

Disclosure of the "Little Man" Theme in the Stories of V. Shukshin

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Annotation: The article analyzes the peculiarities of creating the theme of the Little Man in the works of V. M. Shukshin in terms of traditions and innovation. The peculiarities of his poetics, the originality of the author's interpretations.

Keywords: universal values, national culture, Russian language, native speech, V.M.Shukshin, analysis of the work

An important aspect of studying the peculiarities of the poetics of V. M. Shukshin's prose is mythopoetic analysis; clarifying the role of cultural and historical realities in literary texts, which reveals the interrelationships and patterns of cultural life of different epochs, helps to understand universal values.

In the situation of today's Russia, there is a radical breakdown of values. This, first of all, concerns the question of the correlation of individual and universal values, but, despite this, universal values are morality, a way of life worthy of the humane essence of man, spiritual beauty, etc. — permanent. Ethno-cultural values belonging to certain nations do not coexist separately, but in unity with universal values, which leads to interaction and mutual influence of the individual, special and universal.

An analytical review of the scientific literature on the problem under study reveals the significance of one of the most important themes in V.Shukshin's work - the Little Man, as well as the desire to reveal the features of V. M. Shukshin's poetics in covering this topic with the traditions of great humanist writers - A.S. Pushkin, M.Y. Lermontov and N.V. Gogol; to highlight the most stable leitmotives and the features of their functioning in the works of V. M. Shukshin, which can become the basis of a holistic picture of the writer's work in highlighting the features of the image of the hero; expand the understanding of the creative heritage of the writer.

The human soul constantly needs good relations with people. These universal values are carried by V.M. Shukshin's "weirdos", naive people, sometimes defenseless in this naivety, facing misunderstanding of others and suffering from it.

Reflecting on the universal and international in the best works of Russian classical literature, Academician D.S. Likhachev said: "To understand literature without knowing the places where it was born is no less difficult than to understand someone else's thought without knowing the language in which it is expressed. Neither poetry nor literature exist by themselves: they grow up in their native land and can only be understood in connection with their native country."

Shukshin's creativity is still relevant today. The relevance of the undertaken research is also due to the fact that in the context of modern problems of the development of national self-consciousness, the search for ways of national revival and renewal of Russia, the appeal to the work of V. M. Shukshin at school acquires special importance. The questions posed by the writer: "What is morality? What is happening to us?" — they are asked with all certainty and acuteness in our time.

The highest universal value is life in all its manifestations, which is reflected in the works of V.M. Shukshin, in the features of the image of a small person, but who seems to readers to be familiar, understandable and native.

Analyzing the works of the writer, we can conclude that the special gift of Shukshin, who combined the writer, director and actor, allowed him to widely implement new artistic trends in his work, which led to the entry of his work into the fund of universal values.

Vasily Makarovich Shukshin is a unique phenomenon of Russian culture. "If Vasily Shukshin were only an actor, only a director, only a screenwriter and playwright and, finally, only a novelist, then even then, in this individual case, we would have an outstanding talent in front of us," the writer S.P. Zalygin reflected.

The testimony of Shukshin himself, perhaps, most convincingly confirms that the meaning of all spirituality lies in the fact that it allows you to measure the growth of the human in each person. At the same time, spirituality is not something calm, stable (quality or property). In Shukshin, the reality of life always appears in contradictions and dissonances. It seems that it is not worth writing about a smooth, linear, programmed and intelligently arranged life, so he writes about a time when "it is hard on the soul ..." when a person works until he loses his appearance, because "he does not know where to put himself."

The soul is most often seen as a torment, as a pain, as a longing, as "something" that you cannot get rid of without losing yourself. So, Shukshin's vision of the soul as a special kind of reality, which is in complex, dialectical connections with the objective reality of human existence, as a contradictory process of realization of the life of consciousness and the subconscious, is essential. The search of the twentieth century in the field of scientific knowledge of spirituality is extremely contradictory, ambiguous.

This continues in the modern world. The proof of this can be attempts to find spirituality in the field of extrasensory perception, in space, religiosity, "the call of blood", etc. Maybe that's why Shukshin in 1974 in an interview with the newspaper "Pravda" will say: "In comprehending the complexity - and the inner world of man, and his interaction with the surrounding reality - experience and reason are found humanity. It is no accident that art in all ages has closely examined the confusion of the soul and - necessarily - the search for a way out of these confusions, these doubts."

To speak of Shukshin in our time means to speak of those vital values that all Russian literature nurtured and cherished and which nourished it, as the great Tree of life is nourished by the forces of Mother Earth... To talk about Shukshin, to read and analyze his works is to talk about a Russian man with his sick conscience and great soul.

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