

SUMMARIES

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J.H. MILLER'S INTERPRETATIONAL TRANSFORMATION: STRATEGIES OF LITERARY STUDIES IN THE 20TH CENTURY

The purpose of this article is to define the main hermeneutical aspects of the interpretational strategy of the American comparatist with further concretization of J.H. Miller as a literary scholar. Insufficient amount of studies where the interpretational aspect of his phenomenological and deconstructivist works was considered led to the further investigation. Polymorphous character of J.H. Miller's practical criticism enabled it to go beyond literary studies and have an impact on the studies of culture.

Similar to every artistic novelty in literature each innovation of literary critics equals to some extent to a violation of the accepted and traditional in the aspiration for new variants. Canon never stops and keeps developing, thus, it strengthens and causes new problems. While sorting both ontological and terminological conflict, it is common to choose either hierarchal principle based on marking out the dominant values or distributional one – applying their allocation to different layers and spheres. National modification of J.H. Miller's critical thought helps to understand the scope of the historical and modern global changes and systemic transformations. So, as a result, we can face the same traditional and classical basics of interpretation but the new methods and qualitative standards are added. The given idea is probably to be treated as a controversial one due to the distorted deconstructivist investigations of the comparatist. The opinions about the deconstructive character of J.H. Miller's critical works of 1980-90s are based on the fragmentary consideration lacking the phenomenological influence of the previous period as well as the peculiar features of research methodology applied to his works in whole.