Художественные образы Одессы и Сараево в славянской литературе в контексте исследований культурного пространства

Summary

This dissertation is devoted to the artistic portrayals of Odessa and Sarajevo in Slavic literatures in the context of contemporary theories of cultural space. The main task was to analyse the way the aforementioned cities are represented in Bosnian and Russian literatures. Selected texts by Bosnian and Russian-speaking authors were used as research material. In the case of Sarajevo, these are works by Yugoslav authors (written before 1991) and Bosnian authors (from 1991 to 2017). The second part of the dissertation includes novels written in Russian, although their authors cannot be clearly identified as Russians. The dissertation is divided into six chapters, which are preceded by the introduction and followed by conclusions. The dissertation is accompanied by summaries in Polish and English, a bibliography and an appendix, which includes quotations in Bosnian that have been translated into Russian and are cited in the text of the work in their original form. In order to carry out the analysis it was necessary to present selected contemporary spatial theories. Theories that could potentially be applied to the interpretation of the analysed works have been discussed in Chapter One. Chapter Two and Four present separate, minor state of the art, concerning Sarajevo and Odessa respectively. The most comprehensive Chapter Three is an interpretation of selected works by Sarajevo authors. Chapter Three attempts to analyse and identify the role of space in the works in question and to see how the city influences the characters or, conversely, how the characters in the works shape a particular urban space. It was possible to carry out the study by applying some of the spatial theories desribed in the theoretical chapters of this thesis. Finally, the concluding Chapter Five and Six contain an interpretation of space in novel-sagas set in Odessa. The literature of the subject in these chapters consists of Vladimir Jabotinsky's novel The Five (Пятеро) and Russkaya kanariejka. Zeltuchin (Русская канарейка. Желтухин) by Dina Rubina. In the closing part of the dissertation conclusions were made regarding the way the title cities are illustrated in literary works. Similarities and correlations between the texts from Odessa and Sarajevo were pointed out. Possible directions for the continuation of research on the cultural space of the two cities in the future are also outlined, extending it, for example, to separate women's or Jewish issues, which, in our opinion, could be a valuable addition to the initiated comparative research. The bibliography lists the literature used, divided into English, Bosnian, Polish, Russian and Ukrainian sources respectively