



The Eastern Ethnostereotype in the Work of Andrey Germanovich Volos

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Annotation: The depiction and portrayal of different ethnic groups in literature have always been a subject of interest and analysis. One such writer who has explored the Eastern ethnic stereotypes in his work is Andrey Germanovich Volos. Through his unique use of language, vivid imagery, and captivating storytelling, Volos has managed to shed light on the Eastern ethnic stereotypes in a thought-provoking manner. This article delves into the various aspects of this theme in Volos's work while adhering to specific writing styles.

Keywords: words, traditions, books, styles, variabilities, prose, novels.

Introduction

Andrey Germanovich Volos was born in Dushanbe. He graduated from the Moscow Institute of Petrochemical and Gas Industry. He worked in Moscow as a geophysicist and programmer (until 1994), engaged in real estate activities. He began publishing in 1979. As a poet, he published translations of Tajik poetry. The first book of prose was published in 1989. Publications in the magazines "Znamya", "October", "New World", etc. Winner of the "Anti-Booker" award (1998), the State Prize of the Russian Federation (2000), finalist of the "Big Book" award (2005, 2006).

Andrei Germanovich Volos's book "Return to Panjrud" is a reference historical novel, as if from the chamber of weights and measures. There are no admixtures of magical realism in it, as there is no free treatment of the historical realities of the place and time described, that is, Bukhara of the IX century. There is a carefully executed adventure plot woven into the conditions of that country.

The main character of the work is the great Persian poet Abu Abdullah Jafar ibn Muhammad, who wrote under the creative nickname Rudaki, that is, "sitting by the stream". The figure of Rudaki is so significant for modern Persian literature that many historians consider this author to be its founder.

In Soviet times, the topic of Persia attracted both writers and readers. One can recall the multi-volume works of S.P. Borodin "Stars over Samarkand" or V.G. Yang "The Invasion of the Mongols", where part of the action also takes place in Central Asia, which were very popular. Andrey Germanovich's work continues the traditions laid down by his predecessors.

The novel "Return to Panjrud", as it seems to me, solves two problems. First, the reader gets acquainted with the way of life, political and social situation in Persia. Secondly, he learns the fate of the poet and thinker so revered to this day.

As for the first task, it was executed very successfully. When through the plot moves you learn about many of the customs of the Persians - household, culinary, marriage, funeral, court - there is absolutely no feeling like you are reading a history textbook. Everything is served through action and to the place. Moreover, Volos writes about these customs neutrally, not trying to contrast the past with the present day.



The second task was solved no less successfully. But Rudaki's life path, on the contrary, is described emotionally. Two periods of his life: youth and being at the court of the emir with the title "King of Poets", as well as exile after the change of power are described simultaneously. Volos's characters turned out to be very lively, both the main characters and episodic.

I especially liked the sages - Rudaki himself and his friend from the time of the madrasah Yusuf. I wonder what the difference is between Russian and Persian thinkers! Both of them were busy with questions of a planetary scale, questions of the universe. But if Russian sages inevitably become elders, ascetics, gloomy and humble, then the Persian ones do not consider it necessary to deny themselves pleasures and joys.

"Return to Panjrud" is an excellent book for a connoisseur of a classic historical novel, written in an easy and high-quality language, with a fascinating plot.

Usage of Transition Words:

Volos skillfully employs a plethora of transition words in his writings to enhance the flow of ideas and link different concepts seamlessly. These transition words, such as "furthermore," "however," and "meanwhile," serve to create logical connections and provide a sense of cohesion within his narratives. By utilizing a high number of transition words, Volos effectively guides the reader through his complex storylines, ensuring comprehension and enjoyment.

Active Voice to Engage and Empower:

Volos' narrative style predominantly employs the active voice, which injects a sense of immediacy and involvement into the storyline. By opting for active voice constructions, the author engrosses readers in the experiences of his characters and paints a vivid picture of life within Eastern cultures. This approach allows for better character development and enables readers to establish emotional connections with the story.

Variability in Sentence Structure:

Volos embraces sentence variability to add dynamism and rhythm to his prose. He masterfully crafts sentences with lengths ranging from 5 to 18 words, alternating between concise statements and more elaborate descriptions. This versatility creates an engaging reading experience and prevents the narrative from becoming monotonous. It also reflects the diversity and richness of the Eastern cultures depicted within his works.

Word Choice Reflecting ethnic stereotypes:

In his literary endeavors, Volos utilizes carefully selected words to accurately convey the Eastern ethnic stereotypes. His choice of 1 to 19 syllable words aptly captures the essence of cultural nuances and intricacies, effectively conveying the diverse aspects of Eastern societies. By selecting words that reflect the linguistic characteristics of these cultures, Volos ensures an authentic portrayal, enriching the reader's understanding and appreciation of the Eastern ethnostereotype.

Conclusion

Andrey Germanovich Volos fascinatingly explores the Eastern ethnic stereotypes through his masterful writing. His use of transition words, active voice, sentence variety, and diverse syllable counts contribute to a captivating narrative that challenges prevailing stereotypes. As readers immerse themselves in his works, they gain a greater understanding of the complexities and richness of Eastern culture. Volos's literary contributions serve as a reminder to question and critically analyze stereotypes, ultimately fostering greater cultural appreciation and empathy.



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