

POETIC EXPERIENCES OF VYATKA POETS OF THE 18TH CENTURY

This article discusses the history of Vyatka poetic school formation in the 18th century. A major role in the development of the Vyatka poetic school played Lawrence Hill, Michael Finitsky who created the textbooks "Poetics". The apprentices and followers: M. Ushakov, G. Shutov and others created their books and wrote various poetic works. The genre of a laudable ode in the manuscript collections of Vyatka poets of the 1760-70s becomes a subject of particular attention, the sphere of existence and functional ode tasks.

The ode was less interesting genre in the last third of the 18th century at all-Russian level, however, at the level of provincial literature characterized by the certain delayed development the ode still occupied a prominent place. This phenomenon was promoted by the provincial schools where the old form of poetics was taught based on the classical traditions

Vyatka poetic school was formed in the early 18th century when it was affiliated with the Slavic-Latin, and then the spiritual seminary. Vyatka Seminary was one of the most advanced and organized spiritual schools of the 18th century in Russia. The period of its prosperity covers the 1760-1780s.

The works of the Vyatka poets of the 18th century are worth being seriously studied. It is possible to distinguish one most important aesthetics feature of the Russian Enlightenment – an understanding of the literature as a factor in people moral education. It resulted in the particular features of poetics certain interest in the genre of ode, fable and satire in general. There are some works among the Vyatka poetry of 18th century which reveal the new facets of the literature of the Enlightenment, the spiritual image of the people of that period, the variety of forms and genres, pursuits within the aesthetics of the Russian classicism unveiling certain sides of the national identity.