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SOME ISSUES OF SILOVAN KHUNDADZE'S AESTHETIC CREDO

At the turnover of the 19th and 20th cc., Silovan Khundadze was in the avantgarde of all cultural activities in Kutaisi. This was the period of time when diverse trends were introduced into poetry and prose. Ideological determination, sharply expressed social shade, characteristic of the public figures and writers of the 1860s, was still alive in the creative works of belle-lettrists of the early 20th c., mainly as an epigon.

Silovan Khundadze (pen-name – Silovani) was among them. His creative heritage is diverse – verses, poems, publicistic and critical articles, manuals, linguistic papers; his epistolary writings are also of interest.

Among S. Khundadze's literary writings, his autobiographical poems are of interest, as far as they convey the poet's goals and objectives, they manifest his attitude towards people and society.

S. Khundadze is well aware of a poet's difficult and hard obligations. In his opinion, a writer should not only know well the life, struggle for truth, sing to elevated love, but should also know the life is not an easy thing, and that there are numerous obstacles to be overcome in the course of struggle.

S. Khundadze regards a writer's destination in the fulfilment of civic duties. His outlook was realistic. Like the writers of the 1860s, he rejected the theory 'Art for art's sake!'

In his early years, he defined his public and poetic destination. His poems manifest the poet's selfless, steadfast, optimistic nature.

Thus, S. Khundadze's poetry is a manifestation of the tendencies characteristic to the creative works of the great poets of the second part of the 19th c. Among numerous poets living at the turnover of the 19th-20th cc., Silovan Khundadze occupies his peculiar place with his creative works, with which he did his best to establish public ideals and to beautify human soul, to elevate a human morally.