

THE GENRE OF FAMILY CHRONICLE NOVEL IN RUSSIAN AND UKRAINIAN LITERATURES

The appearance in the XIX–XXI centuries numerous works more or less precisely defined as «family chronicle» – is a phenomenon well known. Among the works of this genre are: in German literature – «Тру Буденброкес» by T. Mann, and in the French – novels by E. Zola, historical pentology «Cursed kings» by M. Druon. In the English literature genre is «the Forsyte Saga» by J. Galsworthy. Bright work, created in Latin America, «one Hundred years of solitude» by Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

The detailed study of the writers family theme results in the creation of a special type of novel prose – family Chronicles, the distinctive feature of which is the movement (change) generations in the context of epochs. Historical epoch in the family chronicle presented the life of 2-4 generations and occupies a considerable period in the history of the company, which generates another specific feature of the genre – the correlation of the history of the country from the family history.

These works are created writers precisely in order to revive the continuity of the generations – that is, to prove, that the major cataclysms behind and life goes on in spite of the tragic and dramatic collisions.

In the works of Mary Matios the real historical and geographical background, against which the turmoil of its heroes, in fact, never is only the background. For example, it is impossible to imagine that the characters of the novels lived outside of Hutsul context. The skill with which Matios creates plot, characters and actions of their heroes and antiheroes in the so-called local flavor in the history of Ukraine not only exciting, but also leads to a full merger of the world of people with the God of the land as a socio-spiritual substance. And if the life of the heroes appear strangers, and Bucovina not once was an occupied territory, it is only crystallizes national identity of the region and the characters of the people from time immemorial who live there.

In conclusion, we note that the twentieth century, which became a catalyst (in view of the fact that many of the events of our history led to a crisis of the institution of the family) for this genre, – the time of the big life changes in Russia, which can not but be reflected in the literature. Therefore it is quite possible to assert with confidence, that in the future there will be new family chronicle of the great Eurasian space from Chernivtsi and Lviv to Vladivostok.