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**NOVEL BY DOSTOEVSKY «BOBOK»
IN LITERARY CONTEXT**

The article is dedicated to the research of story by F.M. Dostoevsky «Boboc» in literary context. The purpose of this research is to study typology connections between F.M. Dostoevsky's novel and literary works by V. Odoevsky, A. Pushkin, N. Gogol , M. Lermontov, Ch. Dickens, E.T.A. Hoffmann and other authors. The paper offers few grounds for such typological studies: a) reasons of fantastic motive when a hero is initiated to the secret of dead; b) solving of the problem of human moral nature duality; c) theme of moral degradation of the society as the main in the novel; d) semantics of motive of hero's trip to a space of death as his initiations; e) author's conception of literature as affecting on the moral state of the world force.

First ground – reasons of fantastic in the story. The hero of Dostoevsky's novel Ivan Ivanych heard conversation of dead when he was on a cemetery. Few variants of interpretation of this fantastic situation are offered: a) it was hero's dream; b) fantastic displays his madness; c) meeting with space of death was real. Solving the problem of reasons of fantastic author of the article touches on such category, as Dostoevsky's «fantastic realism». Attention applies to the combining of socially-historical recreation of reality (realism) and artistic fantasy which distorts forms of this reality. A preference gives to such function of fantastic as interpretation of hero's history in universal, timeless, all mankind plan (as artistic code). In «Boboc» as in literary works by E.T.A. Hoffmann, V. Odoevsky, M. Lermontov, N. Polevoy madness of the hero approaches him to the clairvoyance and provoke to solve moral problems. The possibility to understand abnormality of own life and the opportunity to change (to correct) own errors, problem of correlation in human being of «black» and «white» and possibility to moral reviving are the main in the story.

So second ground of comparison «Boboc» and literary works by A. Pushkin, V. Odoevsky, Ch. Dickens is role of hero's dream as a «window» to his own or social future. But if Ebenezer Scrooge, the «squeezing, wrenching, grasping, clutching» miser appears capable to moral revival, hero of «Living Dead Person» by V. Odoevsky, Adrian Prochorov in Pushkin's «Coffin-maker», inhabitants of graves in Dostoevsky's «Boboc» are not ready to change something in their life. Inhabitants of graves are happy that it is not needed to hide the propensity to moral dirt for the social proprieties.

Third ground for typological studies – solving in «Boboc» the problems of literary tasks. This novel by Dostoevsky is a part of «Writer's Dairy». In the story and in «Writer's Dairy» for 1873 such common problems are: the character of journalist dialogue with the public, the role of journalist's speech in overcoming of moral dirt, force of the public speech etc. Author of the article refers to the fact that Gogol's and Dostoevsky's understanding of the importance of public word was the same.

Typological studies help to understand what problems of moral state of the world were mostly essential for majority of the writers in XIX century.