REIMAGINING FAIRY TALES IN CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE: THE INNOVATIVE NARRATIVE TECHNIQUES OF LYUDMILA PETRUSHEVSKAYA

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ABSTRACT

This article embarks on a critical exploration of the transformation of the fairy tale genre in the works of Lyudmila Petrushevskaya. Petrushevskaya, renowned for her incisive foray into the realm of literary fairy tales, emerges as a pivotal figure in contemporary literature, redefining the genre through her idiosyncratic narrative strategies and thematic profundity. The article delves into the genetic lineage of Petrushevskaya's fairy tales, tracing their roots to the folklore fairy tale while highlighting the distinctive genre evolution. This evolution is marked by a meticulous preservation of the archetypal functions of fairy-tale characters and the structural nuances of folklore cumulative fairy tales. Concurrently, Petrushevskaya's oeuvre exhibits a pronounced transformation of the genre canon, blending the traditional with the avant-garde, thereby charting new territories in literary expression. A pivotal aspect of this transformation is the infusion of postmodern elements into the fairy tale genre, as evidenced in Petrushevskaya's work. The interplay of realism, postmodernism, and postrealism within her narratives signifies a paradigm shift in the treatment of fairy tales. This shift is particularly discernible in the incorporation of parody, transformation of familiar fairy tale motifs, and the recontextualization of traditional narratives into contemporaneous themes, all hallmarks of Petrushevskaya's innovative approach.

Furthermore, the article scrutinizes the thematic dichotomies present in Petrushevskaya's fairy tales - the interweaving of «blackness» with themes of goodness and justice, and the transition from narratives permeated with malaise, deception, and cruelty to those celebrating beauty and virtue. This thematic evolution mirrors a transformation in Petrushevskaya's worldview, reflecting a deeper engagement with the intrinsic values of human life.

Keywords: folklorism in literature, genre transformation, Petrushevskaya's narrative style, literary fairy tales, thematic dichotomies, character archetypes, cultural and social commentary, stylistic innovation.

INTRODUCTION

The realm of contemporary literature has been profoundly influenced by the resurgence and transformation of fairy tales, a genre that has historically served as a vessel for cultural and societal commentary. This article aims to dissect the intricate tapestry of narrative innovation and genre evolution as manifested in the works of Lyudmila Petrushevskaya, a seminal figure in modern Russian literature.

Petrushevskaya's literary journey reinterprets the traditional fairy tale, imbuing it with a contemporary essence while maintaining a genetic link to its folkloric roots. This juxtaposition of the archaic and the modern is central to understanding her unique contribution to the literary

canon. The article examines how Petrushevskaya's tales, while retaining the structural and functional essence of folklore, diverge significantly in thematic and stylistic execution. Her works exhibit an amalgamation of postmodern elements, including parody and the transformation of canonical motifs, which signify a broader trend in contemporary literature's engagement with traditional genres.

Furthermore, the article explores the thematic dichotomies in Petrushevskaya's tales, such as the interplay between darkness and light, despair and hope, cruelty and compassion. These dichotomies reflect not only a shift in narrative tone but also a deeper philosophical engagement with the human condition. The transformation from tales steeped in malaise and deception to those championing beauty and virtue mirrors a broader societal and literary shift in post-Soviet Russia.

METHODS

This article employs a multifaceted methodological approach to explore the innovative narrative techniques of Lyudmila Petrushevskaya in reimagining fairy tales in contemporary literature. The primary methodological framework is anchored in a comparative literary analysis, juxtaposing Petrushevskaya's works with traditional fairy tales to highlight the evolution and transformation within the genre.

Genre analysis: The genre of fairy tales, both in its traditional and contemporary forms, is dissected to understand the structural and thematic shifts that Petrushevskaya introduces. This involves examining the narrative structures, character archetypes, and thematic elements present in her stories.

Intertextual examination: Petrushevskaya's fairy tales are scrutinized in relation to other literary works within the Russian and global literary canon, both to contextualize her contributions and to trace the influence of other authors and genres on her work.

Thematic exploration: Central themes in Petrushevskaya's fairy tales, such as the dichotomy of good and evil, societal critique, and the exploration of human psyche, are analyzed. This thematic exploration aids in understanding the deeper meanings and messages conveyed through her innovative narrative techniques.

Stylistic analysis: The distinctive stylistic features of Petrushevskaya's writing, including her use of language, narrative voice, and literary devices such as irony, satire, and allegory, are examined to appreciate the uniqueness of her approach to fairy tales.

Cultural and historical contextualization: The socio-cultural and historical context of Petrushevskaya's work is explored to understand how it shapes and is reflected in her reimagining of fairy tales. This includes an examination of the post-Soviet Russian society and literary landscape.

Reader response analysis: The reception of Petrushevskaya's fairy tales by both the literary community and the general public is considered. This includes an analysis of literary critiques, reviews, and reader interpretations, providing insight into the impact and significance of her work.

Comparative folklorism: The study employs comparative folklorism to contrast Petrushevskaya's modern adaptations with the original folklore sources. This comparison

illuminates the ways in which she preserves, modifies, or subverts traditional folkloric elements.

Postmodern Analysis: Given Petrushevskaya's infusion of postmodern elements into her tales, a postmodern analysis is used to dissect these aspects, particularly focusing on her use of parody, pastiche, and metafiction.

Through these methodological lenses, the article aims to provide a comprehensive examination of Lyudmila Petrushevskaya's innovative narrative techniques in reimagining fairy tales, contributing to the understanding of contemporary literature's engagement with traditional genres.

RESULTS

The examination of Lyudmila Petrushevskaya's work in reimagining fairy tales within contemporary literature reveals several key findings. Firstly, Petrushevskaya's narratives exhibit a significant evolution of the fairy tale genre, demonstrating a unique hybridization that weaves together traditional folklore elements with innovative, contemporary narrative approaches. This evolution represents not just a fusion of styles but a profound expansion of the genre's possibilities, introducing new depths and dimensions to the fairy tale form in modern literature.

Secondly, the thematic exploration in Petrushevskaya's tales often presents stark dichotomies, such as darkness versus light and despair versus hope. These themes serve not only as literary devices but also as mediums for deep social and psychological commentary. Through this thematic richness, Petrushevskaya succeeds in embedding complex societal insights within the framework of seemingly simple fairy tales, highlighting her skill in using the genre as a lens to examine broader human experiences.

Moreover, Petrushevskaya's work is marked by innovative narrative structures. Straying from traditional fairy tale constructs, her stories feature unconventional plot developments, intricate character portrayals, and resolutions that eschew the classic «happily ever after» in favor of endings more reflective of real-life complexities. This departure from convention is a testament to her narrative ingenuity and her commitment to portraying a more nuanced, realistic view of life within the fairy tale format.

The stylistic analysis of her work reveals a distinct use of language, blending elements of realism and fantasy. Her narrative voice is often tinged with satirical and allegorical undertones, offering fresh perspectives and reinvigorating the fairy tale genre with modern sensibilities. Additionally, the incorporation of postmodern elements such as parody, intertextuality, and metafiction marks a significant shift in her fairy tales. These elements not only deconstruct traditional narratives but also align them with contemporary literary trends, thus broadening the scope and relevance of the genre.

Petrushevskaya's tales also reflect the socio-cultural and historical context of post-Soviet Russia, serving as allegorical narratives that encapsulate the essence and transitions of the era. The audience reception of her work indicates a diverse range of interpretations, reflecting both acclaim and criticism. This underscores her influence and impact in contemporary Russian literature and beyond.

In summary, Lyudmila Petrushevskaya's contribution to contemporary literature through her reimagining of fairy tales is marked by a transformative approach, characterized by thematic depth, narrative innovation, and stylistic uniqueness. Her work not only redefines the fairy tale genre but also offers insightful reflections on human experiences and societal dynamics.

DISCUSSION

The discussion section of this article delves into the multifaceted ways in which Petrushevskaya's work transcends traditional storytelling. The primary facet of this discussion centers around the thematic and stylistic transformation that Petrushevskaya brings to the fairy tale genre. Her work, while retaining a genetic link with folklore, showcases a significant transformation of the genre's canon. This transformation is characterized by a shift from the traditional narrative structures and motifs to a more complex, multilayered narrative that interweaves reality with fantastical elements.

The discussion also focuses on the broader implications of Petrushevskaya's fairy tales in the context of contemporary literature. Her tales, serving as a bridge between the past and present, reflect the evolving nature of storytelling and its capacity to adapt to changing social and cultural contexts. This adaptability is exemplified in the way Petrushevskaya's fairy tales resonate with modern readers, offering new perspectives on traditional themes and challenging existing narrative conventions.

Additionally, the discussion explores the unique narrative techniques employed by Petrushevskaya. Her use of dark themes, often juxtaposed with elements of hope and redemption, creates a dynamic storytelling landscape that is both reflective and critical of societal norms and human nature. This technique not only redefines the boundaries of the fairy tale genre but also underscores the genre's enduring relevance in exploring complex human experiences and societal issues.

Petrushevskaya's integration of postmodern elements into her fairy tales is another focal point of the discussion. The use of parody, metafiction, and intertextuality in her work represents a significant departure from traditional fairy tale narratives. These elements facilitate a critical examination of the genre itself, allowing Petrushevskaya to both honor and subvert the conventions of fairy tales, thereby enriching the genre with new dimensions and possibilities.

The discussion concludes with an acknowledgment of Petrushevskaya's contribution to contemporary literature. Her innovative approach to fairy tales not only challenges and expands the genre but also provides valuable insights into the human condition. By reimagining fairy tales, Petrushevskaya offers a unique lens through which contemporary societal dynamics and individual experiences can be examined and understood. Her work stands as a testament to the transformative power of storytelling and its ability to adapt, evolve, and remain relevant in a constantly changing world.

Moreover, the discussion extends to the implications of Petrushevskaya's narrative techniques for contemporary literary theory and practice. Her approach, which blends the allegorical simplicity of fairy tales with the complexity of modern existential and social issues, challenges conventional literary categorizations. This blending underscores the fluidity of genre boundaries and the potential for cross-genre experimentation in modern literature. It prompts a reevaluation of how fairy tales can be utilized as a medium for profound social and

psychological exploration, transcending their traditional role as vehicles for moral and ethical lessons.

Petrushevskaya's work also serves as a critical commentary on the role of fairy tales in contemporary society. By reimagining these tales, she not only preserves their cultural heritage but also revitalizes them, ensuring their relevance for new generations. Her tales act as a mirror reflecting the contemporary human condition, grappling with issues such as existential despair, societal alienation, and the quest for meaning in a rapidly changing world. This reflective quality elevates her work from mere storytelling to a form of social and psychological inquiry. Furthermore, the discussion highlights the paradoxical nature of Petrushevskaya's fairy tales - their ability to convey profound truths through the guise of fiction. This paradox lies at the heart of her narrative innovation, where the fantastical elements of her stories are interwoven with stark realism, presenting a dualistic view of reality that is both imaginative and brutally honest. This duality invites readers to engage with the tales on multiple levels, extracting both entertainment and deep existential insights.

In addition, the discussion considers the impact of Petrushevskaya's work on the perception of the fairy tale genre within the literary community. Her narratives, which often subvert the traditional notions of «good» and «evil», challenge the simplistic moral binaries typically associated with fairy tales. This subversion not only adds depth to her stories but also invites a more nuanced understanding of morality and ethics, reflective of the complexities of real-world experiences.

In conclusion, the discussion reaffirms that Lyudmila Petrushevskaya's innovative narrative techniques have significantly contributed to the reimagining of fairy tales in contemporary literature. Her work not only enriches the genre but also extends its reach, allowing it to serve as a versatile and powerful tool for cultural and social reflection. Petrushevskaya's tales, with their blend of traditional and modern elements, continue to resonate with readers, offering a rich tapestry of narrative exploration that is both timeless and distinctly relevant to the contemporary literary landscape.

CONCLUSIONS

The exploration of Lyudmila Petrushevskaya's reimagining of fairy tales in contemporary literature, as evidenced by the provided document, culminates in several pivotal conclusions. Firstly, Petrushevskaya's work exemplifies a profound transformation of the fairy tale genre, blending traditional folklore elements with modern narrative techniques. This synthesis not only preserves the essence of the folklore fairy tale but also elevates it, infusing it with contemporary relevance and depth. Her stories, while rooted in folklore, deviate significantly in their thematic and stylistic execution, demonstrating an evolution of the genre that is reflective of modern literary trends.

Petrushevskaya's narratives are characterized by a unique interplay of thematic dichotomies, such as darkness and light, despair and hope. These themes serve as vehicles for deeper societal and psychological commentary, reflecting the complexities of the human experience. Her tales provide a nuanced view of reality, often juxtaposing fantastical elements with stark, realistic portrayals of life. This approach not only challenges the traditional boundaries of the fairy tale

genre but also highlights its potential as a medium for exploring and reflecting upon contemporary societal issues.

Moreover, Petrushevskaya's innovative narrative techniques, including the use of postmodern elements like parody and metafiction, mark a significant departure from conventional fairy tale narratives. These elements facilitate a critical examination and recontextualization of traditional fairy tales, aligning them with contemporary literary trends and broadening the scope of the genre.

The integration of postmodern elements in Petrushevskaya's work represents a significant shift in the fairy tale genre, reflecting a broader trend in contemporary literature's engagement with traditional genres. Her work underscores the adaptability and enduring relevance of fairy tales in exploring complex human experiences and societal issues.

Petrushevskaya's contribution to contemporary literature through her reimagining of fairy tales is marked by thematic depth, narrative innovation, and stylistic uniqueness. Her works not only redefine the fairy tale genre but also offer insightful reflections on the human condition. By blending traditional and modern elements, she creates a literary mosaic that is both timeless and quintessentially modern, resonating with readers and offering a rich tapestry of narrative exploration.

In conclusion, Lyudmila Petrushevskaya's innovative narrative techniques significantly contribute to the reimagining of fairy tales in contemporary literature. Her work enriches the genre, extends its reach, and serves as a versatile and powerful tool for cultural and social reflection. Petrushevskaya's tales stand as a testament to the transformative power of storytelling and its ability to adapt, evolve, and remain relevant in a constantly changing world.

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