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THE NOVEL "SPRING TIME" BY N.E. MORDINOV: TEXTUAL CATEGORIES OF THE TITLE, STRUCTURE PECULIARITY OF THE SECOND EDITION

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ABSTRACT

In this article considering actual and interesting problem (in theoretic plane) on a material of the classic novel of yakut literature. This is a new word to yakut literature that investigation of the questions of composition epical word on the basis revealing elements of paratext and analysis of more strong position s of artistic chapter s and parts (minichapters). In this plane special interest attracts a comparative comparison of two wording of the novel "Summer time".

Keywords: Yakut literature, novel, first edition, second edition, story, song, image, problems, title.

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Mordinov Nikolay Egorovich – Amma Achchygyia (06.01.1906-14.11.1994) – the national writer of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), the honored worker of arts of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), the winner of the National Award named after Platon Oyunskiy. He was the member of the union of writers of the USSR since 1934.

Mordinov was born in the Tattinsky district. In 1928 he graduated from the Yakut Pedagogical technical school and in 1931 – department of language and literature of the Second Moscow State University.

His first poem "Mother" was published in the magazine «Morning star» in 1927. The collection of stories «A knife doesn't cut the handle» was included in the gold fund of the Yakut literature. The important place in the collection is occupied by stories about new people, about the new relations between them, appeared after a victory of October.

Nikolay Mordinov's great work is the novel "Springtime". On this multidimensional epical cloth deeply the heavy past of the Yakut people and days of its revolutionary awakening also are comprehensively represented. Thanks to width of coverage of reality and the highest skill of typification, "Springtime" was a mark in formation of the Yakut novel. The novel became property of the all-Union and foreign reader: it was translated into Russian, Ukrainian, Hungarian and Czech languages.

Nikolay Mordinov is the author of the collection of literary critiques «The person and creativity» and many works for children.

He translated the novel like “Hero of Our Time” by M.Lermontov, “Anna Karenina”, “Resurrection”, “War and Peace” by L. Tolstoy, “Insidiousness and Love» F.Shiller, «A Man with the Gun» by N.Pogodin, "Rainbow" by V. Vasilyevskaya, «A Hatred Science», "Quiet Don" by Sholokhov into Yakut language.

Nikolay Mordinov was elected as the deputy of the Supreme Councils of the USSR and RSFSR, was the delegate and the participant of all congresses of writers of RSFSR and the USSR. He was awarded by two awards of the Labour Red Banner, an award of Friendship of the People, two awards «Honour Sign», medals and Certificates of Honor.

Harbalakhsky Secondary School in the Tattinsky district was named after national writer N.E.Mordinov – Amma Achchygyya. The House-Museum was founded In the homeland of the writer. (Kirillin, 2000: 448).

The novel "Springtime" is familiar to readers by two editions. The first edition of the novel, published in 1944, caused many disputes among critics. But the novel then was analyzed only from the ideological point of view where it was said that the role of Russian people in establishment and strengthening of the Soviet power in Yakutia was insufficiently represented. The specified shortcomings were eliminated in its second edition published in 1951 (Zhiga, 1948: 62-70). In the second edition more than 60 characters were added to give the special tone and the second breath to the novel. The new edition drew attention of the general public and researchers. Its publication became an important event in cultural life of the Yakut people.

The purpose of this work is research of an originality of the name of the novel "Springtime" by N.E. Mordinov.

According to O. Melnichuk, “realization of author's plan depends on how the novel is organized on a compositional level”. Therefore, the text composition, its construction and partitioning are made according to author's intention and the big role in identification of a concept of work and author's intention is played so-called by «strong positions of the text». In Russian interpretation of the text to strong positions carry heading, an epigraph, an initial position of the text and the text end, as we read O. Melnichuk.« Modern French researchers separate such elements as heading, an epigraph, dedication, prefaces, from the case of the text and call them the auctorial paratext which is understood as the author's text accompanying the main case of the text. Its main function along with function of representation is the conclusion of «the reading contract», i.e. programming of reading and formation reader's «expectation horizon» (Melnichuk, 2002: 208). In this appeal to the composition theory our local task consists in planning those text categories which are made actual by novel "Springtime" heading. In this plan it is necessary to consider a question of several important functions carried out by heading.

Certainly, as Z.Bliskovsky writes, «the heading is the first word of the author to his correspondence conversation with readers. The book way begins with the name to mind and human heart». (Bliskovsky, 1972: 157). And here the heading "Springtime" has possibility to provide data on contents of the novel. Thus, the name of the novel brings into focus categories of coherence and flashback. This results from the fact that entitled with which reading began, really, it appears «frame sign», demanding return to itself, logically connecting, thus, the end and the work

beginning. It is a question of features of art thinking, about an esthetics of the writer and about an associativity role.

When choosing the novel name N. Mordinov emphasized the reference points of composition. So, the novel at the writer was created by such calculation that from the beginning by the end reader's tension didn't weaken, and amplified. This process is promoted, certainly, by one of «strong positions» the novel – heading which conditionally we will call «reference point of composition». In this plan, paramount importance of the name of "Springtime" that it the reader who for the first time has taken in hands this book, is already capable "to lead" through the novel pages, having given the chance to it to create for itself a certain model of the program of decoding. This theory of focalization concerning the novel name, first of all, is closely connected with Mordinov's individual style which is capable to answer to the arisen natural question: in what composite communication between the name and perspective, the ideological world of work after all is covered?

In the analysis of the general composition of work to continue the analysis in the corresponding direction, we read necessary to start with the point of view of the "simple" reader. So, the reader who has paid the attention to the name of the book "Springtime" already in the first pages of the novel instinctively looks for a key to understanding of the contents. But, in this case, contrary to its expectations, two global events of the novel (birth of Nikitka's brother Alexey and calving of Chernushka's cows) which the reader finds at the very beginning of work, occur during winter time to what the language registration of the text enriched with art means of composition testifies. For example, in two fragments of the content of work where it is a question of aforementioned events and about an inexplicable act of the old man of Moloch – Leglyar who has despaired from the heard sad message about death of Egordan, fluctuation of the reader concerning a season in which there are specified actions, are based on taken than from the text the following details: first, he is (reader), in search of the conclusion, passing the first logic paragraph of the first part of work stops a look that the grandfather is dressed on the winter. Chopped meat appeared – all winter was reserved by Leglyarinykh. And events with which the judgment of the text begins, in understanding of the reader occur shortly before above given case, means too – in the winter. Further, without finding anything, apparently, the general with name of work and the first information of an art material which according to the "simple" reader are urged to establish logic connection among themselves, it is imperceptible for itself, it is transformed to the "acute" reader. It is obvious that all this initial stage of decoding of the text promotes on simulating the own program of reading. Thus, the central idea of the novel – a springtime of the Yakut people, in consciousness of the reader "is already doomed" to disclosure: after all the problem which has been put forward by the author at the

very beginning of the novel was resolved in the spring: it becomes clear that Egordan is live: «But froze, there is not Egordan, and other poor from a transport. It, however, became clear in only early spring» (Amma Achchygyia, 1978: 544).

The logic given by us is higher than conclusion that to rise by the following step of development as the reader, it is necessary for it, it is required to understand the developed ball of a logic antithesis of this piece of the beginning of the text: heading ("Springtime") a season in which there are initial events of the novel.

As a whole, the reader finds a concrete embodiment of the real name of "Springtime" at the end of process of interpretation of all text of work – Nikita Leglyarin goes to study to Moscow, in his face the spring of the Yakut people begins.

Therefore, it is possible to assume that the individual style of Nikolay Mordinov specified above and system of a dominant of this style at a choice of the name of "Springtime" prove a demand. And in this context the heading of the novel is, certainly, an element of art idea of the work, the reflecting philosophical, esthetic implication put in interpretation of author's interpretation.

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