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**«ANTI-UTOPIA» VS «UTOPIA»: THE TWO VERSIONS TYPOLOGY
(A. PLATONOV – H. GESSE)**

The problem of correlation between ‘Utopia’ and ‘Anti-Utopia’ in Andrey Platonov’s *Chevengur* and Hermann Hesse’s *The Glass Bead Game* is investigated in the paper.

Unmonosemantic of the genre specific of these novels is attributed by the ambivalence attitude of the authors to their artistic worlds, in which the ideal of spirituality comes into conflict with the realities of life with its tragedies and contradictions.

Just as Hesse saw no possibility to overcome the ambivalent attitude of his protagonist Joseph Knecht to Castalia as a high ideal of spirituality and its isolation from the «big» life, Platonov leaves open an estimate of *Chevengur* as a «city-communism», created by of the characters of the novel. They aim to the best in people while criminally indifferent to the person; their humanity is selective one and grows not on human but on social and class basis.

In both novels, oppositions of high and low, material and spiritual, sensual and mental, start and end overcome its binarity.

Platonov and Hesse use the same principle of the plot, backed by the cyclic idea of world order and world view — «the idea of eternal return». In *Chevengur* protagonist Alexander Dvanov has returned to «home children,» and the return marks the beginning of a new path in search of the truth. *The Glass Bead Game* ends with «Indian biography» by Joseph Knecht, in which Dasa after many hardships and trials understood «the incessant movement of the eternal wheel» and returned to the “natural life”.

In both novels, mythological type of consciousness plays a significant role. A «mythological prism» serves as a important means to correct utopia. Clash of utopia and myth becomes more apparent through opposite areas of natural and social existence.

The intricate relationships between ‘Utopia’ and ‘Anti-Utopia’, ‘idea’ and ‘life’ in the novels of Platonov and Hesse determine the philosophical degree of their artistic worlds and inexhaustible perspectives of interpretation.