G. Yu. Filippovsky

Vladimir Monomakh`s «Homily»: genre poetics

A rich spectrum of genre characteristics (including autobiographical) is usually stressed in Vladimir Monomakh's «Homily» (XI–XII c.) by scientific tradition. The present paper, however, insists on the «open-type message to the nation» as a main genre identity of the complex text, stressing its relationship with Western European medieval Anglo-Scandinavian royal (XI c.) homilies-letters to the British nation.

Key words: Vladimir Monomakh's "Homily", genre poetics, open-type message to the nation, medieval European relationships.

N. I. Burnasheva

Moscow fire in Leo Tolstoy's novel «War and Peace» as adolescent memories

To be true to reality, Tolstoy used his own experience, his adolescent memories and impressions from the fire in Kazan in 1842 while writing about the Moscow fire in the novel War and Peace. The dramatic event imprinted in the memory of 14-year-old Tolstoy served as the basis for describing the scenes of the fire and the after-fire Moscow.

Key words: epic novel «War and Peace», fire in Kazan, adolescent impressions, glow of Moscow fire, after-fire Moscow.

N. N. Ivanov

Reception of the archetype «the wise man» in Russian literature

The work specifies artistic searches of Russian writers in the XIX–XX centuries in the context of the development of the so-called informal culture. The author outlines the artistic and ontological contours of the reception of the sage archetype and considers the myth and folklore projection on the poetics and imagery of works of art.
The work is addressed to the philologists, literary critics, teachers, students.

Key words: Russian neo-realism, folklore, mythopoetical motifs and images in verbal art, M. Remizov, Maxim Gorky, M. Prishvin.

V. A. Andreeva

Composition of memory in Gaito Gazdanov's novel «Awakening»

In this article we present the poetics of memory in the novel by Gaito Gazdanov «Awakening» in its relationship with the intertextual aspects of the work and its motivic structure, focusing on the combination of the classical tradition (especially the prose of Pushkin and Tolstoy) and modernist techniques of Marcel Proust.

Key words: memory, poetics, intertext, motive, classic, modernism, Pushkin, Tolstoy, Proust.

N. V. Belyaeva

Explicit and implicit masks in the biography and works of Elizaveta Dmitrieva

The article considers the realization of the motive 'masks' in the biography and works of Elizaveta Dmitrieva who was also known in the Silver Age poetry as Cherubina de Gabriak. The author studies the wide historical and literary context and analyses E. Dmitrieva's poetry together with the facts of her life, biographies and works of the poets from her literary environment using abstracts from their correspondence and memoirs.

Key words: Elizaveta Dmitrieva, Cherubina de Gabriak, Voloshin, Gumilev, Makovsky, journal Apollo, motive of masks, explicit and implicit masks.

I. A. Sukhanova

Intertext and context: a quotation from The Captain's Daughter
in the novel «Monday Begins on Saturday» by Arkady and Boris Strugatsky

The article concerns the intertextual liaisons between the science fiction novel *Monday Begins on Saturday* by A. and B. Strugatsky (1965) with the anthological novel *The Captain's Daughter* by A. S. Pushkin. The very first phrase of the Strugatskys' novel: *Я приближался к месту моего назначения (I was approaching my destination)* – is a quotation from chapter 2 of *The Captain's Daughter.* The function of this absolutely recognizable quotation in the new context is not only the creation of comic effect. It turns out that the text of the science fiction novel contains a lot of intertextual liaisons with Pushkin's text though the plots of the two works seem to have nothing in common. But we can see small quotations, coincidences of separate lexical units and grammar forms and the resemblance of some situations supported by these common units. The analysis of the "junior" text not only reveals the alterations of the sense of the quotations but discovers the common features of the novels: both concern the idea of the person's honor and dignity – the honor of an officer and a gentleman in Pushkin's novel and the honor of a scientist in the science fiction novel by Strugatskys. The theme of the true and the imaginary is connected with this one. Another common theme is the historical fate of the country, its tragic past. So the unexpected quotation from *The Captain's Daughter* at the very beginning of the science fiction novel of the Thaw epoch plays a role of a signal to look for deeper connections between the two novels.

Key words: intertextual liaisons, quotation, Russian literature of the 20th century, Arkady and Boris Strugatsky, the novel «Monday Begins on Saturday», A. S. Pushkin, the novel «The Captain's Daughter».

S. Y. Rodonova

On the methods of lexical selection in the novel «Eugene Onegin» by A. S. Pushkin

The article is devoted to comparing the drafts of the novel «Eugene Onegin» with the final version. The purpose of the comparison is to identify the ways of selecting words that Pushkin uses, correcting inaccurate, in his view, initial options. It appears that the poet consistently uses the replacement of usually a single word that only performs the nominative function. The replacement is always done by an option characterizing the character or situation which, in the end, leads to the gradual and steady creation of an image. With the help of the words found by Pushkin, the reader understands evaluation of the events. Characterizing words, selected by the poet, contribute to the creation of a generalized image, emphasizing the typical in characters or situations. Orientation towards the ordinary reader's consciousness produces the effect of existence inside the events of the novel, beside the characters. As other methods of selection, we identify insertion and deletion of words. The article states that Pushkin preferred to work with autosemantic parts of speech in the following order: nouns, verbs, adjectives.

Key words: word substitution, insertion, deletion, synonym, generalization, typicality, draft, detail, characterizing words.

O. A. Titov

Derivatives of the Proto-Indo-European stem «louk»
in the Russian, Latin and Greek languages

The article deals with the main derivatives of the Proto-Indo-European stem *louk-* (light) in the Latin, Greek and Russian languages. The author explains the main phonetic and semantic transformations of this stem leading to the appearance of lexemes which are different in sound and meaning, as well as differentiates between indigenous Russian and borrowed words originating from the morpheme *louk-*. Special attention is paid to the origin of the word «*луна*» (moon) in Latin and Common Slavic and to more numerous sound and meaning changes of *louk-* derivatives in Russian than in Latin and Greek.

Key words: the stem *louk-, Proto-Indo-European language,* the Latin language, the Greek language, the Russian language, derivative, etymology, kindred languages, ancestor language, phonetic transformation, semantics, borrowings.

L. A. Guseva

Thematic field 'children's book' in the language of printed mass media

Printed mass media are the most conventional among the media forms and stay linked with written culture. The inclusion of the children's book in newspaper text is determined in two aspects: the book as an object of information and the book as a source of linguistic expressive means. Children's texts form background knowledge for participants of communication and ensure the integrity of communication space and an opportunity for mutual understanding in communication game mode. Despite children's phraseology dominating in literary allusions, mass media don't use its imaginative and informative potential actively enough. Children's books phenomena in newspapers often just refer to objects of culture, especially in such sections as TV programmes, show bills and advertisements.

Key words: children's book, language of mass media, precedent text, phraseology, newspaper genres, mass addressee.

E. V. Bespalova

Natural landscape in German folk tales as an element of national linguistic world-image

The article deals with linguistic representation of natural landscape concepts in German folk tales by the Brothers Grimm. The author describes and systematizes concept features, analyses human - nature relationships in folk tale discourse as playing an important role in forming the national linguistic world view.

Key words: national linguistic world-image, landscape concept, concept structure, concept feature, folk tale discourse.

Yu. V. Butko, E. D. Anastasina

French epigram of XVI–XVIII centuries: historical and linguistic aspects

This article explores the development of the French epigram in the course of three centuries. The authors try to trace the interrelation between the changes that took place in the language over three centuries and the features that French epigram had at the same time and how it was expressed in linguistic, stylistic, rhythmic and poetic aspects. The article gives comparative analysis of three epigrams of XVI, XVII and XVIII centuries.

Key words: epigram, early new French period, new French period, rhyme, rhythm, system of versification, syllabic-accentual verse, accentual verse, syllabic verse, stylistic devices.

S. A. Marukhina

Grammatical characteristics of A. Rimbaud's collection «Illuminations»

The article provides the reader with the results of a series of research aimed at A.Rimbaud's poetic legacy (in particular of his famous collection «Illuminations»). Despite the fact that his poetry has always been in the public eye, never has it fallen from grace for philologists, Rimbaud's poems served more of a background for multiple professional critical works dedicated to his tumultuous biography. The author sums up her previous experience and already existing essays on this problem; those works that have trailed new paths and refocused contemporary studies on Rimbaud's texts themselves. These recent studies have permitted to elaborate a new approach that gives a broader vision both of Arthur Rimbaud's personality, and his intricate texts. The author points out that the fusion of traditional and innovative in «Illuminations», regular deviations from syntactic norms result in creating of a new poetic language, the very one that the young French poet was seeking for.

Key words: linguistic analysis, poetic text, French poetry, Arthur Rimbaud, syntactic characteristics.

P. A. Sumarokova

F. J. M. Raynouard on the Provançal language

This article is devoted to examining the ideas of the French philologist, writer and playwright F. J. M. Raynouard on Provençal. Provençal was arising in the course of XII–XIII centuries thanks to mediaeval poets and musicians. Having existed for one and a half century, the works of mediaeval poets and musicians were forgotten. However, in the early XIX century philologists got interested in this language again. Raynouard became one of the few scientists who began to study it. Unlike other philologists, he considered Provençal to be the predecessor of Romance languages. This statement is the main idea of his work. At first his theory was supported, but later it was called in question due to deeper research in languages. Scientists discovered Vlach dialect, but the major aim was always the research of popular (vulgar) Latin, because philologists had discovered that this language might have been the source of Romance languages. In spite of being criticized by many scientists, Raynouard's works were acknowledged by all philologists, at least because they filled in the lacuna in the history of the literature of the Middle Ages.

Key words: F. J. M. Raynouard, Provençal, Romance languages, troubadours, patriotism, the Middle Ages, Provence.

N. V. Yashina

Communicative failures in TV interviews (on the material of the American variant of the English language)

The article is devoted to the study of the problem of communicative failures in TV interviews (on the material of the American variant of the English language). The reasons leading to misunderstanding is the basis for the classification of

communication failures. The author of the article pays special attention to the causes of communicative failures, their consequences and to speech tactics used by the interviewers to overcome communicative problems.

Key words: communication, verbal behavior, communicative effect, effectiveness of speech communication, communicative failure, the causes of communicative failures, speech tactics.

S. G. Vladimirova

The influence of teaching a foreign language on human intelligence

The article considers the problem of the influence of foreign language teaching on human intelligence. The author analyzes the views of researchers on the interaction of thinking and speaking, as well as the opinions of experts on the impact of learning a foreign language on human intelligence. The study of the influence of foreign language teaching on the development of human intelligence aims at identifying the most appropriate approach to teaching this subject. In native and foreign psychology there are three positions in respect of this problem. The existence of different points of view on the problem of the influence of a foreign language on human intelligence suggests that it is relevant in the present time. The views of researchers and experts differ in their theoretical and evidence base. In this article, attention is paid to the phenomenon of interference, which can occur in case of bilingualism or polyglossia. The author offers ways to avoid the negative influence of one language on another. The material for this article is the experience of teaching a foreign language to students of different ages.

Key words: intelligence, bilingualism, polyglossia, speech activity, mental ability, thinking, speech, interference, avoidance, foreign language, language difficulties, communicative competence.

N. A. Khrenov

Rehabilitating in Symbolism the rise of Spirit according to Hegel: the image of the theatre as a mystery play

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 opinions of L. Andreev, V. Ivanov, Andrei Bely and B. Eichenbaum about Russian theatre at the turn of XIX–XX centuries, the author reveals mysterial pretension and prognostic intentions of Symbolism.

Key words: Symbolism, Symbolic phase, transition period, theatre, communalism, mystery.

T. I. Erokhina, D. S. Sandrosyan

Korean dorama character in the boundary aspect of existence (dorama «W: Two Worlds»)

The article analyses the system of characters in the Korean dorama W: Two Worlds in the aspect of boundariness. The authors emphasise the importance and topicality of the definition «boundariness» in contemporary art, pay attention to dorama genesis and genre specificity, describe features of the dorama plot. Boundariness can be found in the dorama chronotope and in the system of characters in boundary states who implement interaction between two worlds. Thus, dorama characters can exist in two worlds simultaneously, demonstrating boundariness as a possibility of free travel between the real and the virtual worlds. Another variant of boundariness is a character's duality which presupposes the boundariness of the hero's inner state. One more aspect of boundariness is dualism of a character's identity and «duplicity» as opposition and closeness of the creator and the artist, with webtun acquiring the character's features. Boundariness becomes an ontologically significant feature of the plot, the chronotope and the dorama system of characters.

Key words: boundariness, boundary, transition, character, chronotope, duality, dorama, webtun, Korean culture.

T. I. Erokhina, E. A. Ushenina

Interpretation of Russian classics by E. B. Mironov: aspects of acting

The article analyses E. Mironov's roles as interpretation of Russian classics. Attention is paid to the roles based on Russian classical literature (the novel Idiot by F. M. Dostoevsky and the novel The Golovlyov Family by M. E. Saltykov-Shchedrin) which offer the actor"s new understanding of the characters whose images were well established in literary criticism. The authors emphasize the fact that the characters of Prince Myshkin and Iudushka Golovlyov were originally played by great actors, but E. Mironov gives a new interpretation of these characters thanks to his cooperation with the directors and versatile actor's interpretation. The interpretation becomes a creative process which gives birth to the performance and enables the actor to fill it with his own understanding. Every work of art has its own codes formed first by the writers and then by the audience. The authors of the article pay attention to the means of acting: the role design including movement, facial expression and intonation pattern. The new approach to understanding the material and careful work with literary texts are mentioned. E. Mironov achieves

authenticity and versatility in presenting the author's text and the director's message, finds new meanings in the above mentioned literary texts which makes them classical works relevant to modern art.

Key words: interpretation, Russian classics, aspects, versatility, artistic image, acting technique, E. Mironov, F. M. Dostoevsky, M. E. Saltykov-Shchedrin.

V. A. Letin, L. F. Salimova

Visual image of a Shakespearean character in the theatre at the turn of XIX–XX centuries: the costume of Ophelia

The article considers the costume of Ophelia, the heroine of Shakespeare's tragedy Hamlet, as an important part of the artistic image. The authors indicate the main stages of 'costuming' the heroine, describe types of clothes and accessories. The analysis of certain actresses' works shows their participation in creating the costume, as a result of which the costume of Ophelia becomes a distinctive cultural phenomenon reflecting the ideas of the Renaissance art, the current fashion trends and in some cases showing individual tastes of the actress playing the role.

Key words: Shakespeare, Ophelia, history of costume, performers of Shakespearean roles, Shakespearean heroine.

T. V. Yurieva

The history, architectural and artistic features of the church of Our Lady of Kazan in the village of Kurba

The article is devoted to the history, architectural and artistic features of the church of Our Lady of Kazan in the village of Kurba. This is the first scientific work devoted to this church. The author analyses historical data and adds some new information correcting certain ideas connected with the building of the church. The article presents art criticism analysis of architectural and artistic features of the main Kurba church. The author draws a conclusion about its uniqueness for the village church architecture.

Key words: church architecture, Orthodox village church, Naryshkin baroque, centric cubage, the church of Our Lady of Kazan in Kurba.