

#### CONDITIONS OF INTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODERN LITERARY THEORY

The article first of all draws attention to the fact that today as before the quality of understanding of many literary theoretical notions and categories as well as the historic level of systemic literary theory development itself in many respects satisfy neither literary theorists nor literary historians, who, as it is clear, put into practice the theoretical apparatus in the process of research into specific works, creative activity of writers, national literatures, literary epochs, schools, trends, literary process.

In the main the article discusses the most important, paramount, universal reason of that state of literary studies – the insufficient level of development of its methodology. According to the long-standing tradition, what is usually done is extensive (in breadth) development of the literary scientific apparatus. Meanwhile, it is clear from the intensive (qualitative) point of view that the modern development of literary studies is in the «period of *transition*» from the conventional, but only *partial* systemic level, to the higher, apogee, *integral* systemic one.

It is shown on several facts that on this way great help is given by mastering and practical application of not otherwise than *universal* principles of natural *integral systemic method (mode and way) of thinking and understanding of the object as a whole* – its application to solving topical problems in the sphere of literary theory and methods of research (analysis-synthesis) of aspects of contents and form of any literary work. Among the problems there is the issue of reinterpretation of meaning and typology of the categories of the image, conflict, plot, genre, type, kind, some other categories, as well as that of improvement of modern scientific conditions in the approach to mastering methods new in their quality.