

SUMMARIES

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REVIVAL OF THE CRIMEAN TEXT IN THE NOVEL IN LETTERS OF IVAN SHMELYOV AND OLGA BREDIUS-SUBBOTINA

We should mention that the topic of investigation requires a clarification of the notions as it is about the notion of the Crimean text in Russian literature. In this case the reference point belongs to the notion of the Petersburg text that was introduced by Vladimir Toporov. The literary scholars note that there is uncertainty in the notion of the Petersburg text. Nevertheless, Toporov's concept provided the basis for the emergence of the Moscow text, Perm text, Venice text in Russian literature, London text in Russian literature, Italian text, Prague text in Czech literature. Thereby Aleksandr Lyusyĭ introduced the Crimean text without giving any explanations or notions. Have not claimed to give the precise definition, we consider that it is necessary to single out the common laws of the Crimean text development in Shmelyov's works.

Crimea is the main topic of the correspondence that, as we believe, developed in two different ways such as a revival of the Crimean text (including the Alushta one) and as a creation of a Crimean Alusha person who is considered to derive from the Crimean Alushta text.

Thus, while creating the Crimean text Shmelyov passed the way from the Crimea demythologization in *The Sun of the Dead*, where he debunked the traditional ideas about Crimea as a place of freedom and harmony, to the Crimea self-demythologization in the novel in letters, where the author tried to overcome his perception of Crimea as a place of Apocalypse, so that it became an ideologeme that allowed Shmelyov to create his own cultural ideology. This ideology raised the artist over all social and political beliefs, released him from such ideological commitments. Shmelyov's inner ideology is not realized in the ideological superstructures, but in artistically interpreted cultural and ideological sphere of the Crimean figurativeness which the writer accepted as an aesthetic constant of his works. So this way he claimed to be a creator of an individual myth about Crimea, and this fact can justify the introduction of scientific notion as «Shmelyov's Crimean text in Russian literature».