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**THE REALIZATION OF THE GENRE'S MODEL OF NOVEL IN  
VERSE IN L. GORLACH'S WORK «SLAVIC ISLAND»**

The article deals with analysis of the genre nature of novel in verse based on the researches of S. Virchenko, S. Holubeva, K. Dyuzheva, B. Ivaniuk, A. Kwiatkowski, T. Kremin, L. Myronyuk, V. Saienko. The author of the article reveals the specific embodiment of the main features of this genre in L. Horlach's «Slavic Island».

The plot of this historical novel in verse is based on the events from the Czech history - the Hussite rebellion from the travel of Jan Hus to Constance in spring of 1414 to the death of Jan Zhyzhka from plague during the siege of the fortress Prshybslav in 11 of October 1424. The key events of the war (the battle near the mountain Tabor, split between Taborites and Calixtines, injury and blindness of Jan Zhyzhka, siege of Pshybslav and plague, etc.) are presented fairly well, although there is an artistic conjecture in discribing characters' personal relationships.

The author of the novel demonstrates his position in the text, does not hide his sympathy and compassion to the oppressed Czechs, his attitude to the main characters.

By comparing the specific features of L. Horlach's works «Slavic Island» and «Night in Vyshgorod» we find out, that narration in the novel in verse keeps a chronological sequence, combining the detailed and large-scale episodes. In the poem the author focuses on the emotional experiences of heroes, historical events emerge as a background for lyrical expression, there is no coherent narrative of the life of the protagonist.

The study reveals the following genre key features of «Slavic Island» as a diversity, vast composition with multiple plot lines, chronological description of historical events, combination of historical authenticity and artistic conjecture, pronounced author's position, subjectivity, powerful lyric stream in revealing of the images, which is consistent with the genre model of novel in verse.