



Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine

UKRAINIAN LITERATURE

curriculum for comprehensive schools

Grades 10–11 класи

(Standard level)

Grade 10

Total – 70 hours. Per week – 2 hours.

Textual analysis of works – 57 hours.

Speech development – 4 hours.

Home reading– 2 hours.

Reserve of time – 7 hours.

Content of study materials
<p style="text-align: center;">INTRODUCTION Realistic Ukrainian prose</p> <p>Ukrainian literature of the second half of XIX century in the context of development of the society, culture and art of that time. New stage of national liberation movement, cultural and educational activity of "societies". Periodicals. Development of realism, naturalism, late romanticism. Poetry and drama at that time. Features of realistic prose.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ivan Nechuy-Levitsky " Kaydasheva semya "</p> <p>Life and work of the writer as a new impulse of Ukrainian literature ("The Colossal Comprehensive Eye of Ukraine" (I. Franko). "Kaydasheva semya" ("The Kaydashev Family"), is a social and domestic narrative-chronicle. Realism of the work, modern (eternal) relevance of the problem of parents and children. Colorful human characters in the story. Ukrainian mentality, humanistic traditions of folk life and morals. Affirmation of the values of national ethics by means of the comic.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Panas Mirnyi (P. Rudchenko) "Khiba revut voly yak yasla povni" («Do Oxen Low when Mangers are Full?») (1, 4 parts)</p> <p>Key points about the life and creative path. The social feature of creativity. First Ukrainian socio-psychological novel, evidence of its possibilities in the artistic study of reality. Co-authorship with I. Bylyk. Wideness of representation of the people's life. The way of Nichipor Varenichenko: from truth-seeking to robbery. Women's images, assertion of people's views on human health..</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">"THE THEATRE OF CORYPHEI"</p> <p>Development of drama: social and historical dramas and comedies by M. Staritsky, M. Kropivnitsky, Panas Myrny, etc. From amateur circles to professional "coryphaei theatre", which became a "school of life" (I. Franko). The first theatre companies of M. Kropivnitsky and M. Staritsky. The Tobilevich family and the Ukrainian theatre. Popularity of the "coryphaei theatre" in Ukraine and abroad. The first People's Artist of Ukraine Maria Zankovetska</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ivan Karpenko-Kary (I. Tobilevich) "Martyn Borulya".</p> <p>Basic about the life and creative path of the artist, his world outlook, the multifaceted activity. Genre diversity of works. I. Karpenko-Kary and " the theatre of coryphaei". Dramaturgical innovation of the writer. Comedy "Martyn Borulya", its stage history. The nobility as a myth about better life. Substitution of personal moral values (honesty, decency, industriousness) by class. Psychological cogency of revealing</p>

the image of Martyn Borulya.
The significance of I. Karpenko-Kary's work.

TITANIUM OF SPIRIT AND THOUGHTS

Ivan Franco

“Hymn» (“Zamist prologa”) (**“Hymn”** (“Instead of the Prologue”), **“Sykstynska Madonna”** (“Sistine Madonna”), **“Oi ty, divchuno, z goriha zernya»** (“Oh you, girl, from the grain nut”), **“Chogo yavliyaeshsia meni...”** (“Why are you appearing to me ...”), **“Legenda pro vichne zhyttia”** (“Legend of Eternal Life”), * **“Moisey”** (“Moses”), **“Soychyne krylo”** (“Jay wing”).

Writer, scholar, public figure. Versatility of activity, its impact on cultural and political development of Ukraine. French translator, publicist. Significance of his creative work for development of Ukrainian literature in awakening of national consciousness. I. Franko's works in music.

The lyrics of **“Z vershyn ta nyzyzn”** (“From the Peaks and the Lowlands”). A general idea of the composition of the collection. The work of the great Renaissance masters; **“Sykstynska Madonna”** (“Sistine Madonna”) as a symbol of eternal femininity, motherhood, beauty; arguments about the role of beauty and usefulness.

Franco's conception of the advancement of humanity, an expression of indestructible optimism **“Hymn»** (“Zamist prologa”) “Hymn” (“Instead of a Prologue”).

The poetry collection **“Ziv'yale lystia”** (“Withered Leaves”), a general idea of its composition. **“Oi ty, divchuno, z goriha zernya”** (“Oh you, girl, from the grain nut”), **“Chogo yavliyaeshsia meni...”** (“Why are you appearing to me ...”). The place of love theme in the works of Ivan Franko. Life impulses of the appearance of works (autobiographical). A wide emotional range of feelings of the lyrical hero, the assertion of the immortality of feelings, and the ideal of love.

Philosophical poetry. A substantive link between **“Legenda pro vichne zhyttia”** (**“Legend of Eternal Life”**) and the poetry of **“Ziv'yale lystia”** (“Withered Leaves”). Dramatism of human relations, reflections on the reciprocity of love.

The poem **“Moisey”** (**“Moses”**) is one of Franco's greatest works. Problems of the work: historic path of the nation, prominent figure as its conductor, awakening of national consciousness, historical memory. The prologue to the poem is a testament to the Ukrainian people.

Prose of I. Franko (ideas, problems). Prose writer's artistic quest. Franko and Ukrainian modernism. Novella **“Soychyne krylo”** (“Jay wing”) - a woman's fate in the modern interpretation. The image of hero-addressee - the embodiment of the struggle between "aesthetics" and "a living man". Humanism of the novel.

The role of Ivan Franko in drama and theatre development **“Vkradene schastia”** (“Stolen Happiness”). Significance of Ivan Franko's work, its relevance.

MODERN UKRAINIAN PROSE

Personal factors in the outlook of man at the turn of the century. Strengthening of connection with European culture, active processes of the nation. Main features of Ukrainian prose modernism (O. Kobylyanska, M. Kotsyubinsky, V. Stefanik, V. Vinnichenko). The "new school" in prose.

Mykhailo Kotsyubinsky

“Intermezzo”, “Tini zabutykh predkiv” (**“Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors”**).

Life and work, humanism of world outlook. Novel genre in the works of M. Kotsyubinsky. Evolution of

artistic consciousness: from educational orientations and realism to modernism. Significance of Kotsyubynsky's stylistic innovation for Ukrainian literature.

Psychological novel **"Intermezzo"** with genre features of "poetry in prose". Autobiographical base. Problems of spiritual balance, a full life, the specifics of the creative process. Psychologically convincing disclosure of the internal state of a person. Symbolic images, complicated metaphors. Poetics of impressionism.

The novel **"Tini zabutykh predkiv"** ("The Shadows of Forgotten Ancestors").

The tragic fate of Ivan and Marichka as a consequence of the contradiction between dream and reality. The world of man in relation to the world of nature. The folklore background of the work. The images and signs of the story. The afflictions of Ivan and Marichka as an embodiment of the romantic idea of love's indestructibility.

Olha Kobylyanska

"Impromtu phantasie", "Valse melancolique"

Life and work. Formation of the writer's worldview (influence of European culture, Ukrainian feminist movement). Her prose is an example of early Ukrainian modernism. Genre features, leading themes and ideas. The beauty of the free soul, the aristocracy of the spirit as the leading motifs of the short stories **"Impromtu phantasie"**, **"Valse melancolique"**. Autobiography **"Impromtu phantasie"** (**"Phantasia – Expromt"**). Formation of personality, purposeful and holistic nature. The image of the lyrical heroine of the short story-reflection.

Images of new women intellectuals: the talented pianist Sophia, the aristocratic Martha, the passionate and strong-willed artist Hannus in **"Valse melancolique"** (**"Melancholichni Vals"**). The role of the image of the waltz melody in the reproduction of the inner world of the heroines. Deep psychology of the work as an innovation O. Kobylyanska.

Vasyl Stefanik

"Kaminnyi Khrest" ("The Stone Cross").

Life and work. Innovation of the writer. **"Kaminnyi Khrest"** ("The Stone Cross") - a psychological revelation of the theme of emigration. Historical basis of the work. Narrative and compositional peculiarities. Tragic event - the compositional centre of Stefanik's short stories. Dramatic conflict, emotional poignancy of the depicted. Multiple meanings of symbolic images. The fireplace cross - the embodiment of human destiny. The idea of Ivan Didukh's inseparable unity with his native land. The last dance of Ivan Didukh before leaving the village as a symbol of the tragic parting with the native land.

Volodymyr Vynnychenko

"The Moment".

Life and work, social and political activities. Vynnychenko is an artist.

Prose and drama works. First Ukrainian science fiction novel **"Sonyachna machina"** (**"Solar Machine"**), its popularity in 1920s. The success of Vynnychenko's plays on the world stage.

Combination of realistic portrayal of reality and philosophical subtext in the short story **"The Moment"** (fluidity of life, happiness of a man, a moment is a part of eternity, etc). The image of the maiden (Musi) is the embodiment of the idea of eternal femininity, beauty. Impressionism of the short story.

The significance of the literary and artistic heritage of V. Vynnychenko.

THE FIGURATIVE WORD OF POETIC MODERNISM

The almanac **"Z nad khmar ta dolyn"** ("Above the clouds and out of the valleys"), the grouping *"Moloda Muza"* ("The Young Muse") - connection with foreign literature, "new" drama at the turn of the century.

PUBLIC, NATIONAL, PERSONAL

Lesya Ukrainka (Larysa Kosach)

"Contra spem spero!", **"Slovo, chomu ty ne tverdaya krytsua..."** ("Word, why aren't you hard steel..."), **"Mriye, ne zrad"** ("Dream, don't betray"), **"Stoyala ya i sluhala vesnu..."** (I stood and listened to the spring..."), **"Lisova pisnyia"** ("The Forest Song")

Life and creative career. The dramatic legacy. The role of family, cultural environment and self-education in forming the writer's worldview. Collection of poems "Na kryliakh pesen" ("On the Wings of Songs"), I. Franko's high estimation. The main poetry cycles. Neo-romanticism as a fundamental principle of the aesthetic stance of Lesya Ukrainka. **"Contra spem spero!"** as an ideological declaration of a strong, strong-willed personality. Symbolism, romantic images, pictorial contrast. The purpose of the poet and poetry, the courage of the lyrical heroine, autobiographical motifs **"Slovo, chomu ty ne tverdaya krytsua..."** ("Word, why aren't you hard steel..."). Devotion to his dreams, insistence on the goal **"Mriye, ne zrad"** ("Dream, don't betray"). The depiction of the flood of human feelings in the poem **"Stoyala ya i sluhala vesnu..."** (I stood and listened to the spring...).

"Lisova pisnyia" ("The Forest Song") is a drama-fairy. A folk-mythological basis. The symbolism of the images of the Nymph and Uncle Lev - the embodiment of spirituality and beauty. Lukash's mother and Akulina are antipodes of the main character Mavka. Symbiosis of high spirituality and commonplace pragmatism in the image of Lukash.

Nature and man in his work. Neo-romantic assertion of man's spiritual essence and his creative abilities. The conflict between ordinary life and high impulses of a person, reality and dream. The love of Mavka and Lukash as a flowering of human creative powers. Artistic peculiarities of the fairy drama.

Mykola Voronyi

"Blakytna Panna" ("The Blue Maiden"), **"Infanta"** ("The Infanta").

A brief overview of the artist's life and work, as well as his multifaceted activities.

M. Voronyi is an ideologist of modernization of Ukrainian literature. Aesthetic program of the artist, targeting modernist trends in the new literature. His work is the first declaration of ideas and forms of symbolism.

Unity of beauty of nature and art, visual means in poetry **"Blakytna Panna"** ("The Blue Maiden"). Generalized idealized female image as a plot centre of symbolist work. The motif of loneliness of a man. Mention of revolution as a tribute to the aesthetics of an era of social transformation **"Infanta"** ("The Infanta").

Oleksandr Oles (O. Kandyba)

"Z zhurboyu radist obnyalas..." ("Joy is embraced with sadness..."), **"Chary nochi"** ("The Magic of Night"),

"O slovo ridne! Orle skutyi!..." ("O word native! The eagle is chained...!"),

***"Po dorozh v kazku"** ("On the road to a fairy tale")

Briefly about life and creativity, world outlook beliefs of the artist. Neo-romantic, symbolist tendencies in creativity **"Z zhurboyu radist obnyalas..."** ("Joy is embraced with sadness..."). **"Chary nochi"** ("The Magic of Night") is a pearl of intimate lyricism of Ukrainian poetry. The motif of beauty of love and youth, philosophical meditations on harmony of man and nature. The music, the sound expressiveness of the poems. Mastery in reproducing his moods, emotions. Expressive expression of patriotic feelings **"O slovo**

ridne! Orle skutyi!..” (“O word native! The eagle is chained...!”).

Dramatic sketch **”Po dorozhky v kazku”** (“On the road to a fairy tale”). The road to the fairy tale is a symbol of spiritual striving for the better life. A mass, a group of people and their leader. The leader is a strong individual. The tragic contradiction between dream, spirituality and cruelty.

Literature of the native land

An exploration of the works of art by artists of the home region (in accordance with the age interests of the tenth graders).

Generalization and systematization of study materials.

A discussion about the studied works of Ukrainian literature.

Sharing opinions about works that are significant for their time and are relevant today.

GRADE 11

Total – 70 hours. Per week – 2 hours.

Textual analysis of works – 57 hours.

Speech development– 4 hours.

Home reading– 2 hours.

Reserve of time – 6 hours.

Content of study materials

INTRODUCTION EXECUTED RENAISSANCE

Ukrainian literature of XX century as a new stage in history of national culture. Social and historical conditions of development, main stylistic trends (modernism, social realism, postmodernism). The artist and the authorities, freedom of creativity. Stylistic diversity of art in the 1920s. The notion of "Executed Renaissance", the dominance of socialist realist aesthetics in the 1930s.

LITERARY AVANT-GARDE

(review)

Avant-garde tendencies in Ukrainian literature of the 1920s. Futurist poet N. Semenko - bold experimentalist. Urban motives of his lyrics, their substantial novelty, breaking the classical form "Bazhannia", "Misto", "Zaproshehnia" ("Desire", "City", "Invitation").

POETIC EXPRESSION

Leading role in poetry in the 1920s. Powerful lyrical expression, emotional experience of the post-revolutionary era and its spiritual cataclysms.

Pavlo Tychyna

"Arphamy, arphamy..." ("The harpies, the harpies..."), **"O, panno, Inno"** ("O panna Inno..."), **"Vy znayete, yak lypa shelestyt"** ("You know how the lime tree rustles..."), **"Odchyniayte dveri"** ("Open the door..."), **"Pamyati trydtsyaty"** ("To the memory of thirty")

The essential of the poet's life and work. The tragedy of his creative fate. The greatest modernist of the 1920s. Appeal to "eternal" themes, motives, peculiarities of versification; powerful lyrical "I" as a symbol of a new man; combination of symbolism, neo-romanticism, expressionism, impressionism trends. The phenomenon of "clarinetism". Vitality as optimistic tonality, life-affirming mood (collected works "Sonyachni klarnety" ("Sunny Clarinets")). Artistic reproduction of national-liberation awakening of the people, glorification of fighters for free Ukraine "Pamyati trydtsyaty" ("To the memory of thirty").

Eugen Pluzhnik

"Vchys u pryrody tvorchoho spokoyu" ("Learn from nature the creative peace..."),
"Nich...a choven – yak sribnyi ptakh" ("The night... and the boat is like a silver bird...!")

One of the leading poets of the executed renaissance. His creative biography, tragic destiny. Confessional, lyrical, philosophical lyricism. The balanced state of mind of the lyrical hero, the motif of longing for the succession of beauty, the harmony of the world and the man, the moment and eternity in the sensual expression.

"KIEV'S NEOCLASSICS"

Maxim Rylsky

“Solodkyi svit!” (“Sweet world”)

“U tepli dni zbyrannia vynogradu” (“In the warm days of grape harvesting”).

The group of "Kiev neoclassics". Their creative credo, orientation on tradition, classic verse form. Diverse creative way of M. Rylsky, his early works. Philosophy, aphoristic nature of his lyrics. Motives of searching for spiritual balance, beauty in life and soul, vitalism, confessionalism, love of life. Fascination with beauty and grandeur of the world *“Solodkyi svit!” (“Sweet world”)*. The sonnet *“U tepli dni zbyrannia vynogradu” (“In the warm days of grape harvesting”)* is an exquisite example of neoclassical intimate lyricism. The beauty of nature, the beauty of man and his feelings. Appeal to antique images.

PROSE DIVERSITY

Genre and style diversity. New themes, problems. Partial ideological bias, experimental modernist research, reliance on national and European traditions. Links with poetry.

Mykola Khvylyovy (M. Fitilev)

“Ya Romantyka” (“I am (Romance”)

Life and creative path. Leading role in the literary and artistic life of the 1920s. Romanticism of world outlook. Participation in VAPLITE, the 1925-1928 discussion. *“Ya Romantyka” (“I am (Romance”)* - A novella about good and evil in life and soul. Problem of man's inner bifurcation between humanism and fanatical devotion to the revolution, between universal, eternal values and political conjuncture. The real and the imaginary in the work. Image of the lyrical “I”. The role of dedication. The image of the mother, its symbolism.

Yuri Yanovsky

“Maister korablia” (“Master of the Ship”)

Creative biography of the writer, a public feature of his work. Yuriy Yanovskiy and cinema. Romanticism of the world outlook. Romanticized element of the national liberation movement (the novel *“ Chotyry shabli” (“The Four Sabres”)*). Novel in short stories *“Vershnyk” (“The Horsemen”)* - an example of socialist realism. Innovativeness of the art form *“Maister korablia” (“Master of the Ship”)*: an intriguing modern plot, the conventionality of the plot, the displacement of time-space. Problems of creating a new Ukrainian culture, spirituality of Ukrainian people, their self-consciousness in the new reality, symbolic character. Neo-romantic heroes To-Ma-Ki, Director, Sev, Taiakh and their prototypes, modernist images of the city and the sea. Moral collisions of the work. The national through the prism of the universal.

Valerian Pidmohylny

“Misto” (“The City”)

Life's journey, tragic death. Author of intellectual-psychological prose, translator. The world motifs of man's conquest of the city, his self-assertion in it, interpreted on the national material. The portrayal of "whole" man: in unity of biological, spiritual and social. The image of Ukrainian intellectual Stepan Radchenko originating from peasants, his character evolution, and problems of assertion in urban environment. Moral and ethical conflicts of the work. Female images in it.

Ostap Vyshnya (Pavlo Gubenko)

“Moya avtobiographia” (“My Autobiography”), “Pysmennyky” (“Writers”), “Som” (“Catfish”).

The tragic creative fate of the Ukrainian humorist, the great popularity and significance of his smiles in the 1920s. Their reflection of the society and literary and artistic environment of that time. The writer and his time. Optimism, love to the nature, to a human being, soft humour as a trait of Ostap Vishnya's individual handwriting. Landscape, portrait, human character, author's voice, folk signs, proverbs and sayings in smiles.

MODERN DRAMA

Development of the national theatre (Berezil Lesya Kurbas, I. Franko Theatre in Kharkov) and drama of 1920-1930 (from ideological agitations to psychological drama). Plays by V. Vinnichenko, M. Kulish, I. Dneprovsky, I. Kocherga, Y. Mamontov at the intersection of "coryphaei" traditions, foreign classics and modern drama.

Mykola Kulysh "Myna Mazaylo".

Basic about the life and creative path of the artist. Connection to the theatre of L. Kurbas. National material and universal, eternal motives and problems in plays.

Satirical comedy "Myna Mazaylo". Problem of readiness of Ukrainian society to be Ukrainian (on the example of position and behavior of characters). Specifics of comedy genre: about serious things easily, playfully. Debunking of national nihilism, spiritual limitation on the material of Ukrainianization (Myna, Moky, Uncle Taras, Aunt Motya). Satirical denunciation of spirituality of philistines who deny their language, culture and kinship.

The dramaturgical skill of the author. Relevance of the play to our times.

PEARLS OF WESTERN UKRAINIAN LITERATURE

Autonomy, openness to foreign traditions and new processes, the development of Ukrainian literature in Western Ukraine before 1939.

Bohdan-Ihor Antonych "The Green Gospel", "Christmas", "*Koliada"

Briefly about the creator. Apolitical, life-affirming, metaphoric and mythological poems; the exoticism of the Lemkovo region in the context of all-human motives. Lemkovo concreteness as a source of imaginative associations. "Green Gospel" - inseparable unity of nature and man, the idea of life-affirming. Combination of pagan and Christian motifs ("Christmas", "*Koliada"). Reflections on the poetry of B.-I. Antonych

Osip Turyanski "Poza mezhamy bolyu" ("Beyond the Limits of Pain").

A short story about the writer. Historical material of the First World War as a subject of artistic generalization and philosophical reflection. The poem in exciting prose unites human hearts, liberates and enlightens the soul. Conditionality of the depiction (events outside the concrete time and space). General humanist motifs and humanistic values. Biological instincts and spiritual will to live: idea of victory of spirit over matter. The humanistic, life-affirming pathos of the prose poem, its universal significance and inclusiveness.

"UNDER A FOREIGN SKY".

Literature of emigrant writers. The "Prague School" of Ukrainian poetry and its representatives.

Eugene Malanyuk

"Uryvok z poemy" ("Excerpt from a poem"), "Napys na knyzi virshiv" ("Inscription on a book of poems...").

Briefly about the artist. Artistic comprehension of heroic and tragic history of Ukraine, an optimistic conclusion about its future in the poetry "Uryvok z poemy" ("Excerpt from a poem"). Its relevance, symbolism of its title. "Napys na knyzi virshiv" ("Inscription on a book of poems...") - A lyrical reflection on the purpose of poetry, the importance of the poet's mission to record his time for posterity.

Ivan Bagryany (I. Lozovyagin) "Tygrolovy" ("Tiger Hunters")

The main milestones of the artist's life and work, his civic position. "Tygrolovy" ("Tiger Hunters")

as a Ukrainian adventure novel. The problem of freedom and the struggle for liberation. Genre features (plot dynamics, neo-romanticism, etc.). Volitional character of Gregory the Great. The Sirkov family, Major Medvin. Symbolism of the novel, the idea of victory of good over evil. The popularity of the work in postwar Europe. Relevance for our time.

THE WAR YEARS

Ukrainian writers' participation in the Second World War. The patriotic theme, heroic pathos and philosophy intensification in the literature of this period. The dominance of socialist realism in the art of the post-war period.

Alexander Dovzhenko

"Schodennyk (voyenni chasy)" ("Diary" (war period), "Zacharovana Desna ("Enchanted Desna").

Tragic creative biography of the artist. World-famous film director, founder of poetic cinema. Romantic world view. Dovzhenko-artist. Dovzhenko the novelist (war-time story, the novella *Ukraina u vogni* ("Ukraine on Fire"). A source for study of his life history and tragic times - "Schodennyk" ("Diary"). The truth about the Ukrainian people, its history through the prism of the author's vision and evaluation. National and universal problems, combination of personal, expressive beginning with publicism. The history of writing "Zacharovana Desna" ("Enchanted Desna") (1942-1956), its autobiographical basis, its confessional character. This cinema story during the war hard times as a consolation, confession, moral support for the artist. The combination of the past and the present. Two lyrical heroes: the young Sasha and the mature man, an artist. Moral and ethical problems touched upon in the novella.

Oles Gonchar

"Modry Kamen".

A short introduction to the writer. General characteristics of Gonchar's heritage. Creative rise in 1960s. His civic and vital position, role in spiritual revival of the nation. Early short story (1940s), its neo-romanticism. A Dream and reality in the short story "Modry Kamen". Romantic idea of love that conquers death. Images of Ukrainian fighter and young Slovakian girl Teresa. Feature of the narration, the role of colours in the short story.

SIXTIERS

A new wave of revival of Ukrainian literature in the early 1960s. "Sixtiers" as a cultural and social phenomenon. Its connection to dissident movement. Ideological and stylistic diversity, thematic and formational novelty of the "sixtiers" works.

Vasily Simonenko

"Zadyvliu u tvoi zinytsi" "Looking into your eyes...", "I...".

Briefly about the artist ("the knight of young Ukrainian poetry"). Traditionality of his lyrics. Image of Ukraine, poet's civic choice ("I Look into Your Pupils..."). Motive of man's self-assertion in a complex modern world, his self-sufficiency and self-value ("I..."). Intimate Lyrics of V. Simonenko (Well, Tell Me, Isn't It Fantastic..., X plus Y). Thoughts on the artist's poetry and his motives.

Dmytro Pavlychko

"Dva koliory" ("Two Colours"), * "Ya stuzhyvsia, myla za tobou" ("I missed you, sweetheart, for you...")

Basic information about the poet, translator. Main motives of his works. Song lyrics, their popularity. The poem "Dva koliory" ("Two Colours") which became a folk song. The national colouring of poetic images, the role of the antithesis. Collection of love lyrics "Tayemnytsia tvogo oblychia" ("The Mystery of Your Face"). The use of

folklore, personified images to convey a deep feeling of love “Ya stuzhyvsia, myla za toboyu” (“I missed you, sweetheart, for you...”).

Ivan Drach

“Balada pro sonyashnyk” (“The Ballad of the Sunflower”)

A tireless seeker of new content and new form in poetry. Rethinking the ballad genre. “Balada pro sonyashnyk” (“The Ballad of the Sunflower”) - a poetic reflection on the essence of art, the creative process. Symbolism of images of sunflower, sun.

Mykola Vingranovsky

“ U syniomu nebi ya vysiyav lis” (“In the blue sky I sowed the forest”)

Briefly about the poet, novelist, filmmaker. A student of O. Dovzhenko. Universal, national motives through the prism of "intimate self-concentration". Roaring passion, unexpected associativity, wild imagination, figurative detail of his poetry. Intimate lyrics collection “Tsiu zhinku ya lyublyu” (“This woman I love”). Poetry about "eternal", the only love that overcomes difficulties, overcomes time and space. Deep love experiences of the lyrical hero, conveyed by figurative symbolism, symbolic colors (blue). Thoughts and feelings inspired by this verse.

Grigor Tyutyunnik

“Try zozuli z poklonom” (“Three Cuckoos with a Bow”)

Briefly about the writer and his work.

"Eternal" theme of the "love triangle" in the latest interpretation. The image of love as the embodiment of a high Christian value, which elevates man above pragmatic routine, purifies his soul. Displacement of time planes as an artistic means. The role of artistic detail in the disclosure of character, ideas..

ARTIST AND SOCIETY

Lina Kostenko

“Strashni slova, koly, vony movchat” (“Terrible words when they are silent...”), “ Khai bude legko dotykom pera” (“Let it be easy. Touch of the pen...”), “Nedumano, negadano” (“Thoughtless, unexpected...”), “Po sy den Poseydon posidaye sviy tron” (“To this day Poseidon occupies his throne...”), “ Marusya Churai”.

Creative way. Features of individual style (philosophical, historicism of thinking, traditionalism, intellectualism, journalism). **“Strashni slova, koly, vony movchat” (“Terrible words when they are silent...”), “ Khai bude legko dotykom pera” (“Let it be easy. Touch of the pen...”),** - lyrical reflections on the meaning of the word in human life, the essence of art, its role in society. **“Nedumano, negadano” (“Thoughtless, unexpected...”) -** intimate lyrics as a stimulus to reflect on the essence of love. Her confession. **“Po sy den Poseydon posidaye sviy tron” (“To this day Poseidon occupies his throne...”):** the motif of uniting man with the world of man-made beauty (art) and nature. The need to fill life with beauty. Connection with ancient mythology. The search for true (not deceptive) happiness. The ability of man to resist the small and see the great.

Historical and folklore basis of the historical novel in the poems **“Marusya Churai”**. The spiritual life of the nation through the prism of unhappy love. Central problems: the artist and society, individual human freedom.

STOIC UKRAINIAN POETRY

Vasyl Stus

“Kriz sotni sumniviv ya idu do tebe” (“Through hundreds of doubts I come to you...”), “Hospody, gnivu

prechystogo” (“Lord, the wrath of the purest...”).

Poet as a symbol of indestructible spirit, preservation of human dignity. Overview of his life and work (alienation from the world, the problem of choice, the state of tragic solitude and active action, the formation of the self; the atmosphere of the totalitarian system's corrupted spirit). Generalised images through the prism of individual destiny. Stus's poetry is an example of "stoic" poetry in the world lyrics “Kriz sotni sumniviv ya idu do tebe” (“Through hundreds of doubts I come to you...”), “Hospody, gnivu prechystogo” (“Lord, the wrath of the purest...”). State of the lyrical hero's active position. Existential (being) problem of choice, faith in oneself, hope to overcome all obstacles. Confidence in his choice. An example of great courage and fortitude.

**CONTEMPORARY UKRAINIAN LITERATURE
(optionally)**

Historical and cultural situation at the end of XX - beginning of XXI centuries (on the way to new revival). Appearance of new literary generation. The most significant achievements of modern literature. Stylistic diversity, experimentation, search of new forms and themes. Elite, refined, highly artistic literature. Mass and popular literature (its intensive development). Postmodernism as one of art trends of the 1990s, its features.

Poetry: I. Rimaruk (“Obnovy”), Y. Andrukhovich (“Astrolog” (“Astrologist”), “Pisnya mandrivnogo spudya” (“Song of a Travelling Companion”), A. Zabuzhko (“Ryadok z autobiographi” (“Line by Autobiography”, “Chytayuchy istoriyu” (“Reading History”), A. Irvaniets “Do frantsuzkogo shansonye” (“To a French Chansonnier”), S. Zhadan “Muzyka. Shansonye...” (“Music, Reeds...”), “Smert moryaka” (“Death of a Sailor”).

Prose, essays: G.Pagutyak “Potrapyty v sad” (“Get into the Garden”, “Kosar”), Y.Andrukhovich (“ShevchenkoisOK”),

V.Dibrova “Andriivskiyi uzviz” (“Andreevsky Descent”), J.Melnik “Dalekyi prostir” (“Far Space”).

LITERATURE OF THE NATIVE LAND

An introduction to the life and work of local writers.

GENERALIZATION AND SYSTEMATIZATION OF STUDY MATERIALS

A discussion of the works studied during the academic year. Focusing on their artistic features and innovation (against the background of the relevant time period).