

Универзитет "Гоце Делчев" – Штин Македонија Университет имени Гоце Делчева, г. Штип, Македония Goce Delcey University in Stip, Macedonia Воронешки државен универзитет Русија Воронежский государственный университет Россия Voronezh State University Russia

Трета меѓународна научна конференција

Третья международная научная конференция

Third International Scientific Conference

ФИЛКО FILKO

ФИЛОЛОГИЈА, КУЛТУРА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ ФИЛОЛОГИЯ, КУЛЬТУРА И ОБРАЗОВАНИ PHILOLOGY, CULTURE AND EDUCATION

ЗБОРНИК НА ТРУДОВИ СБОРНИК СТАТЕЙ CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

26-27 априд 2018 / 26-27 апреля 2018 / 26-27 April 2018 Штип Штип Stip



Универзитет "Гоце Делчев" – Штип Македонија Университет имени Гоце Делчева, г. Штип, Македония Goce Delcev University in Stip, Macedonia Воронешки државен универзитет Русија Воронежский государственный университет Россия Voronezh State University Russia

Трета меѓународна научна конференција

Третья международная научная конференция

Third International Scientific Conference

ФИЛКО FILKO

ФИЛОЛОГИЈА, КУЛТУРА И ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ ФИЛОЛОГИЯ, КУЛЬТУРА И ОБРАЗОВАНИ PHILOLOGY, CULTURE AND EDUCATION

ЗБОРНИК НА ТРУДОВИ СБОРНИК СТАТЕЙ CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

26-27 април 2018 / 26-27 апреля 2018 / 26-27 April 2018 Штип Штип Stip



CIР - Каталогизација во публикација Национална и универзитетска библиотека "Св. Климент Охридски", Скопје 821(062) 811(062) 316.7(062) 37(062) МЕЃУНАРОДНА научна конференција (3; 2018; Штип) Филологија, култура и образование [Електронски извор] : зборник на трудови / Трета меѓународна научна конференција, 26-27 април 2018, Штип = Филология, культура и образование : сборник статей / Третья международная научная конференция, 26-27 апреля 2018, Штип = Philology, culture and education : conference proceedings / Third International Scientific Conference, 26-27 April 2018, Stip. - Штип : Универзитет "Гоце Делчев" = Университет имени Гоце Делчева = Shtip : Goce Delcev University, 2018 Начин на пристап (URL): http://js.ugd.edu.mk/index.php/fe. - Трудови на мак., рус. и англ. јазик. - Фусноти кон текстот. - Текст во PDF формат, содржи 737 стр., табели, граф. прикази. - Наслов преземен од екранот. -Опис на изворот на ден 27.12.2018. - Abstracts кон повеќето трудови. -Библиографија кон трудовите ISBN 978-608-244-593-9 1. Насп. ств. насл. а) Книжевност - Собири б) Јазици - Собири в) Култура - Собири г) Образование - Собири COBISS.MK-ID 109270026

ОРГАНИЗАЦИСКИ КОМИТЕТ

Драгана Кузмановска, Филолошки факултет при УГД Ољга А. Бердникова, Филолошки факултет при ВГУ Светлана Јакимовска, Филолошки факултет при УГД Татјана А. Тернова, Филолошки факултет при ВГУ Виолета Димова, Филолошки факултет при УГД Генадиј Ф. Коваљов, Филолошки факултет при ВГУ Костадин Голаков, Филолошки факултет при УГД Лариса В. Рибачева, Филолошки факултет при ВГУ

МЕЃУНАРОДЕН ПРОГРАМСКИ КОМИТЕТ

Виолета Димова (Македонија) Даниела Коцева (Македонија) Драгана Кузмановска (Македонија) Ева Ѓорѓиевска (Македонија) Марија Кусевска (Македонија) Силвана Симоска (Македонија) Татјана Стојановска Иванова (Македонија) Лариса В. Рибачева (Русија) Софија Заболотнаја (Русија) Татјана А. Тернова (Русија) Татјана Атанасоска (Австрија) Олег Н. Фенчук (Белорусија) Јулиа Дончева (Бугарија) Билјана Мариќ (Босна и Херцеговина) Душко Певуља (Босна и Херцеговина) Волф Ошлис (Германија) Волфганг Моч (Германија) Габриела Б. Клајн (Италија) Михал Ванке (Полска) Мајкл Рокланд (САД) Даниела Костадиновиќ (Србија) Селена Станковиќ (Србија) Тамара Валчиќ-Булиќ (Србија) Ахмед Ѓуншен (Турција) Неџати Демир (Турција) Шерифе Сехер Ерол Чальшкан (Турција) Карин Руке-Брутен (Франција) Танван Тонтат (Франција)



Технички секретар Марица Тасевска Ирина Аржанова

Главен и одговорен уредник

Драгана Кузмановска

Јазично уредување

Даница Атанасовска-Гаврилова (македонски јазик) Марјана Розенфелд (руски јазик) Биљана Иванова (англиски јазик) Снежана Кирова (англиски јазик) Татјана Уланска (англиски јазик)

Техничко уредување

Костадин Голаков Марица Тасевска Славе Димитров

Адреса на организацискиот комитет:

Универзитет "Гоце Делчев" – Штип Филолошки факултет ул. "Крсте Мисирков" бр. 10-А Пош. фах 201, Штип - 2000, Р. Македонија

Воронешки државен универзитет Филолошки факултет г. Воронеж, пл. Ленина, 10, корпус 2, к. 34, Русија

E-пошта: filko.conference@gmail.com Веб-страница: http://js.ugd.edu.mk./index.php/fe

РЕДАКЦИОННЫЙ СОВЕТ

Драгана Кузмановска, Филологический факультет при УГД Ољга А. Бердникова, Филологический факультет при ВГУ Светлана Якимовска, Филологический факультет при УГД Татьяна А. Тернова, Филологический факультет при ВГУ Виолета Димова, Филологический факультет при УГД Геннадий Ф. Ковалев, Филологический факультет при ВГУ Костадин Голаков, Филологический факультет при УГД Лариса В. Рыбачева, Филологический факультет при ВГУ

МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ РЕДАКЦИОННАЯ КОЛЛЕГИЯ

Виолета Димова (Македония) Даниела Коцева (Македония) Драгана Кузмановска (Македония) Ева Гёргиевска (Македония) Мария Кусевска (Македония) Силвана Симоска (Македония) Татьяна Стояновска-Иванова (Македония) Лариса В. Рыбачева (Россия) Софья Заболотная (Россия) Татьяна А. Тернова (Россия) Татяна Атанасоска (Австрия) Олег Н. Фенчук (Беларусь) Юлиа Дончева (Болгария) Биляна Марич (Босния и Херцеговина) Душко Певуля (Босния и Херцеговина) Вольф Ошлис (Германия) Волфганг Моч (Германия) Габриелла Б. Клейн (Италия) Ева Бартос (Польша) Михал Ванке (Польша) Майкл Рокланд (США) Даниела Костадинович (Сербия) Селена Станкович (Сербия) Тамара Валчич-Булич (Сербия) Ахмед Гюншен (Турция) Неджати Демир (Турция) Шерифе Сехер Эрол Чал'шкан (Турция) Карин Рукэ-Брутэн (Франция) Танван Тонтат (Франция)

Ученый секретарь

Марица Тасевска Ирина Аржанова

Главный редактор Драгана Кузмановска



Языковая редакция

Даница Атанасовска-Гаврилова (македонский язык) Марьяна Розенфельд (русский язык) Бильяна Иванова (английский язык) Снежана Кирова (английский язык) Татьяна Уланска (английский язык)

Техническое редактирование

Костадин Голаков Марица Тасевска Славе Димитров

Адрес организационного комитета

Университет им. Гоце Делчева – Штип Филологический факультет ул. "Крсте Мисирков" д. 10-А Пош. фах 201, Штип - 2000, Р. Македония

Воронежский государственный университет Филологический факультет г. Воронеж, пл. Ленина, 10, корпус 2, к. 34, Россия

Э-почта: filko.conference@gmail.com Веб-сайт: http://js.ugd.edu.mk./index.php/fe

EDITORIAL STAFF

Dragana Kuzmanovska, Faculty of Philology, UGD Olga A. Berdnikova, Faculty of Philology, VGU Svetlana Jakimovska, Faculty of Philology, UGD Tatyana A. Ternova, Faculty of Philology, VGU Violeta Dimova, Faculty of Philology, UGD Genadiy F. Kovalyov, Faculty of Philology, VGU Kostadin Golakov, Faculty of Philology, UGD Larisa V. Rybatcheva, Faculty of Philology, VGU

INTERNATIONAL EDITORIAL BOARD

Daniela Koceva (Macedonia) Dragana Kuzmanovska (Macedonia) Eva Gjorgjievska (Macedonia) Marija Kusevska (Macedonia) Silvana Simoska (Macedonia) Tatjana Stojanovska-Ivanova (Macedonia) Violeta Dimova (Macedonia) Larisa V. Rybatcheva (Russia) Sofya Zabolotnaya (Russia) Tatyana A. Ternova (Russia) Tatjana Atanasoska (Austria) Oleg N. Fenchuk (Belarus) Yulia Doncheva (Bulgaria) Biljana Maric (Bosnia and Herzegovina) Dushko Pevulja (Bosnia and Herzegovina) Wolf Ochlies (Germany) Wolfgang Motch (Germany) Gabriella B. Klein (Italy) Ewa Bartos (Poland) Michal Wanke (Poland) Danijela Kostadinovic (Serbia) Selena Stankovic (Serbia) Tamara Valchic-Bulic (Sebia) Ahmed Gunshen (Turkey) Necati Demir (Turkey) Serife Seher Erol Caliskan Karine Rouquet-Brutin (France) That Thanh-Vân Ton (France) Michael Rockland (USA) **Conference secretary** Marica Tasevska Irina Arzhanova

> **Editor in Chief** Dragana Kuzmanovska



Language editor Danica Atanasovska-Gavrilova (Macedonian) Maryana Rozenfeld (Russian) Biljana Ivanova (English) Snezana Kirova (English) Tatjana Ulanska (English) Technical editing Kostadin Golakov Marica Tasevska Slave Dimitrov Address of the Organizational Committee Goce Delcev University - Stip Faulty of Philology Krste Misirkov St. 10-A PO Box 201, Stip - 2000, Republic of Macedonia

Voronezh State Universiy Faculty of Philology 10 pl. Lenina, Voronezh, 394006, Russia

E-mail: filko.conference@gmail.com **Web-site:** http://js.ugd.edu.mk./index.php/fe



СОДРЖИНА / СОДЕРЖАНИЕ / СОЛТЕМТ

1.	Adili Bujar – CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES OF INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN MACEDONIA	.13
2.	Angelovska Irena – MULTICULTURAL MUSIC EDUCATION- OPPORTUNITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS, IMPROVEMENTS	.21
3.	Асимопулос Панаётис – НЮАНСЫ НИЦШЕАНСКОГО НИГИЛИЗМА В ФЁДОРЕ ДОСТОЕВСКОМ: «ПРЕСТУПЛЕНИЕ И НАКАЗАНИЕ» И «БЕСЫ»	.33
4.	Балек Тијана – АКСИОЛОШКИ ПОТЕНЦИЈАЛ ФРАЗЕМА С КОМПОНЕНТАМА НЕБО И ЗЕМЉА У РУСКОМ И СРПСКОМ ЈЕЗИКУ – КВАЛИФИКАЦИЈА ЉУДСКИХ ОСОБИНА И СИТУАЦИЈА	.45
5.	Бужаровска Елени – ПРИМАРНОСТА НА СЕМАНТИЧКИОТ ПРИОД ВО АНАЛИЗАТА НА ГЛАГОЛИТЕ	.53
6.	Величковска Родна – ЖЕТВАТА И ЖЕТВАРСКОТО ПЕЕЊЕ ВО МАКЕДОНИЈА И РУСИЈА (КУЛТУРНИ ПАРАЛЕЛИ)	.65
7.	Веселиновска Снежана Ставрева – СТАВОВИТЕ И МИСЛЕЊАТА НА СТУДЕНТИТЕ ОД ОДДЕЛЕНСКА НАСТАВА НА ФАКУЛТЕТОТ ЗА ОБРАЗОВНИ НАУКИ ЗА СВОЈАТА ОСПОСОБЕНОСТ ЗА РЕАЛИЗИРАЊЕ НА НАСТАВАТА ПО ПРИРОДНИ НАУКИ	.75
8.	Гладышева Светлана Николаевна – БЕЛАЯ АРМИЯ В ПУБЛИЦИСТИКЕ А. И. КУПРИНА, И. С. ШМЕЛЕВА И Р. Б. ГУЛЯ	.87
9.	Голаков Костадин, Ниами Емил – СТИЛОТ НА ПРЕВОДОТ НА ДРАМАТА НА А. П. ЧЕХОВ "ВИШНОВАТА ГРАДИНА" ОД МАРИЈА НАЈЧЕВСКА-СИДОРОВСКА	.95
10.	Грачева, Жанна – ПОХВАЛА, КОМПЛИМЕНТ И ЛЕСТЬ КАК РЕЧЕВОЙ АКТ (НА МАТЕРИАЛЕ ТВОРЧЕСТВА В. НАБОКОВА)	. 103
11.	Гркова Марија – УСВОЈУВАЊЕТО НА ПЕРФЕКТОТ ВО IX ОДДЕЛЕНИЕ ВО ШТИПСКО	. 109
12.	Грујовска Сашка – ГРАМАТИЧКИ СРЕДСТВА ЗА ОЗНАЧУВАЊЕ ПРЕКАЖАНОСТ ВО МАКЕДОНСКИОТ И ВО ГЕРМАНСКИОТ ЈАЗИК	.119
13.	Денкова Јованка – КЕРОЛОВСКАТА ФАНТАСТИКА НА ЈАН ЛАРИ	. 127
14.	Денковска Милица – ПАТУВАЊЕТО КАКО ИСТРАЖУВАЧКИ КОНЦЕПТ ВО КНИЖЕВНИТЕ СТУДИИ	. 139
15.	Деревская Евгения – ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМЫ ВОРОНЕЖСКИХ ГОВОРОВ, ХАРАКТЕРИЗУЮЩИЕ ЧЕЛОВЕКА ПО ЕГО ОТНОШЕНИЮ К ТРУДУ (ЭТНОЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЙ АСПЕКТ)	. 149
16.	Д ёгтева Ярославна – ЧУЖОЙ ВЗГЛЯД В РОМАНЕ «ИДИОТ» Ф. М. ДОСТОЕВСКОГО	.155
17.	Димитриева-Ѓорѓиевска Марина – ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И ПРАКТИКА. УЛОГАТА, СТАВОВИТЕ И ЗАДАЧИТЕ НА НАСТАВНИКОТ ВО НАСТАВНИОТ ПРОЦЕС	.161



18.	Димова Марија Ѓорѓиева – (ИНТЕР)ТЕКСТУАЛНИ ТРАНСМИГРАЦИИ	169
19.	Донев Драган, Крстева Марија – ПОТРЕБАТА ОД ПРЕВОДОТ ВО ГЛОБАЛИЗИРАНИОТ СВЕТ	179
20.	Ѓорѓиевска Ева – СЕМИОТИКАТА НА "ПРАШКИТЕ ГРОБИШТА" ОД УМБЕРТО ЕКО	185
21.	Erol Çalişkan, Şerife Seher – AN EXAMPLE TO THEATRICAL VILLAGE PLAYS FROM THE BOLU REGION: HASAN PLAY	195
22.	Žigić Vesna - SOCIAL NETWORKS AND EDUCATION OF THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS	203
23.	Ivanovska Lela – THE ROLE OF METACOGNITIVE LISTENING STRATEGIES IN LEARNING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE	213
24.	Jugreva Marija – LEXICAL PROCESSING: MODELS OF WORD RECOGNITION	221
25.	Караниколова-Чочоровска Луси – ЕЛЕМЕНТИТЕ НА ТРАДИЦИЈАТА И МЕНТАЛИТЕТОТ ВО РАСКАЗОТ "СТАРИТЕ ДНИ" ОД БОРА СТАНКОВИЌ	229
26.	Кирова Снежана, Кузмановска Драгана, Иванова Биљана – ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМИ СО БРОЕВИ ВО АНГЛИСКИОТ И ГЕРМАНСКИОТ ЈАЗИК	237
27.	Kitanovska–Kimovska Sonja, Neshkovska Silvana – HANDLING OF CULTURE-SPECIFIC TERMS IN TRANSLATION	247
28.	Ковачева Лидија – СИМБОЛИКАТА НА РОЗАТА ВО РИМСКИТЕ ПРАЗНИЦИ И ПОГРЕБНИТЕ ОБИЧАИ И ВО МАКЕДОНСКАТА НАРОДНА ТРАДИЦИЈА	259
29.	Kovačević Maja – COMPOUNDS IN THE SERBIAN ENGINEERING DISCOURSE .	267
30.	Кожинкова Весна – КУЛТУРНИОТ И ЕТНИЧКИОТ ИДЕНТИТЕТ НА ЕГЕЈСКИТЕ МАКЕДОНЦИ ВРЗ ПРИМЕРИ ОД МАКЕДОНСКИОТ РОМАН	275
31.	Koceva Ana – A CROSS-CULTURAL STUDY OF COMPLAINT STRATEGIES BY MACEDONIAN AND AMERICAN HIGH-SCHOOL STUDENTS	287
32.	Коцева Весна, Тодорова Марија – КРЕИРАЊЕ НА АКТИВНОСТИ СО СТРУКТУРИРАН ИНПУТ ВО РАМКИТЕ НА ПОУЧУВАЊЕТО ГРАМАТИКА СО ОБРАБОТКА НА ИНПУТ	293
33.	Коцева Даниела, Мирасчиева Снежана – РАЗВОЈОТ НА КУЛТУРАТА ПОД ВЛИЈАНИЕТО НА КОМУНИКАЦИОНИТЕ МЕДИУМИ	301
34.	Кузмановска Драгана, Мрмеска Викторија – КОЛОКАЦИИТЕ КАКО НЕИДИОМАТСКИ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМИ ПРОСЛЕДЕНИ ПРЕКУ ПРИМЕРИ ОД ГЕРМАНСКИОТ ЈАЗИК	309
35.	Кусевска Марија, Ивановска Билјана, Даскаловска Нина – УЛОГАТА НА ЕМПИРИСКИТЕ ИСТРАЖУВАЊА ЗА РАЗВИВАЊЕ ПРАГМАТИЧКА КОМПЕТЕНЦИЈА КАЈ ИЗУЧУВАЧИТЕ НА СТРАНСКИ ЈАЗИЦИ	317
36.	Kyrchanoff Maksym W. – NON-ACADEMIC FORMS OF CONSTRUCTIVISM IN FOLK HISTORICAL IMAGINATIONS IN MACEDONIA AND SLOVENIA	325
37.	Лапыгина Мария – СРАВНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИХ СРЕДСТВ СОЗДАНИЯ ОТРИЦАТЕЛЬНОГО ИМИДЖА ПОЛИТИКА В РУССКИХ И СЕРБСКИХ ПЕЧАТНЫХ СМИ	333



38.	Lah Meta – GAMES SERVING AS DIDACTIC TOOLS: ATTITUDES OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES	339
39.	Леонтиќ Марија – ИДНО ВРЕМЕ ВО ТУРСКИОТ И ВО МАКЕДОНСКИОТ ЈАЗИК	349
40.	Лесных Наталья – ДЕ- И РЕМИФОЛОГИЗАЦИЯ ИСТОРИИ В ПЬЕСЕ М. УГАРОВА «ГОЛУБИ»	361
41.	Ljubicic Gordana – IS GRAMMAR-TRANSLATION METHOD REALLY DEAD	371
42.	Ljubotenska Dragana – SOCIAL MEDIA AND THE LATEST TENDENCIES IN WORD FORMATION AMONG TEENAGERS	379
43.	Маролова Даринка – ВОСПОСТАВУВАЊЕ НА ПРЕВОДНА ЕКВИВАЛЕНТНОСТ МЕЃУ СПЕЦИФИЧНИТЕ ГРАМАТИЧКИ ФЕНОМЕНИ ВО ГЕРМАНСКИОТ И ВО МАКЕДОНСКИОТ ЈАЗИК	385
44.	Магдинчева-Шопова Марија, Бошков Татјана, Јошески Душко – ФОРМАЛНОТО ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И ПРОФЕСИОНАЛНОТО РАБОТЕЊЕ	395
45.	Мартиновска Виолета – ПРИДОНЕСОТ НА АКАДЕМИК ВЛАДИМИР МОШИН ЗА СЛОВЕНСКИТЕ РАКОПИСИ ВО МАКЕДОНИЈА	405
46.	Мирасчиева Снежана, Коцева Даниела – ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ И ПРАКТИКА: НОВИ ИСТРАЖУВАЊА ЗА УНАПРЕДУВАЊЕ НА ВОСПИТНО-ОБРАЗОВНАТА ПРАКТИКА	411
47.	Митковска Лилјана – ИЗРАЗУВАЊЕ НАДВОРЕШНА ПРИСВОЈНОСТ: МАКЕДОНСКИОТ НАСПРЕМА АНГЛИСКИОТ ЈАЗИК	419
48.	Младеноски Ранко – ПОЕЗИЈАТА ВО РОМАНИТЕ НА ВЕНКО АНДОНОВСКИ	429
49.	Morris Kevin – CHINESE CUBANS. TRANSNATIONAL ORIGINS AND REVOLUTIONARY INTEGRATION	439
50.	Нагина Ксения – ДИАЛОГ М. КУНДЕРЫ И Ф.М. ДОСТОЕВСКОГО: К ВОПРОСУ О ПРЕСТУПЛЕНИИ И ЕГО МОТИВАХ	451
51.	Николенко Делфина Јованова – КОРЕЛАЦИЈА, МОРФОЛОШКА АНАЛИЗА И ИНТЕРКУЛТУРНА КОМУНИКАЦИЈА МЕЃУ ЗБОРУВАЧИТЕ НА СЛОВЕНСКИТЕ ЈАЗИЦИ	461
52.	Николовска Виолета – СЕМАНТИЧКО-СИНТАКСИЧКИ ИМПЛИКАЦИИ НА ГЛАГОЛОТ ЧУВСТВУВА	
53.	Обухова Елена – ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПЕРЕВОДА ИМЕН СОБСТВЕННЫХ С РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА НА МАКЕДОНСКИЙ ЯЗЫК НА ПРИМЕРЕ РОМАНА Д.ДАНИЛОВА «ОПИСАНИЕ ГОРОДА»	477
54.	Овсянникова Ксения – РЕДАКТОРСКАЯ ПРАКТИКА В СИСТЕМЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ: ЦЕЛИ, ЗАДАЧИ, ПРОБЛЕМЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ.	
55.	Павлова Ирена, Ивановска Билјана – ЗБОРООБРАЗУВАЧКИ ПРОЦЕСИ КАЈ ГЛАГОЛИТЕ ИЗВЕДЕНИ ОД СОПСТВЕНИ ИМИЊА ВО ГЕРМАНСКИОТ ЈАЗИК	491
56.	Panajotović Artea – YIN-YANG DUALISM IN GETHENIAN BIOLOGY AND POLITICS IN URSULA K. LE GUIN'S THE LEFT HAND OF DARKNESS	499



57.	Петреска Весна – ЖИВОТИНСКИОТ КОД ВО СВАДБЕНАТА ОБРЕДНОСТ: КУЛТУРНИ ПАРАЛЕЛИ МЕЃУ МАКЕДОНИЈА И РУСИЈА	507
58.	Петровска-Кузманова Катерина – НАРОДНА ДРАМА, МАКЕДОНСКО-РУСКИ ПАРАЛЕЛИ	515
59.	Pop Zarieva Natalija, Iliev Krste – LADY CAROLINE LAMB AND LORD BYRON: GLENARVON - A VAMPIRE OR A WANDERING JEW	523
60.	Продановска-Попоска Весна – ПРЕГЛЕД НА МАКЕДОНСКИОТ И АНГЛИСКИОТ ГЛАСОВЕН СИСТЕМ: ВЛИЈАНИЕТО НА МАЈЧНИОТ ЈАЗИК ВО СОВЛАДУВАЊЕТО НА ПРАВИЛЕН ИЗГОВОР НА АНГЛИСКИ ЈАЗИК	529
61.	Ристова-Михајловска Милена – ЖАНРОТ ПОЛЕМИКА ВО ДОМАШНАТА И СВЕТСКАТА ЛИТЕРАТУРА	541
62.	Рыбачева Лариса – ВЕРБАЛИЗАЦИЯ ЭМОЦИЙ В РУССКОЙ ЯЗЫКОВОЙ КАРТИНЕ МИРА	549
63.	Сахарова Дарья – МЕСТО НАУЧНО-ПОПУЛЯРНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ В ЖИЗНИ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ДЕТЕЙ И ПОДРОСТКОВ: ИТОГИ СОЦИОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ. РЕДАКТОРСКИЙ АСПЕКТ	555
64.	Сидорова Елена, Швецова Ольга – МЕТОДИКА ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА В ШКОЛЕ И ВУЗЕ: ТОЧКИ СОПРИКОСНОВЕНИЯ, ПРОБЛЕМЫ, ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ.	563
65.	Симонова Светлана, Белоусов Арсений – К ПРОБЛЕМЕ ЭТИКО-ЭСТЕТИЧЕСКОГО СИНТЕЗА В РУССКОЙ ФИЛОСОФИИ XX ВЕКА	571
66.	Симоска Силвана – "СВЕТОТ КАКО ПОЛЕ ЗА КУЛТУРЕН НАТПРЕВАР МЕЃУ НАРОДИТЕ" – ТЕОРИСКИТЕ ПРЕМИСИ ЗА КУЛТУРАТА НА ГОЦЕ ДЕЛЧЕВ	581
67.	Станојоски Игор – КОНКЛУЗИВОТ ВО БУГАРСКИОТ ЛИТЕРАТУРЕН ЈАЗИК И ВО МАКЕДОНСКИТЕ ДИЈАЛЕКТИ	591
68.	Stojanovska-Ilievska Natasha - THE MACEDONIAN COMPONENT OF THE 1. INTERNATIONAL CORPUS OF LEARNER ENGLISH	597
69.	Сулејмани Умит - ПРЕЧКИ ВО КОГНИТИВНОТО УЧЕЊЕ ОД АСПЕКТ НА НАСТАВНИЦИТЕ	603
70.	Тантуровска Лидија – "ВАСИЛИА ПРЕКРАСНА"	613
	Тасевска Марица, Миленкоска Милкица - ЗАСТАПЕНОСТА НА ВЕШТИНАТА ЗБОРУВАЊЕ ВО УЧЕБНИЦИТЕ ПО ГЕРМАНСКИ ЈАЗИК	
72.	Тернова Татьяна – ПРОБЛЕМА НОВИЗНЫ В ЛИТЕРАТУРА АВАНГАРДА: РУССКИЙ ИМАЖИНИЗМ	643
73.	Тихонова Ольга – ГЕНДЕРНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ КРИМИНАЛЬНОГО ЖАНРА В СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ГЕРМАНО-СКАНДИНАВСКОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ И ТЕЛЕВИЗИОННОМ КИНО	651
74.	Тодорова Марија, Коцева Весна – УСВОЈУВАЊЕ НА ТРЕТ ЈАЗИК (ЈЗ)	
	Trajchev Stefan, Trajchovska Marina – THE PLURILINGUALISM CONCEPT IN THE LEARNING OF THE SECOND FOREIG LANGUAGE	
76.	Тренчовска Софија – КАРНЕВАЛИСТИЧКОТО НАСПРОТИ ХУМАНИСТИЧКОТО ДОЖИВУВАЊЕ НА СВЕТОТ	



77.	Тренчовски Горан – ДИОНИЗИСКОТО ВО ДРАМАТА "СЛОВЕНСКИ ОРФЕЈ"	681
78.	Ulanska Tatjana – TEACHING CULTURE IN THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSROOM IN ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION IN MACEDONIA	691
79.	Урумова-Марковска Славица - ЃАВОЛОТ И САМОВИЛИТЕ ВО МАКЕДОНСКИОТ ФОЛКЛОР И НИВНАТА ИМАГИНАРНА ПРЕОБРАЗБА ВО РАСКАЗИТЕ НА МИТКО МАЏУНКОВ	701
80.	Фыон Фам Май – УСТАРЕВШИЕ НАИМЕНОВАНИЯ ОДЕЖДЫ 1. В ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЯХ И.А. БУНИНА	709
81.	Hadzi-Nikolova Adrijana, Tasevska Marica – EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, THREAT OR BENEFIT TO TEACHERS	715
82.	Чарыкова Ольга – ЭТНОКУЛЬТУРНАЯ СПЕЦИФИКА МЕТАФОРИЧЕСКОЙ НОМИНИЦИИ	727
83.	Чурсина Дарья – НАИМЕНОВАНИЯ ЖИЛИЩА В ВОРОНЕЖСКИХ ГОВОРАХ В ЭТНОЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКОМ АСПЕКТЕ	735
84.	Шеху Флорина, Котева Мојсовска Татјана – ПОСТАВЕНОСТА НА КОМУНИКАЦИСКИТЕ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ ВО ИНИЦИЈАЛНОТО ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НА НАСТАВНИЦИ	741
85.	Шутаров Васко – ПРОЕКЦИИ ЗА МАКЕДОНСКАТА КУЛТУРНА ДИПЛОМАТИЈА, СПОРЕД "НАЦИОНАЛНАТА СТРАТЕГИЈА ЗА РАЗВОЈ НА КУЛТУРАТА ВО Р. МАКЕДОНИЈА ЗА ПЕРИОДОТ 2018-2022 ГОДИНА"	751
86.	Wanke Michał – MOVING LAB BEYOND THE BORDERS. RESEARCH NOTES A PROPOS THE FREEDOMBUS INTERDISCIPLINARY PROJECT	759

LADY CAROLINE LAMB AND LORD BYRON: GLENARVON - A VAMPIRE OR A WANDERING JEW

Natalija Pop Zarieva¹, Krste Iliev²

¹Lector Natalija Pop Zarieva, University "Goce Delcev", natalija.popzarieva@ugd.edu.mk

²Lector Krste Iliev, University "Goce Delcev",

krste.iliev@ugd.edu.mk

Abstract

This paper focuses on an obscure work, produced during the Romantic period in England by Lady Caroline Lamb, a novelist from aristocratic descent. Her novel titled *Glenarvon*, generally dismissed by critics, but considered by Goethe a work worthy for literary consideration, was actually a great financial success, presumably because of its semi-autobiographical frame of the affair she had with Lord Gordon Byron, who was already transforming into a celebrity. Despite the little attention this novel has received, this paper presents it as a Gothic novel which depicts the first Byronic hero outside Byron's opus and successfully blends traits of two archetypal literary characters- the Wandering Jew and the vampire.

Key words: Gothic, Byronic hero, Wandering Jew, vampire, redemption

Introduction

Lord Byron was indisputably a Romantic poet who had profound influence on the Gothic treatment of the vampire theme. Byron's The Giaour (1813) is the tale of a stranger in the Muslim world, the word denotes "an infidel", who commits double crimes: adultery with a girl from the harem, and after that murder of the Muslim who has killed the girl. For these transgressions, the infidel is cursed to haunt his family like a vampire. However, because of the remorse he shows he is a figure who is likened to the Gothic wanderer, generally presented as a guilty-ridden hero rather than a Byronic hero as they are known to praise their rebellions. Despite the fact that The Gioaur's influence on the Gothic vampire tradition is scarce, Byron's public persona as the author of the poem created the association of him with the vampire figure. Consequently, the primary artistic representations of the vampire in fiction were works whose main characters were based on the persona of Lord Byron himself. Lady Caroline Lamb, with whom he was in an intimate relationship, wrote the novel Glenarvon and John Polidori, his personal physician, created The Vampyre. Both relationships ended in feelings of bitter hostility toward Lord Byron. Caroline Lamb's attempt to stain Byron's reputation with her novel provoked Lord Byron's reaction.

In a verse he wrote, he stated, "I read *Glenarvon*, too, by Caro Lamb-- / God damn!" (Maurois, 1964, p. 353). He further noted that if Lamb had written the truth, the book would have been far better, and "As for the likeness, the picture can't be good--1 did not sit long enough" (Maurois, 1964, p. 353).

Glenarvon: Characters' analysis

Lady Caroline Lamb's *Glenarvon* (1816) is the first novel to have employed a figure with evident vampire traits. The novel does not introduce an obvious vampire but implies that its title character displays vampiric characteristics. While the poor artistic abilities and the confusing plot render this work a low literary status, Lamb does offer a noteworthy use of the Gothic by combining the supernatural with the realistic. The novel implies that the supernatural originates from the inner terror which the character endures as a consequence of transgression.

The novel features two main characters: Glenarvon, mirroring Lord Byron, and Calantha, featuring the author Caroline Lamb herself. The protagonists' romantic involvement is therefore the author's representation of her turbulent affair with Lord Byron. Lamb's purpose for writing the novel was to take revenge on Lord Byron for relinquishing her, but also she felt the need to confess her sins publically. She presents Glenarvon as a type of vampire who has hopelessly sinned, while the female character is granted remission of her sins and is forgiven. Calantha's redemption was uncommon within the Gothic wanderer tradition, and evidently comes from Lamb's attempts to clear herself from guilt. However, the vampire metaphor for Glenarvon advances the credibility of his eternal condemnation at the same time tracing the way for the vampire's fame in Gothic fiction in the following period.

Glenaryon's depiction from the beginning of the novel is negative: he is a precarious man, portrayed in line with unearthly Gothic wanderers: the Wandering Jew, the Satan and the vampire. He is first sighted in the moonlight, giving Calantha the feeling as if she were in the presence of a "fallen angel" (p. 121). She is warned against Glenaryon's unnatural state and that "it would surprise you how he howls and barks, whenever the moon shines bright" (p. 122). The image of howling under the moon is evocative of a werewolf, but in this case it establishes the connection of Glenaryon to the vampire who according to folklore appears in moonlight. It is also disclosed that Glenarvon's ancestor, John de Ruthven "drank hot blood from the skull of his enemy" (p. 123), which implies that Glenaryon's vampiric traits are inborn. Lamb employs this image from an anecdote on an alleged event of Lord Byron consuming wine from a skull in Newstead Abbey. (Wilson, 1995, Notes, p. 371) The protagonist's vampirism is also inferred in the novel's description of him being particularly active in nocturnal hours. We learn that would move about in the evening by the pale moon (p. 178). He possesses both characteristics: that of a vampire as a nocturnal wanderer; and that of Milton's Satan, as someone who experiences Hell

inside himself, Glenarvon undergoes the "burning fever of his blood . . . rage within" (p. 178).

Glenarvon displays traits of self-destruction and calls to mind the Wandering Jew who desires his own death but is incapable of reaching it. Additionally, like the Jew, he comes to the realization that he is cursed, hence, nothing can harm him and change this state. The misfortunes and terrors that man is susceptible to cannot affect Glenarvon. He had seen men dying and had witnessed their agony without stirring. Not even terrible storms could move Glenarvon. Although Glenarvon is not presented as a supernatural figure, such depictions describe him unnatural in his actions, and implicitly this refers to Lord Byron as well.

The overt vampiric aspect of Glenarvon's nature is his ability to drain life from his female victims. While he does not drink his victims' blood in a literal sense, nonetheless, he depletes their energy, as Byron emotionally weakened the women he seduced and later abandoned them. As Glenarvon and Calantha's relationship advances, he gains more strength and dominance, while she begins to physically and emotionally shriek. Frances Wilson asserts that Glenarvon drains "the living daylights out of her in order to maintain his own nocturnal existence" (1995, Introduction p. xx). Glenarvon is saved from complete monstrosity, nevertheless, as he informs Calantha of the hazards of his love, stating "My love is death" (p. 229). Calantha is advised by a friend to "look to his [Glenarvon's] hand, there is blood on it!" (p. 203), implying that, like the Wandering Jew, he bears the mark of a curse; and for the second time in her dream, by the monk who asks her to see Glenarvon's right hand because "there is a stain of blood on it" but "he [Glenarvon] will not give it you; there is a mark upon it: he dare not give it you" (p. 204). However, Glenarvon unfolds an unblemished hand and shows his "demoniac smile" (p. 204), which horrifies Calantha for, "His eyes glared upon her with fierce malignity; his livid cheeks became pale; and over his forehead, an air of deep distress struggled with the violence of passion, till all again was calm, cold, and solemn as before" (p. 204). Bearing a metaphorical mark on the body and the horrific glare in his eyes are both traits of the Wandering Jew, while his pale complexion asserts his vampiric nature. He subsequently appears in Calantha's dreams "pale, deadly, and cold: his hand was ice, and as he placed it upon hers, she shrunk from the grasp of death, and awoke oppressed with terror" (p. 172). In spite of Glenarvon's unnatural behavior, Calantha still feels the affection towards him, even though she is aware that she is committing a sin.

Like Melmoth the Wanderer, Glenarvon needs Calantha to relieve his burden- the curse. He cautions Calantha that he is the Hell and her connection with him will deprive her of entering Heaven (p. 202). Despite being married Calantha is induced by Glenarvon to bind their love with a pledge. Calantha agrees to take the oath because his "words are like the joys of Heaven: Thy presence is the light of life" (p. 218). Hence, she makes a transgressive action against God by violating her marriage

vow. She has also sinned against the family by committing adultery. Calantha utters the blasphemous words that Glenarvon is "the light of life" as if he were God.

The sacrilegious marriage ceremony takes place during the half crescent moon, evocative of the horns of Satan. The moon is also generally presented in vampire literature as infusing vampires with life energy. During the ceremony, the moon casts frightful shadows (pp. 219-20), foreshadowing misfortune for the couple. When Calantha accepts his ring, her forehead begins to burn, indicative of the guilt she feels, as if the sacrilegious union had marked her like the Wandering Jew. This burning is likened to that of Glenarvon, as on "his pale forehead . . . the light of the moonbeam feir" (p. 220), indicative of his mark of the cursed Wandering Jew. Once Calantha has sealed her doom with Glenarvon, the narrator expounds the moral of the tale, anticipating the novel's final resolution. The moral is that no one is beyond redemption if he or she feels remorse about the sin and repents, for God is merciful even when humanity is not. This philosophy, however, Lamb only employs to Calantha while Glenarvon is doomed to condemnation because Lamb wanted to represent him as unable to atone.

Soon after the impious marriage union, Glenarvon deserts Calantha, leaving her overwhelmed in sorrow. This mirrors Lamb's emotional state when Byron abandoned her, so she portrays Byron metaphorically as a vampire who leaves women destroyed when he deserts them (Wilson, 1995, Introduction p. xx). Calantha repents for her transgressive actions with Glenarvon. Before she dies, she gains her husband's pardon, and she feels that God has forgiven her for her sins.

The plot here becomes more complicated and tedious and Lamb has probably involved all the events in order to make it a parallel to Byron's life. Since, at that time, Byron was fighting for independence in Greece. After the battle for Irish freedom, in which Glenarvon distinguishes himself, he has a dreadful vision, which provides the culminating and powerful supernatural ending of the novel. "Visions of death and horror persecute me," cried Glenarvon. "What now do I behold-a ship astern!.... Is it that famed Outch merchantman, condemned through all eternity to sail before the wind, which seamen view with terror, whose existence until this hour I discredited?" (pp. 364-5) They come across the well-known Flying Dutchman, a ship with a crew of deadly sailors, who are obliged to sail the seas eternally, similar to the Wandering Jew who is cursed to wander until Judgment Day. The scene is also reminiscent of Coleridge's Ancient Mariner who sails about the sea as a penance for his crime of killing the albatross. The spectral images that Glenarvon sees on the ship are also suggestive of the Ancient Mariner's encounter with the Death and Life-indeath figures on the spectre-ship. (pp. 365) Glenarvon and his men to follow the ship until Glenarvon goes mad and jumps into the sea. He seems unaffected when his companions try to rescue him and hears a voice doom him, "you did not bow the knee for mercy whilst time was given you: now mercy shall not be shown" (p. 366).

The novel concludes with the affirmation, "God is just; and the spirit of evil infatuates before he destroys" (p. 366). This striking conclusion implies that there is no salvation

for the Gothic wanderer who shows no compassion for his victims and who does not repent. His lack of desire to repent makes him closer to the Byronic hero who praises his rebellion and crimes, which was Byron's characterization of a vampire in *The Giaour*. Despite her obvious dislike of Lord Byron, Lamb decided to make some changes in the second version, so she gave a more moderate description of Glenarvon as satanic, and she excluded the suggestive sexual relationship between Glenarvon and Calantha from the first edition. Furthermore, the second edition is more dutiful of religion, and all comments of "God" ware generally or replaced by "Father." (Clubbe, 1979, pp. 210-212) Calantha is even represented as turning to Catholicism before her death, which Lamb felt was unsurprising as the novel was set in Catholic Ireland (Wilson, 1995, *Introduction* p. xxiv).

Conclusion

Glenarvon's significance for the Gothic tradition and its influence upon the vampire figure cannot be overstated. Evidently, Glenarvon is not intended to be a real vampire, but his vampiric traits would have influence on John Polidori, whose famous story would create one of the most typical figure in English fiction in the following period. Glenarvon also represented the first novel to recover a transgressive Gothic wanderer figure, preceding such villains in the Victorian novels for two decades. Clearly, the redeemed wanderer is the female character, thus relating Calantha to the feminine Gothic tradition. Lamb's representation of a Gothic wanderer investigates the psychological transformation of a person who passes from transgression to redemption, which would be further developed in works, such as Varney the Vampyre and Dracula. Glenarvon was amply criticized, but notably, two contemporary authors appreciated it. William Godwin was recommended to read the novel and since he later befriended Lamb, it's likely that he agreed. (Wilson, 1995, Lamb, p. 377) And, Edward Bulwer-Lytton noted that when he was a young boy, "Glenarvon: made a deeper impression than any romance I remember, and, had its literary execution equalled the intense imagination which conceived it, I believe it would have ranked among the few fictions which produce a permanent effect upon youth in every period of the world" (Wilson, 1995, Caroline p. 377). Another reason why he expressed such liking to the novel is that Bulwer-Lytton was a great personal admirer of Byron and wanted to imitate his actions. When he met Lamb in 1824, the novel contributed to his infatuation with her, hoping to take Byron's place in her heart (Campbell, 1986, pp. 5-6). While Glenarvon was the first novel to offer salvation to the Gothic wanderer, the public reputation of Lord Byron and Lady Caroline Lamb was not restored. The novel ironically portends Byron's death in Glenarvon's death in the battle for Irish independence. Byron died from an illness eight years later while fighting for the Greek cause for independence from the Ottoman Empire.

Primary sources

Lamb, L. C. (1995). Glenarvon. 1816. London, UK: J.M. Dent.

Secondary sources

Auerbach, N. (1995). Our vampires, ourselves. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Campbell, J. L. (1986). Edward Bulwer-Lytton. Boston, MA: Twayne.

Clubbe, J. (1979). Glenarvon Revised--and Revisited. *The Wordsworth Circle*, *10*(2), 205-217. Retrieved from <u>http://www.jstor.org/stable/24040915</u>

Frost, B. (1989). *The monster with a thousand faces*. Bowling Green, Ohio: Bowling Green State University Popular Press.

Hennig, J. (1949). Goethe's Klaggesang. Irisch. *Monatshefte*, pp. 71–76 Vol. 41, No. 2 University of Wisconsin Press.

Maurois, A. (1964). Byron. 1930. New York, NY: Frederick Ungar.

Melton, J.G. (2011) *The Vampire Book: An Encyclopedia of the Undead*, Detroit: Visible Ink Press.

Partridge, C. and Christianson, E. (2009). The lure of the dark side. London: Equinox.

Paul Douglass (1999). "The madness of writing: Lady Caroline Lamb's Byronic identity". *Pacific Coast Philology*. Pacific Ancient and Modern Language Association. **34** (1): 53–71. doi:10.2307/1316621. JSTOR 1316621

Wilson, F. (1995). Caroline Lamb and Her Critics. In *Glenarvon. 1816*. (pp. 375-96). London, UK: J.M. Dent.

Wilson, F. (1995). Introduction. In Lamb, L. C. *Glenarvon*. 1816. (pp. xvii-xxxvi). London, UK: J.M. Dent.

Wilson, F. (1995). Notes. In Lamb, L. C. *Glenarvon*. 1816. (pp. 367-74). London, UK: J.M. Dent.