

Summaries

Summaries

Nataliya Torkut

Interpreting Shakespeare's sonnets in the methodological field of inter-disciplinary approach

The author of the article submits the original texts and Ukrainian translations of sonnets 110 and 144 by W.Shakespeare to comparative analysis, thus testifying the scientific efficiency of inter-disciplinary dialogue between literary and translation studies. While text interpretation models provided by contemporary literary criticism (structuralism in particular) broaden the repertoire of translation strategies, stereoscopic reading of an original text and its translations as a strategy of new-literary translation contributes to more profound conceptualization of text poetics.

Oksana Sydorenko

Laughter motives as the main means of creating laughter ground in fabliaux, schwanks and jests

The author of the article reasons the thesis concerning the typological similarities between French fabliaux, German schwanks and English jests that can be traced on the level of creating laughter ground in them. Laughter ground is considered as an ability of text to form general emotional atmosphere in the reader's mind. Laughter motives, the main constituents of the laughter element in West European "low" literature of Middle Ages and Renaissance which are aimed at creating new ethical and psychological norms and ideas are singled out and classified in the paper.

Olena Lilova

Popular festival laughter echoing in the interlude "The Four PP" by J.Heywood

The peculiarities of using the elements of popular laughter tradition in J.Heywood's "The Four PP" are under the analysis in the article. A special type of laughter imagery characteristic of this tradition is formed in "The Four PP" due to acting out images of material bottom, deliberate interchanging of hierarchic poles, applying grotesque and festive manner of speaking. The play preserves its genetic relation to the literary genres of late Middle Ages (morality, *débat*, farce) as well. The way in which the problem is raised and solved in the text evidences Heywood's adherence to the English humanist movement of Renaissance.

Summaries

Daniel W. Doerksen

“Holy Love, and Sober Studie”: John Donne and the Scriptures

The article looks into the influence the Scriptures made upon Donne’s religious prose, his sermons in particular. As it is shown in the research Donne not only delighted in the literary patterns he found in the Scriptures but also called for “sober” study of the Biblical text, which presupposes considered, thoughtful response from its readers.

Nadiya Kirnosova

The genre of “Notes of a journey” in Chinese literature of the Min epoch

The researcher’s attention is focused on the genre *you-ji* in Chinese literature of the Min epoch. The article is aimed at showing that the essential transformations of *you-ji* genre structure were caused by the shifts in aesthetic ideals and tastes that occurred in Min culture. This thesis is illustrated through the comparative analysis of the abstracts from the works of the famous writers of the time Yuan Hong-dao and Xu Xia-ke, which were translated into Ukrainian by the author of the article.

Kateryna Vasylyna

Poetics of the novel “The Counterfeit Lady Unveiled” (1673) by F.Kirkman in the context of baroque aesthetics

The article deals with studying the peculiarities of realization of baroque aesthetics in criminal fiction of the 17th C. England on the basis of the novel “The Counterfeit Lady Unveiled” by F.Kirkman. In the course of research it was defined that while depicting the popular topic the novelist reconsiders it in accordance with baroque outlook, introduces new pathos into English “criminal fiction”, fixes changes in reception of crime in English society of the end of the 17th C.

Mary Elizabeth Smith

“In the beginning”: Some Literary Derivatives from the Genesis Creation Accounts

The article deals with the peculiarities of the poems of Thomas Traherne, Gerard Manley Hopkins and D.H.Lawrence interacting with the presentation of creation in the early Genesis material (especially chapter 1). It also discusses ways in which the creation sections of the anonymous medieval *Service for Representing Adam (Ordo repraesentationis Adae)* and *Paradise Lost* Books IV and IX of Milton interpret the divine/human relationship and the man/woman relationship of Genesis 2 and 3 especially.

Summaries

Yevhen Dzhydzhora

Rhetorical methods of regularizing narration in late Mediaeval hagiography

The main principles of regularizing narration in late Mediaeval hagiography are under consideration in the article. It is concluded that the order of narration in hagiographic texts is established by means of rhythm, based upon the repetition of some lexical (syntactical) element, tempo of narration as well as proportion of narrative forms (*oratio* and *narratio*).

Svitlana Macenka

The mediaeval tale “Meier Helmbrecht” by Wernher der Gartenaere from the point of literary hermeneutic

The article presents an interpretation of the German mediaeval tale “Meier Helmbrecht” from the point of literary hermeneutic. Special attention is paid to the principles of Christian hermeneutics, which is used as a method of analyzing the tale’s structure. The world perception and outlook of tale’s author foreshadowing the period of “New times” are also under consideration.

Petro Bilous

“First Renaissance” of Ukrainian literature (the second half of the 16th C – early 17th C)

The author of the article determines the main features of the cultural and literary renovation of Ukrainian writing that took place in the second half of the 16th C – early 17th C and was influenced by the “belated” Renaissance tendencies. The researcher focuses his attention upon the problem of choice between Byzantine and West European traditions, the individualization of literary work and the complex interaction of literature and folklore.

Tetyana Mykhed

American Renaissance as a Category and a Trend: Life in Canon

The paper is dedicated to one of the most impressive periods of American 19th century literary history and analyses the peculiarities of formation of the transcendentalist movement and the implementation of its ideas and concepts in culture and society of the time.

Summaries

Olexandre Pronkevych

“The Archetypal Sight” and the “Nationalization” of Culture: Azorin’s Myth about Don Quijote/Cervantes

The paper introduces the concept of “the archetypal sight” as a means of creating national mythology on the basis of the so-called “eternal images” of the world literature. The example of such a myth constructed by the “archetypal sight” is interpretation of Don Quijote’s adventures by the famous Spanish writer Azorin, a member of the so-called “generation of 1898”. In his essay *La ruta de Don Quijote* Azorin creates the negative national myth stating that the Knight of the Sad Countenance represents the exaltation of the Spanish nation. The negative myth about Don Quijote is counterbalanced by a positive one. Its nucleus is life and creative activities of Cervantes. Azorin calls Cervantes the Castilian genius, who combined the high ideals of chivalry with a common sense and pragmatism of Castile. Azorin’s myth about Don Quijote/ Cervantes legitimizes the program of the nationalization of the Spanish culture from the Castile-centered perspective.