

MIRGOROD 1 (11) 2018

Татяна Венедиктова

Understanding the Art of “Superfluous” Detail: Modelling Literary Communication

Abstract

Exploring modernity through literary form and the form of the novel as expressive of modernity, many theorists – from R. Jakobson to E. Auerbach, from B. Brecht to R. Barthes, from G. Lukacs to J. Ranciere – have been focusing on the specific functionality of the “superfluous”, “meaningless” detail. The reality effect (of affect) that it tends to produce can be seen - in the pragmatic perspective - as itself “an organ of perception” (F. Jameson) and an aesthetic affordance. Literary communication engages the reader in working cooperatively the metaphoric field of the text further allowing for the recanvassing of experience in imagination and the redistribution of the sensible.

Key Words: literary pragmatics, description, detail, realism, metaphor, reality effect, affect.

Александр Таганов

The Problem of the Semantic Boundaries of the Terms "Decadence" and "Modernism": On the Material of French Literature of the Turn of the 19–20 Centuries

Abstract

The article considers the existence of the terms "decadence" and "modernism" in Russian literary studies in the context of French literature of the late XIX–early XX centuries. Their semantic content and its determining factors are analyzed. The questions raised in the article give an opportunity to raise the problems extremely relevant for modern literary studies: the adequacy or relativity of the terminological apparatus, its dependence on ideological attitude and axiological mobility.

Key words: decadence, modernism, symbolism, naturalism, ideology, mimesis, artistic Word.

Ирина Кабанова

Geocriticism and Contemporary Spatial Studies

Abstract

Geocriticism as the latest approach in spatial studies is discussed from multiple standpoint in its philosophical grounds, its dependence on previous concepts of space and place in literature, its suggested procedures and practical outcomes. The development of

geocritical body of literature is traced from Bertrand Westphal's programmatic essay *For Geocritical Approach to Texts* (2005) to present-day publications by his followers. Geocriticism is assessed as a reaction of poststructuralist literary studies to postmodern idea of reality as text, as an attempt to reinstate the reality as the referent of literary work. Geocriticism is also understood to offer the method for revitalizing the comparative literary studies.

Key-words: geocriticism, real, literary and human spaces, spatial studies, deterritorialization, Bertrand Westphal.

Наталья Высоцкая

Literature in „Intergalactic Space”: Challenges of Electronic Textuality

Abstract

The paper aims at generalizing certain present-day views of the changing status of literature in electronic environment. It looks at a number of theories related to electronic literature including cybertexts /techartexts/ergodic literature , as well as at broader implications of total digitalization for the sphere of fiction and literary studies. Drawing upon the writings by leading experts in the field, such as E.Aarseth, W.Paulson, M.-L.Ryan, J.McGann, R.Lanham, K.Hayles, J.Tabbi and others, the paper sets out to argue that new conditions for text production and functioning, far from signaling the death of literature, rather bespeak its viability. Its search for new forms of expression, therefore, calls for humanitarians to come to grasp with this reality without losing sight of literature's humanistic values.

Key words: (electronic) literature, digital technologies, cybertext, ergodic literature, printed book, non-linearity, hypertextuality.

Олег Поляков

The Conceptual System of Imagology: an Extension of Terminological Field of Contemporary Comparative Studies

Abstract

The paper is concerned with the key concepts of imagology as a branch of comparatism dealing with reception and representation of national images. The author analyses contemporary understanding of national image and stereotype in the context of the scholastic search of specialists in social and cultural studies, social psychology, and semiotics who comprehend the national imaginary. Being an interdiscursive discipline, imagology provides a proper basis for the extension of conceptual and methodological basis of comparative literary studies.

Keywords: comparative studies, imagology, categories of imagology, national image, stereotype, cliché.

Галина Синило

The Concepts of Archetext, Archetextuality, “axial” Archetext in the Context of Intertextuality Theory, Philosophy of Dialogue, and the Dialogue of Cultures

Abstract

The paper explores the concepts of archetext, archetextuality, the “axial” archetext as demonstration of intertextuality and dialogue of texts in the context of the dialogue of cultures and philosophy of dialogue. The archetext is understood as the ancient text, possessing significant axiological and artistic value for a particular literature. The archetext becomes an important source of intertextuality. The concept of “axial” archetext is considered as an ancient “text-in the beginning”, axiologically indicated and artistically significant, the core of a vast cultural area. In the dialogue with the “axial” archetext a culture constructs its general meanings and generates new texts. The Bible is considered to be the “axial” archetext of European culture and literature.

Key words: archetext, archetextuality, the “axial” archetext, intertextuality, philosophy of dialogue, the dialogue of cultures, dialogue of texts, the Bible, biblical archetextuality.

Дмитрий Шукуров

Linguistic, Cultural and the Theological and Exegetical Analysis in the Framework of Modern Linguistic Research: Issues of Onomatology

Abstract

The article deals with the one of the most important issues of modern philology – the problem of denomination of the existence and the world of culture. Linguistic, cultural and theological-exegetic aspects of this problem form the topical onomatological discourse. The research is focused on onomatodoxical (imiaslavski) debate in historical and cultural context of the Russian Silver Age (1910 – 1920s). The reported study was funded by RFBR according to the research project № 18-012-00041.

Keywords: Name of God (God's Name), onomatology, onomatodoxy (imiaslavie), philosophy of name, philosophy of language

Ольга Анцыферова

Александр Капусткин

Contemporary Methodological Approaches to the Concepts of Mystic and Occult in Literary Studies

Abstract

The paper introduces an analytical review of contemporary methodological approaches to the concepts of mystic and occult in Russian and foreign Humanities. The most relevant characteristics of the mystic, occult and esoteric are described and summarized here with reference to the literary analysis and general theory. Esoteric knowledge, its role and functions in specific historic periods are stated to be of crucial importance for the literary analysis of writers' oeuvre. The topicality of problems of the mystic and occult for contemporary literary studies is underpinned.

Key words: literary study, literary analysis, methodological approaches, mystic, mysticism, occult, esoteric.

Олег Осовский

Looking for “the Great Time”: Mikhail Bakhtin’s Terms and Contemporary Western Theory

Abstract

Mikhail Bakhtin’s influence on the humanities is obvious today. The Western theory of 1960–2010 while overcoming the crisis of structuralism actively appropriated the legacy of the Russian scholar. The article analyses the reception of Bakhtin’s ideas and terms in the context of his “great time” theory and shows the contours and tendencies of this process in connection with the changes inside the Western intellectual culture.

Keywords: Mikhail Bakhtin, ideas in “the great time”, modern theory, intellectual revolution, terms, polyphony, carnivalesque.

Николай Захаров

Валерий Луков

Thesaurus Approach in Shakespeare Studies

Abstract

The article demonstrates opportunities for using the thesaurus analysis in solving the problems of complex studies of man, that is, one of the cornerstones of modern humanities knowledge. The thesaurus analysis of works by Shakespeare and his contemporaries, the

daily life of his epoch, as well as Shakespeare in cultures of different countries and ages till our times allows not only to concentrate on the aspect of Shakespeare's creative work that is not characterized by expert knowledge of a small number of scholars who have devoted their lives to dealing with specific topics. It also gives an opportunity to go further, taking into account interdisciplinarity as a required feature of understanding Shakespeare as a cultural constant.

Keywords: William Shakespeare, thesaurus approach, interdisciplinarity, Vladimir Andreevich Lukov, Shakespeare studies