

**Tatiana Avtukhovich**

### **LITERATURE AND MENTALITY: MAIN DIRECTIONS OF RESEARCH**

**Abstract:** The article characterizes the main directions of study of the problem of “mentality and literature” in modern humanities, literary criticism including. The connection between mentality and the problems of the national character is determined. The role of Belarusian literature and culture in the formation of the national identity of Belarusians is emphasized.

**Keywords:** mentality, literature, national character, Belarus.

**Aksana Biazlepkina-Charnyakievich**

### **EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT OF "LOCALITY" IN THE BELARUSIAN LITERATURE OF THE LATE NINETEENTH - EARLY TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY**

**Abstract:** At the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> - beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries in the Belarusian literature the concept of «locality» (*tutejshast'*) was actualize, which referred to the inhabitants without national consciousness, who simultaneously were carriers of the national culture and native speakers of the Belarusian language. «Tutejshast'» is a forced state of people, who are not allowed to become themselves by the non-national authorities. Classical writers called on "local" people to become Belarusians. In Soviet times the concept was used in literature mainly in its everyday meaning. In the late 20<sup>th</sup> - early 21<sup>st</sup> centuries in the literature classical interpretation of the concept of the "locals" was preserved mainly in texts about the events of the 19<sup>th</sup> - early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The opposition “nationally conscious Belarusians / nationally non-conscious Belarusians” is preserved in fiction about contemporary life. But these are no longer "locals", they are their assimilated descendants who are not familiar with the national culture, do not know the Belarusian language, and do not share national values.

**Keywords:** Belarusian literature, Belarusian language, nationality, Belarusians, national consciousness

**Ala Bradzikhina**

### **PACULIARITIES OF NATIONAL EROS IN BELARUSIAN INTIMATE LYRICS OF THE NINETEENTH – TWENTY FIRST CENTURIES**

**Abstract:** The article considers the peculiarities of love phenomenon manifestation as well as the ways of national character reflection in Belarusian intimate lyrics of the XIX-XXI centuries. Particular attention is paid to the object of love intention, the correlation of bodily and spiritual, intimate and patriotic. The author comes to the conclusion that the main components of Belarusian Eros are associated with restraint, superstition, delicacy of Belarusians in love and defines the dominant feeling as *Philia*.

**Keywords:** intimate lyrics, national character, lyrical subject and object, mentality, national eros, image, folklore, Belarusian identity

**Natallia Blishch**

**THE MOTIF OF SUFFERING AND NATIONAL IDENTITY  
IN THE NOVEL “CHERNOBYL PRAYER (A CHRONICLE OF THE FUTURE)”  
BY SVETLANA ALEXIEVICH**

**Abstract:** The existential problem of the unfair and tragic fate of the Belarusian nation, historically prepared for sacrifice and patience, the author analyzes on the basis of Svetlana Alexievich's novel "Chernobyl Prayer". The writer creates a collective image of an eternally suffering people deceived by the government, people with a consciousness disfigured by the state propaganda, a nation humiliated by the indifference or superiority of more successful nations. A peculiar combination of journalistic and artistic strategies with the maximum use of the catharsis effect (and these are Dostoevsky's style strategies) allows the writer to demonstrate the post-apocalyptic Chernobyl worldview of Belarusians.

**Keywords:** complex of suffering and sacrifice, documentary evidence, artistic technique, existential anxiety

**Alena Lepishava**

**BELARUSIAN TO BELARUSIAN – ?  
THE NATIONAL-CULTURAL COMPONENT IN THE BELARUSIAN  
DRAMA OF THE LATE TWENTIETH – EARLY TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY  
(DIFFERENT LANGUAGE VECTORS)**

**Abstract:** The article focuses on the implementation of the national-cultural component, which takes various forms in the drama of Belarus in the post-Soviet period. Due to the development of Belarusian literature and culture at the intersection of multicultural influences and geopolitical position of the country, the author of the article comes to the conclusion that the language factor is not dominant in this case. A special role is given to the iconic topos of the artistic structure of plays by both Belarusian and Russian-speaking authors, i.e. the character and the chronotope.

**Keywords:** national-cultural component, bilingualism, Belarusian literature, Russian-language literature of Belarus.

**Ulyana Verina**

**COLLECTIVE PRESENT AND FUTURE IN CONTEMPORARY BELARUSIAN  
POEMS AND SONGS**

**Abstract:** The article considers how the present and the future are characterized in contemporary Belarusian poetry, including lyrics of the songs, and the focus will be on the collective “we”, which denotes a socially or nationally significant community. In Belarusian history in August 2020 a significant event took place, and a new historical boundary has emerged (collective time was divided into “before” and “after”), that is why the texts of modern Belarusian poets of the early 2000s are of particular interest. The present expressed in them is characterized as static, not idyllic, but crisis-ridden. This is a period of “stagnation” and “timelessness”. Poetic scenarios of a collective future are abstract and do not imply specific

active actions. In the actual political poetry of 2020-2021 the collective subject is very frequent. The poet does not separate himself from the common “we”, this lyrical speaker is active, however, the motives of expectation and hopes, uncertainty in the future returned to the verses. The tragic discord with the crisis-ridden present was expressed in the invectives addressed to the generalized addressee, as well as in the images of the motherland that is cruel to its children.

**Keywords:** contemporary Belarusian poetry, lyrics of the songs, collective present and future