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Psychological processing of the life scenario development of the emigrant writer D.Nytchenko

The current events in Ukraine spurred on the Ukrainians' patriotic feeling that reveals itself through both the readiness to defend their homeland and presentation of Ukrainian identity in Europe. We have singled out the problem of reality reconstruction through the literary works of the writers of Ukrainian diaspora in the context of promoting our people's history and presenting the peculiarities of its ethno-national identity. Studying the literature of emigration, the evidence of the rigidity of such a spiritual value as patriotism in a certain category of writers, as well as preservation of knowledge about the peculiarities of their nation and passing it on to the next generations in a form of literary works were found. Thus, psychological processing of the life path, the category that unites basic psychological aspects of human existence [4, p. 32] of emigrant writers, in our opinion, will enhance understanding of the patterns of development of such a phenomenon as patriotism of Ukrainians.

A person's life path is "a unique drama that is the only in its kind, having each of its scenes join innumerable individual and unrepeated characters and circumstances" [5]. Therefore, psychological processing of the life path encompasses consideration of the individual history of the personality in the context of events according to which this history was developing. The vast majority of values are subconsciously perceived by a child with "introaction" of the family lifestyle [8]. They condition the child's further development in a form of the child's unconscious

decisions, thus shaping the so-called “life scenario” or a plan of future life [1]. The scenario analysis of the transactional analysis founder E. Bern, which is used alongside biographical method to research the life path of an individual, according to the modern works by V. Klymchuk and Ya. Moiseienko, provides an opportunity to unite the two approaches that are based on the idea about both the unconscious moments of an individual that are characteristic of the early stages of ontogenesis (A.Adler, Z.Freud) and conscious choice and regulation of the life process (S.Rubinshtein, B.Ananiev, K.Abulhanova-Slavska, L.Antsyferova, N.Loginova, T.Tytarenko).

Considering the principles of the scenario analysis offered by V. Klymchuk and Ya. Moiseienko and the influence factors in the development of the life scenario (family (parents, brothers, sisters, immediate relatives); heredity (genotype), accidental events; social environment; historical epoch) presented by T. Kostina [6] in generalized theoretical approaches, in this research we aim to focus on psychological processing of certain moments of the life path of D. Nytchenko, the most prolific public figure of the Ukrainian diaspora in Australia, the founder and director of the Literary Club named after Vasyl Symonenko and the Youth Club (its subdivision), the head of the Central School Council in Australia, a member of the managing board of the Union of Ukrainian Organizations, the Lesia Ukrainka literature prize laureate, the editor of the almanac “Novyi Obrii” etc. All above-mentioned facts let us focus in more detail on the peculiarities of unfolding of the D. Nytchenko’s life scenario in the context of development of patriotism, the value that is realized in the selfless love to the native land, its people, the Motherland [2, p. 202].

Analysing the extract of the Nytchenko’s letter to the famous journalist Ya.Oksiuta (March, 1993) we note that the quantitative measure of the verbal fullness of the category of “the activity of patriotic kind” according to the general number of words (288 words) is expressed/explicit. Effectiveness towards realization of national interests, which implies emotional empathy for the future of the native land, faith in its wonderful future, confidence in the tomorrow’s day of the country,

implementation of the effective steps for the development of the national interests, is one of the criteria and indicators of the patriotic consciousness of an individual.

Therefore, we can state the high level of the patriotic consciousness of the writer, which, according to O.Kolodii, is one of the components of the final stage of patriotism content development in onto- and philogenesis together with patriotic reflection [3]. Let us track the process of development of the patriotism in accordance with the way the patriotism as a sense linked to the view on the native land in the childhood [3] is born and shaped, and the principle of the age dynamic of the scenario development [4] by interpreting the writer's life path.

It is worth noting that the study of the literary works of Ukrainian poets and writers, specifically T.Shevchenko, also played a significant part in the development of Nytchinko's patriotism. The writer's further biographical data and his works confirm that love to the land and work laid the foundation of Nytchenko's life scenario. Taking into account that the plot of the scenario completes its formation by the age of seven, we single out this period in the memoir. Thus, we learn that beginning from the age of eight-nine little Dmytro was working in the field together with other family members. It is also noted that celebration of the holidays like Christmas and Easter was the joyful time for the family. Consequently, it influenced the preservation of the Ukrainian traditions by the writer in his further life. The Nytchenko's life path crosses the World War I, liberation movement, dispossession, Holodomor, the World War II, and emigration [7]. Having to constantly move can be considered as the writer's creative adjustment to threats imposed by the historical circumstances. In our opinion, the parents' verbal and non-verbal messages also supported this, especially when the family had to hide in order to survive. Apart from this, the message obtained from mother in the childhood "before you light the stove, make sure there's no cat inside", which we interpret as "be able to foresee the consequences", would direct the writer towards being cautious.

It is thought that because of the social circumstances emigrants do not always become patriots of their motherland while being in a foreign country since they work for a different state and form a different outlook. However, Nytchenko's patriotism

that we find in his self-realisation for the benefit of his motherland, his responsibility for love to everything identified as native and characterised as son's love to mother is an exception. The basis of his patriotism is love to the nature, family values, accepting life as it is, trust to the world, responsibility for quality content of his life and dedication to his work which we see in his literary work. The kind of patriotism that according to the research emerges on the level of the feeling to save one's land, family, faith, language and culture was preserved by Nytchenko throughout his whole life.

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