

Maksym Rylsky and Folklore

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(Summary)

Folklore is central in the creative works of M.T.Rylsky – a poet, interpreter and scientist. As a director of the Institute for Art Studies, Folklore and Ethnography for more than two decades Rylsky was actively engaged with scientific managerial work, involving training academic personnel (slavists in particular). He contributed to the revival of scientific developments deeply rooted in Ukraine (such as slavistics folkloristics, ethnography, anthropology). His articles contain many statements, valid to this day, about the practice of collecting folklore, textology, the problems of performance in folklore, the perspectives in the development of folkloristics and ethnology. At the same time M.Rylsky's works have those ideological and theoretical limitations and cliches specific to the Soviet science of the time. In addition Rylsky translated folklore works: he prepared the collection "The Serbian Folksongs" – one of the best interpretations of the Serbian folk epics' samples in the Ukrainian language. In his original poems the influence of the Ukrainian folklore reveals itself in manifold shapes — in the use of folk motifs, images, tropes, in styling folksongs.