

THE CONCEPT OF AESTHETIC PERCEPTION IN THE WORK OF HANS-GEORG GADAMER

In the twentieth century in literature and literature criticism the question of the relation between reader and text comes to the foreground. In various aspects (historical, sociological, psychological etc) literary texts become the subject of study of many literary schools. The proposed research is a continuation of the study of the problem of artistic works and the reader on the basis of the works of the famous German philosopher Hans-Georg Gadamer and also it's the implementation of his conceptual foundations into Ukrainian literature criticism. The purpose of this article is to reveal the relationship of the reader with the aesthetic perception. There are tasks for its implementation: analysis of H.-G. Gadamer's theory of aesthetic perception and lighting of the fundamental ideas of "Truth and method", which were not yet the separate subject of the research attention.

Any work of art is the result of a long work directed to the interpenetration of form and content. It is well known that the aesthetic (artistic) perception is a form of aesthetic activity, which is reproduced in a purposeful and integral perception of work of art as aesthetic value, which is accompanied with aesthetic experiences. This process is complicated and requires the reader's reflection when the question is content and form, problems and poetics, method and style. Not only a work of art affects to the reader but the reader's perception is involved in its formation, is the co-creator.

Having analyzed in detail Gadamer's works, we retraced such appropriateness: the scientist selects Romanticism, what opened for many concepts the way to development. For example, according to the philosopher, romantic background of the word "experience" has helped to understand better the interpretation of this concept in Dilthey, also the concepts of "genius", "symbol" etc widely used in this period. "Experience", "genius", "symbol", "allegory", as a chain of interrelated concepts closely associated with the perception of the work of art, had theirs development and spreading exactly in the age of Romanticism. Gadamer gives the particular importance when creating works of art to a brilliant inspiration.