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## MENTALITY ENTHOGENESIS: LITERARY ASPECT

For historical reasons, the Belarusians got their own literature in righting form on native language at the end of XIX – beginning of XX century; that time they had no Belarusian language as native at all. Practically literature was in operation in folk subject, that, meanwhile, gave a lot of excellent writings (fairy tales, legends, fables), where Belarusian original character and world view were illustrated, at first – from peasant environment. Only with appearance of writings of Francis Bogushevich ("Tralyalenachka", "Witness", "Forester", "Parvis"), Karus Kaganetz ("What is coat, this is not a wadding", "To drive", "Experienced Yur in Minsk"), Yadvigina Sh. ("Corn bindweed", "The Living Corpse", "Devil's mercy", "Overseas beast") in Belarusian literature was specified character, which with help of matiere embodied some lineaments of Belarusian mentality.

It is necessary to note, that in stories of mentioned authors you can feel connection with folk traditions yet, but already appears character created by matiere system, endued with individual sharp thinking and wit, which would like to know himself and his place in stream of public and social events and problems. Digressions and dialogs, landscape drawing and art convention are involved in narrative-compositional structure. In result there appeared adequate character in full, which carries timestamp, particularly in his mental structure, which cut – curiosity and care, conation to self-actualization and vindicate honour. It should be noted that such Belarusian intent expressive denoted in Belarusian imaginative literature in conditions of national and social despondency in Russian Empire.

Distinctive stage in Belarusian national mentality by matiere was oeuvre of one of the Belarusian literature classic Maxim Garetzky (1893–1938). He like no other could deep and philosophy analytical enter into Belarusian inner life; determine his connection and relationship with world, dependence from public and socially-cultural surrounding, finally from level of awareness in some fields of knowledge.

Thus, it can be denoted that Belarusian literature became the main speaker of feelings and intentions of the own people, at first in story as mobile genre with dynamics in development, due to the specificity of origin from the beginning of XX century under the conditions of Russian Empire. At once there appeared a trend to show Belarusian as able to a revolt against distressful situation person. For example, the hero of the story of Maxim Garetzky comprehends himself and his attitude to the world to learn better how to reach better destiny. The image of a man who loves his land and takes care of her flourishing but is always ready to defend it from enemy at any cost is fully disclosed in Belarusian story. Finally in modern story, at first in Vasil Bykov creations, Belarusian mentality is shown in understanding and readiness to defend such values as individual freedom and national self identification.