

**N. Y. Burovtseva**

**Life as fate and the problem of moral choice in the V. S. Grossman's novel «Life and Fate»**

The word «fate» is a key word (language-specific) for the Russian language picture of the world. The words in the title of Grossman's novel «Life and Fate», represent the binary opposition, because in a totalitarian system the person has no *life*, only the *fate* is left to him. Specific textual examples of the use of the word «fate» in the novel let the author show how life is proceeding in the fate and let him prove the existence and possibility of choice *within this fate*.

**Keywords:** V. S. Grossman «Life and Fate», fate, life, moral choice, Russian language picture of the world.

**A. A. Fedotova**

**The article On Death Penalty by V. A. Zhukovsky in the interpretation of the XIX century Russian writers**

The article is devoted to reception of one of the most provocative and controversial publicistic works by V. A. Zhukovsky, his essay On Death Penalty (1850) which is an extract from a letter to crown prince Alexander Nikolayevich (future Emperor Alexander II). The article analyses the most important interpretations of Zhukovsky's work by N. G. Chernyshevsky, L. N. Tolstoy and N. S. Leskov. The issue of capital punishment became very urgent in the second half of XIX century due to the show trials and executions of revolutionaries. Writers and journalists of the period were unanimous in their negative attitude to Zhukovsky's letter. Their sharp interpretations were caused not only by the fact that they were alien to the poet's religious mysticism, but also because his name was associated with state power, antagonism to which united such different Russian intellectuals.

**Key words:** V. A. Zhukovsky, On Death Penalty, reception, N. G. Chernyshevsky, L. N. Tolstoy, N. S. Leskov Hare Remise.

**V. A. Letin**

**Chronotope of N. A. Nekrasov's poem Who Is Happy in Russia: concept of road / way**

The article raises the problem of a new approach to N. A. Nekrasov's work as literary universe. The author takes the epic poem Who Is Happy in Russia as an example and analyses the main plot-forming concept of way/road. It is considered from the point of view of real space and a metaphor of the characters' life. This approach helps to go beyond the limits of everyday historical and «ethnographic» understanding of Nekrasov's text and reveal its deep philosophy.

**Key words:** N. A. Nekrasov, Who Is Happy in Russia, literary universe, chronotope, picture of the world, motive of way.

**N. N. Ivanov**

**Mythopoetic paradigm of artistic searches in the literature of russian neo-realism**

The author has updated the unrevealed spiritual meanings in the literature of Russian neo-realism. The role of mythopoetic component is shown as one of the factors of artistic searches by M. Gorky, M. Prishvin and other writers. Well-known texts are presented in a new way: the article considers the associations, allusions, mythological motifs and archetypes. The author analyzes intertextual links and connections between literary works.

The work is addressed to philologists, literary critics, teachers, students.

**Key words:** Russian neo-realism, Maxim Gorky, M. Prishvin, mythopoetic tradition in verbal art.

**A. S. Bokarev**

**The archaic word in Leonid Chertkov's poetic cycle «Ryukhi»**

The article aims at considering peculiarities of imagery in the cycle of Leonid Chertkov's camp poems Ryukhi (1956–1957). Thieves' argot used by the poet is understood by the author as an analogue of the archaic word which is polysemic and semantically unstable. «Mechanisms» of its functioning in the cycle as well as its correlation with other figurative languages (analytical language of trope and «plain», non-style word) is the subject matter of the analysis in the article.

**Key words:** Chertkov, «Mansard», argot of thieves, the archaic word, trope, «plain» word.

**E. V. Nikkareva**

### **Literary romance and elegy: ways of interacting and possibilities of distinguishing genres**

The author considers the situation of the genre continuum in the early XIX century literature. An attempt was made to identify closeness, contrast and reflection of such related genres as elegy and literary romance. The author claims that an appeal to someone else's perceiving conscience determines communicative model of literary romance and enables to maintain its genre identity.

**Key words:** literary romance, elegy, genre, communicative model, genre existential theme, related genres, genre continuum.

**L. A. Guseva**

### **Biblical phraseology in N. I. Glazkov's poems**

Poems by N. I. Glazkov reflect the Russian language of the middle of the XXth century, with biblical phraseology being its significant element. N. I. Glazkov's poems are permeated with biblical phraseology and the most frequent phrases are good and evil, vanity of vanities, what you sow you will reap. Biblical phraseology has different functions: to be the source of language game based on the interaction between standard and expressiveness; to express value attitude to the world; to set storylines; to be an integral part of the imagery important for the poet's idio-style and specified by biblical motives. The multi-dimensional biblical allusions lead the author to the conclusion that the poet constructs biblical discourse within the framework of poetic text.

**Key words:** Bible, phraseology, N. I. Glazkov, poetic text, idiostyle, discourse, allusion.

**O. A. Titov**

### **Russian derivatives from the Latin root «duc-»**

The article gives a list of the main Russian derivatives from the Latin root «duc-» etymological links between which are not realised by native speakers. The diversity of derivatives from the productive root «duc-» is explained both by a great number of prefix and prefix-suffixal formations with it in Latin itself, and by a lot of borrowings through intermediary languages where Latinisms were transformed semantically and phonetically. Etymological links between Latinisms in the Russian language and their comparison with foreign derivatives of the same root help to understand modern Russian lexis and find out its connection with lexis of other languages.

**Key words:** latinism, verb «duco», Russian derivatives, loan words, lexeme, semantics, intermediary language, morpheme structure, etymological links, transliteration.

**M. N. Kulakovskiy**

### **Expletive constructions and individual author's style**

The article considers individual features of the author's style in terms of using different functional types of expletive constructions. The author conducted quantitative analyses of expletive constructions in several works of the same author (according to three main groups: 1) specifying constructions, 2) constructions giving additional information, 3) constructions giving emotionally expressive and evaluative information). The research is based on the works by V. V. Nabokov *The Defense* (1929), *Glory* (1932), *Laughter in the Dark* (*Camera Obscura*) (1931–1932) and M. A. Bulgakov *The White Guard* (1923–1924), *Heart of a Dog* (1925). The data of the quantitative analysis shows that the use of different types of expletive constructions depends on the author's style and the features of certain novels (context, composition, narrative, genre, etc.) The author makes the conclusion that defining the author's style in terms of using expletive constructions we should consider both the main tendencies and typical, repetitive techniques of using expletives and characteristic features of a particular literary work.

**Key words:** expletive constructions, literary text, expressive syntax, individual author's style, functional types of expletive constructions, emotionally evaluative information, interaction of speech aspects, language game, actualization of visual image.

**V. N. Volkova, M. N. Kulakovskiy**

### **Odor words in A. I. Kuprin's prose**

The article considers peculiarities of using words denoting odor in A. I. Kuprin's prose. The author characterises nature images from the point of view of using words referring to olfactory sensations and determines the most typical functions of this lexical group and its role in forming different levels of literary text. A description is given of the interaction between odor characteristics and taste, sight, touch and sound ones. The article gives the main structural transformation models of these characteristics for creating an integral artistic image and describes the role of this lexical group in interaction between different

space-time textual aspects. The authors pay attention to significant expansion of the range of objects acquiring odor characteristics.

**Key words:** odor words, olfactory sensations, vocabulary of the world sensory perception, landscape, evaluative component, metaphorical image, names of emotions, modality, sensory system, modes of perception, space-time aspect, literary text.

**T. V. Sharkova**

### **Motivation as a criterion for nomination in the city of Yaroslavl**

The article considers the state of language in a modern city giving examples of ergonyms naming dental clinics in Yaroslavl. The notion «ergonym» is explained and the principles and types of nomination are indicated. The author pays special attention to the principle of name motivation and analyses linguistic units collected in the city of Yaroslavl.

**Key words:** motivation, ergonym, nomination, current state of language.

**A. P. Ushakova**

### **Syntactical idioms with the words «МНОГО», «МАЛО» in the modern Russian language**

The article deals with the problem of describing the models of syntactical idioms with the words «МНОГО, МАЛО». The author gives the detailed analysis of semantics and structures of the syntactical idioms, which are productive in the modern Russian language.

**Key words:** syntactical idioms, constant and variable components, evaluation, desemantization.

**V. I. Zhelvis, S. S. Metelkina**

### **Sophisticated poetical text as an object of lingvocultural analysis**

An analysis is offered of the poem *A Process in the Weather of the Heart* by the prominent Welsh poet D. Thomas (1914–1953). Typically for Thomas, the verse is characterized by «dark» syntactical structure, rare word combinations, as well as multivalued vocabulary. The poet proclaims an eternal and indivisible unity of life and death, an existence of the natural cycle in accordance with which all that is alive is doomed to death which, however, in its turn, gives rise to a new birth. In the course of the analysis the authors repeatedly referred to the three translations of the text into Russian. The article is based on the research done by S. Metelkina, a fourth year student of Ushinski Pedagogical University in Yaroslavl.

**Key words:** literary text, poetic text, interpretational translation.

**V. N. Babayan**

### **Different approaches to «discourse» definition and its principal features**

«Discourse» being the matter of interest of different sciences is quite a disputable phenomenon nowadays. Due to the attempts of the scholars the theory of discourse is being developed as a separate sphere of science thus becoming a core in the process of modern science integration and enabling a deeper and wider study of the phenomenon under consideration and finding its general and peculiar characteristics. The objective of the article is the origin of the notion «discourse» in Linguistics, the analysis of Russian and foreign approaches to the definition of «discourse», finding out its principal features and working out our own definition of the complicated communicative phenomenon.

**Keywords:** «discourse» definition, discourse analysis, text, communication, general and peculiar characteristics.

**D. A. Udod**

### **Functional capacity of lexical stylistic means in creolized text of the music album booklet**

The aim of this study is to analyze the role of the lexical stylistic means (tropes) in verbal component of creolized text of music album's booklet. The music album «*Bionic*» by the American singer Christina Aguilera was the material for the author's analysis. The analysis revealed a wide range of tropes that let the author define this text as a particular type of modern culture text.

**Key words:** text, creolized text, creolized text of a music album booklet, trope, Christina Aguilera.

**E. V. Bodnaruk**

### **The usage of conjunctive mood forms to express future time in the German direct speech**

In the article, peculiarities of the usage of conjunctive forms in the German direct speech are discussed. The forms of conditional I and II are also regarded as conjunctive forms. The conjunctive forms in the German language are extremely polyfunctional, especially when crossing the sphere of future meaning. Thus, the present conjunctive is used for expressing the imperative and optative meaning. The forms made with the preterite base morpheme express mainly the different irreal meaning shades; they can also soften categorical utterances about future by making them more polite. To express the irreal future meaning the following synonymic pairs of forms are used: a) preterite and conditional I (both forms usually express potentiality = the action in the future is possible), b) plusquamperfect and conditional II (usually express irrealty = the action in the future is impossible). It is remarkable, that in the irreal sphere there is no precise distinction between present and future meaning, both meanings can be expressed by the same conjunctive forms.

**Key words:** mood, conjunctive, imperative, optative and irreal meaning, future time, the German language.

**O. W. Baikowa, O. N. Obuchowa**

### **Die moderne deutsch-russische Zweisprachigkeitssituation der älteren Generation von Russlanddeutschen im Gebiet Wjatka**

In diesem Beitrag werden die wichtigsten Entwicklungsstufen der deutsch-russischen Zweisprachigkeit von Russlanddeutschen im Gebiet Wjatka, sowie die kennzeichnenden Merkmale der modernen Zweisprachigkeitssituation der älteren Generation beschrieben. Das Gebiet Wjatka wurde von uns gewählt, weil die Russlanddeutschen in dieser Region keine geschlossene Gemeinschaft bilden und nicht zu den autochthonen ethnischen Gruppen gehören, sondern sie wurden hierher in den 1940er Jahren des XX Jhs. aus der Wolga-Region, der Ukraine deportiert. Heutzutage gibt es im Gebiet Wjatka etwa 1400 Russlanddeutsche, die eine bedeutende Rolle in den Bereichen Wirtschaft, Wissenschaft und Bildung spielen. Das ist eine deutsche ethnische Minderheit mit eigener Geschichte, Kultur und Sprache; sie wird im Hinblick auf die Geschichte der Russlanddeutschen, ihre Demographie, ihre Stellung in der demographischen und soziolinguistischen Struktur der Region, sowie die Spezifika ihrer Umgangssprache erforscht. Ethnische Besonderheiten können wir an ihrer Lebensweise, Kultur und ihrem Alltagsleben ausmachen, vor allem aber an ihrem Geistesleben und ihrem Selbstbewusstsein. Ethnische Besonderheiten können wir an ihrer Lebensweise, Kultur, Sprache und ihrem Alltagsleben ausmachen, vor allem aber an ihrem Geistesleben und ihrem Selbstbewusstsein.

**Schlüsselwörter:** Russlanddeutsche, die deutsch-russische Zweisprachigkeit, die Sprachvarietäten.

**S. N. Dubrovina**

### **Means of implementation of speech informing in German political discourse**

The article discusses possibilities to express the ways of presenting information in German political discourse. In addition to presenting information speech acts of informing perform specific communicative tasks. They are doubt, assumption, approval, accusation, reproach, disappointment, objection. Pragmatic shades of speech information are implemented with the help of lexical and grammatical means of the language. Special attention is paid to the connotation, compression, nominalization, parts of speech categories, expressive syntactic constructions.

**Key words:** informing, speech act, intent, appellative, political discourse, variant, pragmatic, addressee, addresser.

**E. N. Mikhailova**

### **Linguistic conception of Charles de Bovelles (1479–1565)**

The article deals with the language views of Charles de Bovelles (1479–1565), a prominent representative of the French humanism in the first half of the XVI th century and gives the general overview of the problems touched in his treatise about the language. The key terms of his linguistic conception – «varietas» and «idea» which in their way reflect his comprehension of the variable language nature are analyzed.

**Keywords:** Renaissance linguistic tradition, Charles de Bovelles, variable language nature, origin and variability of the French language, principle «varietas», category «idea» (archetype).

**M. V. Novikov, T. B. Perfilova**

### **Philosophical grounds of F. I. Buslaev's essay Towards an Historical Grammar of the Russian Tongue**

The article describes theoretical foundations of instructions for teachers «Towards an Historical Grammar of the Russian Tongue» written by F. I. Buslaev in 1858 on the basis of instructions for students of military schools. The writer showed commitment to the language organistic concept of the great German philosopher Wilhelm von Humboldt. The authors consider perception of W. Humboldt's transcendental philosophical anthropology and the interpretation of his ideas in F. I. Buslaev's scientific and methodological work.

**Key words:** Wilhelm von Humboldt, theoretical foundations of linguistics, philosophical anthropology, reflection, popularization, organistic concept of language, self-sustaining system, linguistic anthropomorphization, transcendental philosophy, category of spirit, teleological mission of language, intellectual dialogue with German classical philosophy.

**N. A. Khrenov**

### **Between Futurism and Passeism: Symbolism as the universal artistic style of the XX century**

The article continues cultural and philosophic study of Symbolism in the context of two confronting traditions in the Russian culture – Modernism and Romanticism. Analysing the Russian music, painting, theatre and literature at the turn of XIX–XX centuries, the author reveals dynamic and prognostic aspects of Symbolism.

**Key words:** Symbolism, Romanticism, Primitivism, visual culture, Romanticism phase, Classical phase, archaic, Futurism, Passeism, transition period, avant-garde, linear principle, bifurcation, universal style, musicality, theatricality.

**V. A. Letin, R. E. Boltayev**

### **Light in the artistic universe of Goethe's tragedy Faust, Part One**

The article analyses the place of light as the basis for existence in the artistic universe of Part One of J.-W. Goethe's tragedy Faust. The author determines its nature (sources, intensity, duration) in terms of religious and symbolic picture of the world and identifies some regularities of «light» characterising the main personages: God, Mephistopheles, Faust, Margaret.

**Key words:** light, artistic universe, symbolic meaning, symbol, Christianity, J.-W. Goethe, Faust.

**S. A. Dobretsova**

### **Mikhail Sokolov: aspects of creative personality**

The article deals with certain aspects of the Yaroslavl artist M. K. Sokolov's creative work as a reflection of his life circumstances in his art, namely, his inclination to experiment, creative search (both in art and in education), dramatic conditions of his life and creative work, loneliness of the artist and its reflection in his Rybinsk cycle. The author shows the connection between M. K. Sokolov's work and the artist's living conditions.

**Key words:** creative personality, aspect, life and creativity, existence, M. K. Sokolov, province, spiritual dynamics.

**D. N. Khmara**

### **Ancestral identity as the regulating basis for institutionalizing activity of a nobleman (based on the example of the Mitkovs family)**

The author of the article analyses archive materials and defines the coat-of-arms attributes, genealogy, the history of the ancestral estate and the Mitkovs' activity as interrelated elements of a noble family worldview. Ancestral identity is definitely the basis for generating special conditions necessary for institutionalizing activity of a nobleman.

**Key words:** estate, the Mitkovs, aristocracy coat-of-arms, ancestral identity.

**N. T. Tarumova**

**Scientific and educational practices of Research Computing Centre (RCC) of Moscow State University in the framework of Russian websites for Cultural Studies**

The article analyses websites devoted to Cultural Studies, the development of which has been supported by Russian Humanitarian Scientific Foundation (RHSF) and implemented in the Research Computing Centre (RCC) of Moscow State University. This empirical base of the research is due to the fact that in the Internet there is a large number of information resources devoted to Russian cultural heritage, with different functional limitations of the structure that does not correspond to modern humanitarian problems. We believe that combined efforts of specialists in the field of information technology and of the Humanities (cultural studies, history, linguistics, journalism, library and museum work) allowed us to create a product that will most adequately and fully reflect national cultural heritage in the Internet.

**Keywords:** culture, historical memory, information technologies, Internet, website, authentic publication, Moscow University.

**R. V. Razumov**

**XV International Conference «Onomastics of the Volga Region»**

The article is devoted to the XV International Conference «Onomastics of the Volga Region», which took place in Arzamas branch of Lobachevsky State University of Nizhni Novgorod - National Research University in September 2016. The article considers the main issues that were the subject of scientific discussion at plenary and other sessions of the conference.

**Key words:** onomastics, anthroponymy, toponymy, city onymic space, pragmatonyms, literary onomastics.