern theoretical and methodological designations in relation to the works of Old Russian literature. Consideration is given to various approaches to the study of *The Tale of Igor's Campaign*, which medievalists have offered in their latest researches. The article posits the need to revise some of the terminological apparatuses, particularly the validity of the categories “knizhnost” and “literature” in reference to medieval folklore.

Keywords: Old Russian literature, poetics, *The Tale of Igor's Campaign*, chronotope, poetic symmetry.

Марианна Фигедьюва

The Image of the Author and the Narrative Mask – Issues with Terminology

Abstract

The article discusses the terms that are used to designate forms of subjective organization of narration in Mikhail Lermontov's novel *A Hero of Our Time*. It also addresses a mismatch in terminology in Russian and foreign literary theory, justifying the validity of terms such as author-narrator, narrator, character-narrator, based on the narrative structure of Lermontov's novel.

Keywords: author, narrator, character narrator, voice mask, *A Hero of Our Time*

Руслан Шошин

Imperial discourse in Aleksander Prokhanov's journalism

Abstract

The article is dedicated to the concept of “imperial discourse” and its ramifications in contemporary Russian journalism. This phenomenon is examined on the basis of articles written by Aleksander Prokhanov, a popular Russian writer and editor-in-chief of the *Zavtra (Tomorrow)* weekly magazine. The article also inspects the specificity of Prokhorov's “imperial thinking”.

Keywords: Aleksander Prokhanov, imperialism, colonialism, discourse, opinion journalism