

N. PANOVA

## **FEATURES OF SUICIDAL DEPICTION IN PROSE**

The actuality of the given article is that at present time suicide has become a serious social problem and it is considered as a consequence of the crisis of human existence. This problem is really ontological and philosophical and literature tries to explore the inner world of man as well as to define the boundary between good and evil.

Literature reacting to the events of every day life addresses to the problem of suicide the researching of which began in the XIX century. Suicidal cases from real life are not as attractive and fascinating, interesting and intriguing as those which described in works of art. Only in works of literature by means of different express of meaning and stylistic devices reader can penetrate into the inner world of the hero, to learn his thoughts, feelings and experience and understand what made him to commit a suicide.

The main aim of this article is to consider the reflection of the problem of suicide in literature. Suicidal tendencies in literature are considered in works of domestic specialists in literature M. Nesterov and in works of foreign scientists as J. Samorukova, E. Nowakowsky, A. Bogoderova, D. Rechetov, O. Galaktionova, V. Efremov, G. Chkhartishvili. The problem of thanatology in the literature discussed in the works of P. Bitsilli, M. Blanchot, F. Hoffmann, M. Bakhtin, V. Kazakov, Y. Lotman, W. Topo, O. Postnova, R. Krasil'nikova, Y. Semikina, E. Shimanova, N. Afanasiev, T. Kurkina, E. Frolova, A. Romanov, T. Shevtsova, V. Lebedeva, etc.

Suicidal archetypes existed and exist throughout the history of mankind. In literature has been found their reflection not only suicides of real and fictional personalities, but also there was created the background for their perception. All this is the explanation of why in times of life crisis, some people thinking about suicide, try to remember suicide scenes from the works of world literature. In this case we mean not only the archetype of suicidal behaviour, but also emotional impact on man planning a suicide, the transfer of experiences of characters on their own state. A literary hero, in

V. Efremov's opinion, can make a function of stimulant which simplifies the realizing of suicide.

Thinking about suicidal tendencies in literature, V. Efremov writes about attempts of correction of psychological state of writer who writes about suicide or imagines suicidal pictures in works of literature. That's why some information about public, historical and political situation and also some information about personal life of the character can be very useful in understanding of writer's attitude to definite sides of suicide.

At the end of the XIX century, when cases of suicide took place very often, there was a psychoanalytic theory, which was reflected in literary criticism. By means of psychoanalysis it was possible to explain some destructive phenomena in works of art. According to psychoanalysis, the motives of suicide are not identical to reasons that arise in the mind of a self-destroyer, and those motivating forces, which he mostly does not realize. That is why there is a division in psychoanalysis between conscious and unconscious determinants of suicidal action; the effort is focused on the interpretation of unconscious causes of an act of suicide or suicidal desires.

Firstly psychoanalytical interpretation of suicide was applied by Z. Freud in 1915. The object of psychoanalysis was the drama of G. Ibsen «Rosmersholm» (1886). Double suicide of heroes Johannes and Rebecca in the final of drama tells us about the threat of conflict of conscious and unconscious desires. Suicide motive in the literary story it is the image of suicidal desires or actions of heroes with the aim of self-destruction directed to the resolving the conflict of aggression.

So, the problem of suicide in modern society is very actual problem and it is considered not only by physicians, psychologists and philosophers, but also writers. A work of art can open the public consciousness the suicide without any secrets. The reader can come closely to the consciousness of self-destroyer, into his inner world, to know the thoughts, feelings, experiences, and to understand the main motive which has made the hero on such a serious step as a suicide.