

## SUMMARIES

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### THE CATEGORY OF TIME IN THE CONTEMPORARY RUSSIAN PROSE (M. SHISHKIN, M. PETROSYAN, E. VODOLAZKIN)

The article analyses the concept of the perception of time as literary and philosophical category in the contemporary Russian literature. Time as esthetic phenomenon in the contemporary literature, contradicts the perception of time in the pop culture, where time loses its meaning and is viewed as a pointless circular motion. As a result, the writers appeal to the traditions of the modernistic culture and create their own perception of time in artistic as well as historical realm. They encourage the readers to overcome the finality and power of time and also perceive time as a condition for spiritual growth.

In those novels, time loses its linear structure and is no longer tied to cause-and-effect determinism. The same vision of time also characterized the esthetics of modernism where writers tried to create their own personal concepts of time. To better fathom the model of the passage of time, modernistic authors pick various versions of the time spiral. The movement along such a spiral can lead into the future or the past. The direction is determined by a free will of an individual – not by the physical world, but more by an individual's moral goals. This realization impacts the perception of the concept of death because the connection of time and death is no longer there. The struggle to overcoming death, pursuit of spiritual resurrection and immortality, are also key concepts for the Russian modernist movement. The authors perceive time as a way to gain spiritual and esthetic experience (M. Shishkin), as a symbol for self-discovery (M. Petrosyan), the way to God and His judgment and mercy (E. Vodolazkin) – all these insights are impacting the literary works on many levels – including the level of plot and composition.