

CATEGORY OF TIME AND SPACE IN RUSSIAN LITERATURE: ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

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Abstract: *This article examines the category of time and space in Russian literature. The article analyzes how these categories are used in various works from classical to modern. Particular attention is paid to the interaction between time and space, as well as their role in creating images of works.*

Key words: *category of time, category of space, Russian literature, images, classical works.*

Time and space are two main categories that are used in literature to create images and atmosphere of works. In Russian literature, these categories play a special role, as they help create a unique atmosphere and convey the deep meaning of the work.

The category of time is one of the key ones in Russian literature. Time can be used to convey various ideas and concepts such as history, heritage, change, etc. Classic works such as Leo Tolstoy's *War and Peace* use time to convey historical events and changes that occur in the lives of the characters. The author uses chronological order to show the evolution of Russia and its society over several decades. He also uses time shifts and transitions to emphasize the importance of certain moments in the lives of the characters and the impact of historical events on them. For example, when Napoleon invades Russia, the author describes the heroes' lives during the war and shows how this affects their characters and relationships with each other. Overall, the use of time in *War and Peace* helps convey the complexity and complexity of the characters' lives and connects them to historical context. More modern works, such as Mikhail Bulgakov's *The Master and Margarita*, use time to convey the concept of change and transformation. In the work "The Master and Margarita" by Mikhail Bulgakov, time plays an important role in conveying historical events and changes that occur in the lives of the heroes.

In the first part of the novel, the action takes place in the 1930s in Moscow, where the main characters - the Master and Margarita - live and work. At this time, many changes and repressions are taking place in the Soviet Union, which affect the lives of the characters. The author uses various ways of conveying time - from mentioning specific dates to describing seasons and weather - to show how the lives of the characters change under the influence of historical events.

The second part of the novel takes place in Jerusalem during the time of Pontius Pilate. The author carefully and accurately conveys the historical events of this period, using a detailed description of the architecture, costumes and lifestyle of that time [1].

Thus, time is a key element in the transmission of historical events and changes that occur in the lives of the heroes in the work "The Master and Margarita".

The category of space also plays an important role in Russian literature. Space can be used to convey location, mood and emotion. Classic works such as Fyodor Dostoevsky's Crime and Punishment use space to convey the mood and atmosphere of the city of St. Petersburg. In more modern works, such as "12 Chairs" by Ilya Ilf and Evgeny Petrov, space is used to convey the scene and mood.

The interaction between time and space is a key element in Russian literature. The interaction of these categories can create a unique atmosphere and convey the deep meaning of the work. In Mikhail Bulgakov's The Master and Margarita, the interaction between time and space creates a unique atmosphere and conveys the concept of change and transformation.

Further analysis of the categories of time and space in Russian literature may include consideration of their role in different genres, such as the novel, poetry, and drama. You can also explore how these categories influence the development of the plot and the characters.

In addition, the use of time and space in modern Russian literature may be an interesting object of study. What new concepts and ideas are conveyed through these categories? What new techniques and techniques are used to create images and atmosphere?

In general, the category of time and space is one of the most important in Russian literature. Its study allows us to better understand the deep meanings of works, as well as evaluate the technique and skill of the authors [2].

In addition, analysis of the category of time and space may include consideration of their connection with other themes and motifs, such as love, death, religion, etc. For example, how changes in time and space affect the development of a love story, or how they are used to convey the meaning of life and death.

It is also worth considering that the categories of time and space can be represented not only by linguistic means, but also through images and symbols. For example, using the motif of travel can be a way of conveying changes in space and time.

The study of the category of time and space in Russian literature may also include a comparative analysis with other literatures, such as English, French or German. This will allow us to identify general trends and characteristics of each culture.

In general, the study of the categories of time and space in Russian literature is of great importance for understanding the cultural, historical and philosophical aspects of works, as well as for the development of literary criticism and theory.

In addition, analyzing the categories of time and space in Russian literature can help reveal various themes and motifs associated with historical events and social changes. For example, how the use of time periods reflects historical events or how changes in space reflect social change.

Studying the category of time and space can also help in understanding literary genres such as novel, poetry, drama, etc. Each genre uses the categories of time and space differently to convey its themes and motifs.

In addition, analyzing the categories of time and space can help in understanding the styles and techniques of writers. For example, how the use of flashbacks or parallel storylines affects the conveyance of time, or how the use of metaphors and symbols helps convey space.

In general, the study of the categories of time and space in Russian literature is an important aspect of literary analysis and can help in understanding many aspects of works, including themes, motifs, genres, styles and techniques of writers [3].

For example, analyzing the category of time can help reveal the theme of change and evolution. In the novel *War and Peace* by Leo Tolstoy, the use of time periods reflects changes in society and the lives of the main characters. The beginning of the novel takes place in 1805, when Russia was not yet affected by the war, and the end of the novel takes place in 1812, when Russia had already survived the war with Napoleon. The use of such time periods allows the author to convey the evolution of society and characters, as well as their changes.

Analyzing the category of space can help reveal the theme of travel and adventure. In the novel *"The Master and Margarita"* by Mikhail Bulgakov, the use of various places and cities helps convey the adventures of the main characters. For example, the main characters travel from Moscow to Yalta and then to Jerusalem, which creates a sense of travel and adventure.

Thus, the study of the categories of time and space in Russian literature is an important aspect of literary analysis, which helps to reveal many themes, motifs, genres, styles and techniques of writers. In addition, analyzing the category of characters and characters can help develop the theme of human nature and morality. For example, in the novel *Crime and Punishment* by Fyodor Dostoevsky, the main character Raskolnikov is presented as a complex and contradictory character who faces many ethical dilemmas. The use of such characters allows the author to convey the complexity of human nature and morality.

Category analysis of genres and styles is also an important aspect of literary analysis. For example, the use of the fantasy genre in the novel *"Metro 2033"* by Dmitry Glukhovsky allows the author to create the atmosphere of a post-apocalyptic world and convey the theme of survival. The use of the romanticism style in the poem *"Eugene Onegin"* by Alexander Pushkin helps to convey the emotionality and sensuality of the main characters.

Thus, analysis of the categories of time, space, characters, genres and styles in Russian literature is necessary for a complete understanding of the works and the transmission of their themes, motives and ideas.

In addition, analysis of the category of symbolism can help reveal the hidden meanings and themes of the work. For example, in the novel *"The Master and Margarita"*

by Mikhail Bulgakov, the symbolism of black magic and the devil helps convey the theme of evil and moral failure.

Analysis of the category of language and structure of a work is also an important aspect of literary analysis. For example, the use of the narrative mode “I” in the novel “Notes of a Young Doctor” by Mikhail Bulgakov helps to convey the autobiographical nature of the work and create the effect of closeness to the hero. Thus, analyzing the categories of a literary work helps to reveal its theme, motives and ideas, as well as convey the emotional and artistic charge of the work.

The categories of time and space are key elements in Russian literature. They can be used to convey various ideas and concepts, create images and atmosphere of works. The interaction between time and space is a key element in creating a unique atmosphere and conveying the deep meaning of a work. Analysis of the categories of a literary work is an important tool for understanding its content and form. Categories such as symbolism, language and structure help reveal hidden meanings and convey the emotional and artistic charge of a work. Literary analysis allows you to see a work in a new light and understand its deep meaning.

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