

ABSTRACTS

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THE IDEOLOGICAL AND AESTHETIC PREMISES OF THE FORMATION OF FIRST-PERSON NARRATION IN UKRAINIAN PROSE BY H. KVITKA-OSNOV'IANENKO

First-person narration in the Ukrainian prose by H. Kvitka-Osnov'ianenko was heavily influenced by the ideas and esthetic theories of the Late Enlightenment. J.-J. Rousseau oppositions of «natural» and «unnatural» («artificial») were realized in the Ukrainian culture. The understanding of the commoner as the ideal of «naturalness», as well as the antithesis of the «natural» Ukrainian language based on popular usage as opposed to its «artificial» variety become indicative.

The ideal of «simplicity» and «naturalness» in different aspects of Ukrainian artistic discourse is revealed. The ideal commoner's model, which was formed in some Ukrainian writers' consciousness sometimes had an influence on their cultural role. It found its manifestation in the commoner's behavior and speech being pastiched. It can be traced in H. Kvitka-Osnov'ianenko's correspondence with Ye. Hrebinka and T. Shevchenko. «Malorossijskie povesti» by H. Kvitka-Osnov'ianenko became an important part of the Enlightenment Ukrainian culture mainly because of its narrative structure. The main literary techniques are based on imitating the oral spontaneous speech and using the figure of a commoner as a narrator.

«Malorossijskie povesti» by H. Kvitka-Osnov'ianenko has an influence on the formation of the specific mood in the reader's audience. Receiving the literary product writing in Ukrainian the Ukrainian reader found himself in a privileged position in the text, because he could understand all the meanings embedded by the author, which were unapproachable for the Russian reader. Due to this by means of literature self-sufficiency of Ukrainian literature, culture and Ukrainian nation in the absence of state autonomy was declared.