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FOLKLORISM OF LYRIC POETRY BY MICHAEL STARITSKIY AND ANDRIY MALISHKO

The article investigates the nature of the problem of the relationship of literature and folklore that was not to consolidate the general formal characteristics of literary traditions in literature, and the question of a central role in folklore. The aesthetic education of writer is in the formation of his artistic personality, especially in the literary work. And it also investigates evident folk-poetic imagery, that means formative influence on the worlds of poetry and creative thinking of Staritskiy and Malishko throughout life, not just defining feature of their poetic style, but their own forming properties and lyrical narrator. In this work we can feel communication of Staritskiy's and Malishko's lyrical words with folk tradition that is deeply organic. From this article, we can get to know that one author has become acquainted with the poetry of the people not from the books and records of folklorists, but first of all in the life he met a folk song from his real life and the environment. Staritskiy's poetry was involved in critical thematic and aesthetic, which expressively was searched in era of positivism and responded to urgent requests and needing in national literature, and reflected the general direction of poetic thoughts in 60-80 of the XIX century. From the works of these writers, we learn that folklore is one of the components forming the lyrical sense of the poem and an effective component of identity, national spokesman of colour, style and new features – liriodramaticity, which are increased lyrical imaginative thoughts. And we can understand that itself folklore still cannot be spoken or «strength» or «weakness» of a literary work: its aesthetic charm acquires particular importance in the context of the two writers in different eras in literary process.