

Summaries

Yury Cherniak

Axiological semantics of the character of Hamlet in the context of a personality's life-meaning searches

The character of Hamlet is studied from the axiological point of view, as a symbol of life-meaning searches and a specific timeless code of Western culture paradigm. This hero that finds himself in the border-line situation of the identity crisis puts the tragic history of his own existence into the shape of reflection. The sphere of Hamlet's thought development is axiologically coloured as the inner motivational sense of the character's behaviour is deeply rooted in the value context. This very value problematics makes up the ontological space of Hamlet's reflections where the concept of anthropological ability that turns out to be the correlate of will liberty dominates among other axiological categories (life, good, love, beauty, dignity, fidelity, duty and others).

Key words: Hamlet, axiological semantics, life-meaning searches, identity crisis, value problematics, reflections.

Hanna Khrabrova

Reception of the antique plot about Venus and Adonis in the poem by Shakespeare

The reception peculiarities of the antique plot about the love of the goddess Venus for the young hunter Adonis in the poem by W.Shakespeare are under consideration in the article. In the scholar's opinion, the English Renaissance poet together with preserving the frame of the antique myth creates a new plot at the same time. Aestheticization of carnal love and poetization of corporal practices clearly come out in Shakespeare's poem.

Key words: reception, erotic poem, sensuality, corporality, corporal practices, sexuality.

Viktoriiia Sheremet'ieva

Ph.Sidney and W.Shakespeare: the peculiarities of author's self-identification in the Elizabethan sonnet cycles

The article deals with the peculiarities of the author's self-identification in the Elizabethan sonnet cycles by Sir Philip Sidney and William Shakespeare. In the course of research the definition of the author's self-identification was introduced, being determined on the one hand by the immanent nature of the Renaissance and on the other hand by the peculiarities of the sonnet genre. Furthermore, the author's self-

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identification in the poetic texts by Sir Ph.Sidney and W.Shakespeare is analysed through paradigmatic opposition “private/public” which enables despite the same genre to demonstrate their difference both from the viewpoint of problem-and-topical spectre and self-representation of the author.

Key words: author's self-identification, sonnet cycle, sonnet, Petrarch ideologeme, the author's “I”, private/public

Lyudmyla Fedoryaka

The formation of Thomas Nashe's outlook in the sociocultural context of Elizabethan England

This article is devoted to the personality of the English late Renaissance writer Thomas Nashe (1567-1600). The author of the article pays much attention to factors helpful to form Th. Nashe's outlook in sociocultural context of the Elizabethan England, and also main biographical facts from the writer's life are represented. It is stated, that Th.Nashe's short life was rich in different events and acquaintances, which influenced forming his outlook and literary tastes. Study at St. John's college in Cambridge organized his aesthetic vies, religious persuasion, theatrical and literary likes; the college also stimulated the appearance of his non-ordinary style of writing, defined the themes of his pamphlets.

Key words: Thomas Nashe, outlook, Elizabethan epoch, college, University, puritans, pamphlet, play.

Anastasiia Bokovets

Shakespeare's *Sonnets*: the specifics of the petrarchism reception in the context of English Renaissance lyrics

The article deals with the peculiarities of the reception of petrarchism by W. Shakespeare in his *Sonnets* in the context of English Renaissance lyrics. The article defines the main features of the European petrarchism: the form of the sonnet, the system of images (the Lady, the rival-poet, the fame), most frequently used stylistic figures (metaphor and antithesis). The paper also brings into focus the specifics of perception and transformation of canon of petrarchism by the English poets-predecessors of W.Shakespeare. In such a way the author tries to outline the national sources of some antipetrarchan tendencies typical for Great Bard's lyrics.

Key words: petrarchism, antipetrarchism, sonnet, image, metaphor, antithesis, metrics.

Marina Scherbina

The life and creative searching of Edmund Spenser

The article deals with complete idea about life and career of Edmund Spenser. The factors which manipulated on the formation of creative poet's personality. The topical range of Spenser's artistic heritage is broad enough and genre palette is very

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manifold. The author of the article emphasizes the artistic heritage of Edmund Spenser, whose name is in the same range with the names of such brilliant poets as Chaucer, Marlow and Shakespeare, evidently fits into literary context of English Renaissance.

Key words: pastoral tradition, mythological motive, allusion, reminiscence, artistic phenomenon.

Iryna Bezrodnykh

Richard Lovelace's poetry as a manifestation of rococo gallantry

The present article studies the stylistic peculiarities of the poetry of Richard Lovelace as an integral part of the literary heritage of aristocratic poetic group of the "Cavaliers" within the framework of the genesis of in the English literature, his place and role in the literary process of England in the XVII century.

Key words: Richard Lovelace, poets-"Cavaliers", chivalric ideals, gallantry, rococo.

Vitalij Keis

Hamlet and Faustus: parabolae of a modern person

The article represents a comparative analysis of the images of Shakespeare's Hamlet and Marlowe's Faustus, in the process of which some paradoxes of critical reception of these images are revealed. Hamlet's alienated existence, his superhuman efforts to find absolute truths in the chaotic universe determine his crisis of identity. He is inactive because alienated people are inactive. Faustus also feels alienated in the time that is "out-of-joint". Still he is incapable of satisfying his vitality: the more alienated, lonely and desolate he feels, the more he understands the necessity to withstand this. Hamlet sees a person in the light of the alienation, and Faustus looks at a person in the light of his endless abilities. Both characters personify the Hebrew-Greek tradition that is the source of the Western civilization; their spirits form the basis of the intellectual and spiritual searches of our time.

Key words: Hamlet, Faustus, alienation, "Hamlet's question", solitude in freedom, crisis of identity, absurdity, alienated person.

Oksana Sydorenko

Presenting gender topics in French and English town literature of late Middle Ages and Renaissance

The articles centres round the comparative analysis of the gender situation as it's presented in the "low" literature of late Middle Ages and Renaissance, namely in French fabliaux and English jests. The researcher makes a conclusion that modelling relations between men and women depends on the way and degree of apperceiving courteous codes and behaviour patterns in different genres of town literature.

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Key words: gender subject matter, “low” literature, fabliau, jest, courteous code.

Kyryl Tarasenko

The peculiarities of representation of gender stereotypes in the novel of Henry Roberts “A Defiance to Fortune”

The article is dedicated to the investigation of the peculiarities of representation of “gender” in the novel of the Late Renaissance writer Henry Roberts “A Defiance to Fortune” (1590). The author believes that a wide spectrum of interpretation of “man’s” and “woman’s” nature is represented in the novel: it covers both Renaissance and mannerism and baroque vision of a person. It is shown that the principle of creating a character is up to the laws of “formula” literature and it reflects gender stereotypes of the end of the XVIth century.

Key words: *novel, formula literature, gender stereotype.*

Mykola Korpaniuk

Renaissance classicism formation and strengthening in the 16 C national literature

The article analyses the role of the Latin- and Polish-speaking national literature in the establishing of the Ukrainian Renaissance classicism that founded upon the ideals of the antique, medieval national and Renaissance European literary tradition, as well as upon theoretic theses of Plato, Aristotle and Horace, Renaissance poetics and rhetorics. Special attention is paid to the humanistic and classical topics, ideas and problematics, which can be observed in the philosophic intellectual prose and publicist writings of Stanislaw Orikhovskiy, who has laid a firm foundation for the introduction of the national literature, culture, ideology and politics into the general European stream on the terms of equality and original sufficiency.

Key words: *Ukrainian Renaissance classicism, Latin- and Polish-speaking national literature, Sarmatian ethnomythologeme, Stanislaw Orikhovskiy.*

Ludmyla Shevchenko-Savchyns’ka

Variety of ethnonyms as a reflection of the political outlook of a 17th C educated resident of L’viv

In this article is investigated political world outlook of an educated Lviv townsman of the XVII-th century based on the material of historiographic works of such prominent figures of Ukrainian culture as B. Zymorovych and Yan Yuzefovych. There is studied, in particular, apprehension of multinational nature of native town, those common and distinctive features, which perceive in Lviv its enthusiasts, having congenial national (Armenians, who adopted Catholicism) and social (well-to-do representatives of lower middle class) origin. But due to a number of reasons (which have been analysed by the author): belonging to temporal and ecclesiastical powers,

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correspondingly, some details of biographies, personal features etc; thus, we see two different apprehensions of the same town and its inhabitants, expressed in enumeration of a great many ethnonyms and way of their usage by both ethnographers.

Key words: *Bartholomew Zymorovych, Yan-Thoma Uzefovych, ethnonym, historiographic work.*

Mark Sokolyansky

The portrait of the scholar in the time context (for the 100th anniversary of Aleksander Anikst)

The work of Aleksandr Anikst, one of the most talented literary critics of the Soviet period, is under review in the article. The prominent scholar's achievements are considered in the broad social and cultural context of his time.

Key words: *Aleksandr Anikst literary studies, literary critics, theatre, Shakespeare, Goethe, Shaw.*

Nataliya Torkut, Dar'ya Lazarenko

Updike's novel "Gertrude and Claudius" as a literary projection of Shakespeare's "Hamlet"

The authors of the article attempt to shed light upon the problem of reworking the core structural and semantic components of Shakespeare's "Hamlet" in John Updike's novel "Gertrude and Claudius" (2000), which may be viewed as a certain literary "prequel" to the Bard's tragedy. The given research focuses upon singling out and analyzing the specific characteristics of projecting plot, image and problematic coordinates of the classic play into the new independent text – Updike's novel. The aim of the article is also to determine the peculiar writing strategies applied by Updike when rethinking and transforming Shakespeare's characters.

Key words: *Shakespeare, Gertrude, Claudius, Hamlet, J.Updike, literary projection, metatextuality.*

Darya Moskvitina

The peculiarities of Shakespeare reception in Walt Whitman's works

The article is devoted to the analysis of the reception of Willam Shakespeare in the ideological paradigm and creative work of the American Romantic poet Walt Whitman. The author highlights that Whitmanean reception of the Bard is dramatically different from that of the other representatives of American Romanticism. It is demonstrated that Whitman's controversial and paradoxical reception of Shakespeare is determined by the peculiarity of the poet's worldview and the conflict between his aesthetic preferences and active citizenship.

Key words: *Shakespeare, Whitman, American Romanticism, reception paradigm*

Dmytro Chystiak
**Reception and transformation of *Macbeth*'s text
in M. Maeterlinck's works**

The article deals with study of processes of reception and transformation of "Macbeth" text by W. Shakespeare in the works of M. Maeterlinck. The interpretation is made in the context of symbolist conceptions of "the theatre of silence" and that of "useless dialogue". Besides, "The Belgian Shakespeare" transformed some themes and motives from "Macbeth" in different stages of his work.

Key words: *intertext, symbol, symbolist drama, theme, motive.*

Oleksandra Filonenko
**Archetypal structure of the image of Magus Prospero
in William Shakespeare's play "The Tempest"
and Peter Greenaway's film "Prospero's Books"**

The article presents the analysis of the image of Magus Prospero in William Shakespeare's play "The Tempest" and Peter Greenaway's film "Prospero's Books". On the basis of the psychoanalytical conceptions of Karl Gustav Jung, narratological and comparative cultural analysis the author of the article examines specific archetypal structuring of the image of Magus as incarnation of the archetypes of Wise Old Man/Father/Magus and Trickster and its realisation in the abovementioned play and film in accordance with the conceptions of the Magus in the Shakespeare's time and in epoch of postmodern.

Key words: *Magus Prospero, archetypal structure of the image, Karl Gustav Jung, archetype of Wise Old Man/Father/Magus, archetype of Trickster, Peter Greenaway, "Tricksteryzeation".*

Natalia Vysots'ka
**"Shakespeare and No End...":
Shakespeariana in Early Third Millennium**

The paper reviews four new books addressing William Shakespeare's personality and work and written in early 21st c. It confirms the unflagging interest not solely to the great Stratfordian's writings, but to his biography, too. It is argued that in their striving to present their own versions of the dramatist's life contemporary authors lacking new facts have to rely upon such techniques as "proof from absence", manipulating language modalities, appeal to the texts, shifting the focus to the epoch's cultural practices, etc. Peter Acroyd's monumental *Shakespeare. The Biography* (2005) is treated from double perspective shaped, on the one hand, by the New Historicism postulates, and on the other – by the Neo-Romantic concept of Poet it articulates. Richard Wilson's *Secret Shakespeare: Studies in Theatre, Religion and Resistance* (2004) and Clare Asquith's *Shadowplay: The Hidden Beliefs and Coded Politics of William Shakespeare* (2005) deal with narrower aspect of Shakespeare's religious affiliation making an attempt (albeit not too persuasive) to

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prove his adherence to his forefathers' faith, i.e. Catholicism. Finally, Wayne Hill's and Cynthia Ötchen's *Shakespeare and the Art of Verbal Seduction* (2003), a kind of "Do It Yourself" guide to seduction by means of Shakespeare's word magic, combines elements of high and low culture in a manner characteristic of postmodern paradigm. It is concluded that both Shakespeare's texts and his person still serve as a "testing ground" for new research methodologies and cultural studies theories.

Key words: *Shakespeare, biography, cultural practice, New Historicism, religion, desire*

Natalia Zhluktenko **(Inter)national Shakespeare**

The article is dedicated to the results of the second international Shakespeare conference "(Inter)national Shakespeare: vectors of reception" that was held in April 2010 at the Institute of Philology of Kyiv National University named after T. Shevchenko.

Key words: *Ukrainian Shakespeare studies, topics of reports, research vector.*

Viacheslav Shestakov **William Shakespeare's two beds**

The article is a review of the book "In two dimensions. Contemporary British poetry in Russian translations" that was published in 2009 by the publishing house "Novoe Literaturnoe Obozrenie".

Key words: *translation, translation method, Shakespeare, Anne Hathaway.*

Darya Lazarenko **Shakespeare's "Hamlet": Hic et ubique**

The article contains the impressions of the representatives of the Ukrainian inter-university Shakespeare research centre, who had a wonderful opportunity to attend the international seminar "Worldwide Hamlet in Performance and Translation" which took place on 26-27 April, 2010, in Craiova, Romania within the framework of the Seventh international Shakespeare festival "Shakespeare and the new theatricality – Constellation "Hamlet".

Key words: *Shakespeare, Hamlet, Hamlet discourse, Shakespeare studies, Shakespeare festival*