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| Edizione                | [1st ed.]  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (xvi, 354 pages)   |
| Disciplina              | 891.709/358  |
| Soggetti                | Russian literature - 19th century - History and criticism<br>Ukrainian literature - 19th century - History and criticism<br>Russian literature - 20th century - History and criticism<br>Ukrainian literature - 20th century - History and criticism<br>Imperialism in literature  |
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| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
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| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | Front Matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- Literature and Empire -- Imperial Borderlands in Russian Literature -- Ukraine in Russian Imperial Discourse -- Counternarratives in Ukrainian Literature -- A Clash of Discourses -- Modernism's National Narrative -- Subverting Leviathan -- The Postcolonial Perspective -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Concepts of civilizational superiority and redemptive assimilation, widely held among nineteenth-century Russian intellectuals, helped to form stereotypes of Ukraine and Ukrainians in travel writings, textbooks, and historical fiction, stereotypes that have been reactivated in ensuing decades. Both Russian and Ukrainian writers have explored the politics of identity in the post-Soviet period, but while the canon of Russian imperial thought is well known, the tradition of resistance B which in the Ukrainian case can be traced as far back as the meeting of the Russian and Ukrainian polities and cultures of the seventeenth century B is much less familiar. Shkandrij demonstrates that Ukrainian literature has been marginalized in the interests of converting readers |

to imperial and assimilatory designs by emphasizing narratives of  
reunion and brotherhood and denying alterity.

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