

Zoltán Szénási

Deletions and Variants without Deletions

Keywords: fluid text, genetic criticism, variants, critical edition, Mihály Babits

Different interpretations of the concept of rewriting are possible. The article takes a relatively specific approach to the problem by examining the traces of rewriting in the pre-publication phase of a literary work. The methodological framework of the paper is John Bryant's concept of *fluid text* and the practice of genetic criticism. The work under examination is Mihály Babits' poem *Reggeli szél* [Morning Wind], of which we know four manuscript drafts and two typescripts, but the poem remained unpublished in the poet's lifetime. The study attempts to explore the traces of rewriting in the process of text genesis by analysing authorial modifications to manuscripts, especially deletions and undeleted variations, and draws attention to the possible implications of similar research for the interpretation of works.

Annamária Biró

Lajos Hatvany's Images of Sándor Petőfi

Keywords: career rewriting, construction, Lajos Hatvany, Sándor Petőfi

Lajos Hatvany considered his work *Így élt Petőfi* (*Thus Lived Petőfi*) the main endeavour of his life. In this piece, he compiled the recollections of Petőfi's contemporaries and, supplemented with his own notes, he recreated Sándor Petőfi, whose image, according to Hatvany, had faded by the 1950s, with only a few outlines accessible and known in fragments rather than in their entirety, both in terms of the person and his oeuvre. Hatvany created, wrote, or rewrote a Sándor Petőfi who had some connections to the person who lived in the first half of the 19th century, but the actual figure and the revolutionary poet subordinated to Hatvany's literary and socio-political aims do not overlap in every detail. This study examines where and by what methods Lajos Hatvany intervenes in the perpetuation of Petőfi's image.

Ferenc Vincze

The Challenge of Literary Translation: Explicit Forms of Literary Multilingualism

Keywords: *literary multilingualism, regional identity, translation, code-switching, code-mixing*

The paper examines the manifestations of multilingualism in Claudia M. Florian's novel published in German, Romanian and Hungarian. The functions of the representations of literary multilingualism contribute to the identity construction of the novel's characters and play an important role in the construction of regional identity and the characterisation of the region. In addition to the functions of explicit literary multilingualism, the paper focuses on the problems that arise in translation, since, when a text is translated into a language that appeared in the original text as the other, foreign language, the language perspective of the text changes. This change in the translation process highlights the poetic role of multilingualism, its identity-constructing role, and the difficulties in the translation process caused by the explicit representations of literary multilingualism.

Nóra Miklós

Intertextuality and Feminist Rewriting: Frankensteinian Echoes in Alasdair Gray's *Poor Things*

Keywords: *rewriting, memory, Poor Things, intertextuality, Mary Shelley*

The central matter of my study is a complex network of intertextual connections through which Alasdair Gray's *Poor Things* enters into dialogue with Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*. According to my assumption, *Poor Things* picks up, in a sense, where *Frankenstein* left off, and the former is in fact an intertextual response to the latter. In my paper I investigate the Frankensteinian echoes of Gray's novel through different intertexts drawing on the theory of Renate Lachmann which emphasises the mnemonic aspects of literature. The analysis will focus on the feminist reading which appears in the connection of the two novels. I argue that while seeking answers to the mysteries of feminine monstrosity, *Poor Things* fills in the feminist void of Mary Shelley's novel.

Katalin Sándor

Concepts of Home, Relationship Crisis and Female Perspective in Szabolcs Hajdu's Chamber Film, *Kálmán-nap*

Keywords: *Szabolcs Hajdu, chamber film, concepts of home, middle class, female perspective*

Szabolcs Hajdu's film *Kálmán's Day* (2024), the second part of a trilogy, is set in the apartment of a middle-class family and, through the cinematic tools of chamber film, it stages various concepts of home and relationship crises. The paper discusses how the film (that continues and rewrites the first part of the trilogy, *It's Not the Time of My Life*, 2016) constructs the home as a space of affective and physical intimacy and its crisis, as a site of gender roles (and reproductive labour) inseparable from social class positioning. Thus, domestic space also reveals the social embeddedness of the private and the personal. The spatial poetics of the chamber film points to the stuckness of the crisis situations of communication and relationships, but at the same time the film offers space for a female perspective that sensitively reflects on the inertia of hierarchical gender roles and (apparent) responses to crisis situations. Although on a diegetic level the female protagonist does not leave the domestic space and her role associated to it, the film as a whole shifts towards a nuanced assertion of the female perspective.

Timothy Sós

The Metamodern Prairie: The Impact of New Trends on the Genre of Contemporary Western Films

Keywords: *metamodernism, contemporary western film, grand narrative, artistic discourse, genre specificity.*

This article examines the impact of metamodern values on the genre specificity of the contemporary American western film. As the classical principles of Western film are being modified to a corresponding degree with the emergence of a new cultural/artistic discourse, the genre of many contemporary works may become uncategorizable due to the influence of new values. In order to achieve as transparent results as possible, this article attempts to identify the

specific values of metamodernism by comparing previous research, studies and values of modernism and postmodernism. Particular emphasis will be given to research sub-areas such as genre blending in the metamodern western, the “extremisation” of socio-cultural sensibility, the definition of the type of the contemporary western hero, the standardisation of ecocriticism on the film screen, factors that have a significant impact on the development of the genre of the contemporary western film.

Kinga Papp

Paratexts from the Prayer Diaries of Kata Wesselényi

Keywords: *Kata Wesselényi, manuscript prayer book, paratext, prayer diary, female author*

This study focuses on the paratexts of six manuscript volumes of Kata Wesselényi de Hadad, edited and prepared for printing, in which I examine the context and narrative they create around the works and how the author presents herself in these texts. In the volumes created from 1748 to the mid-1780s there are several types of paratexts: title page and biblical quotations, prefaces in prose or verse, dedications, afterwords and indexes; in addition, preceding the meditations and poems, there is a brief summary of the contents that outlines the circumstances and occasion of the writing. These passages play an important role not only in the arrangement and formal structure of the volumes, but also in the way we read the works, informing or even misinforming the reader and creating an image of the author.

Renáta Balázs

The Concept of National Literature in Cross-Border Secondary Education Textbooks

Keywords: *textbook analysis, cross-border literature, national literature, minority studies*

The concept of national literature plays a primary role in debates on literary historiography, but public education is the most direct and broadest means to shape our conceptual structures about the nation and the national. In my study, I analyze the literature textbooks used in secondary education in three countries: Romania, Slovakia, and Ukraine. I focus on how literature textbooks used in

secondary schools define their own literary culture explicitly or implicitly (through discussed authors, terms, and topics), place it in the local literary field, and reflect on the transcultural, cross-border, linguistically, and culturally heterogeneous context in which Hungarian literature is created.

Alexandra Balog

Identity Constructions in the Novels of Margit Kaffka and Renée Erdős

Keywords: *comparative study, woman writers, narrative psychology, Margit Kaffka, Renée Erdős*

The past decade of historic research in Hungarian literature has shown that we meet women writers and acknowledge them increasingly, we know of all the important feminist movements, but we have never really outlined an actual picture of literature written by women as a whole. We don't exactly get straight answers if we only approach this part of literature from a gender/sex-oriented point of view, but we are no closer to an answer even if we were to disregard it. My study focuses on two novels, Kaffka Margit *Színek és évek* (Colours and years) and Erdős Renée *A nagy sikoly* (The big scream), and furthermore it highlights the question of exclusion from the literary canon and opens a discussion on how the then relevant social ideals reflected on identity through the lens of narrative psychology.

Enikő M. Bodrogi

Mission, Value Preservation and Honesty – An interview with Bengt Pohjanen –

Keywords: *mission, value, native language, identity, minority literature.*

In this study I publish the Hungarian translation of my interview with Bengt Pohjanen, the most outstanding representative of the Meänkieli language and literature. I also analyze the most important issues that were discussed – the writer's calling, the concept of minority literature, the difficulties he encountered in his career as a writer, and thoughts concerning the future of his native language. During the past fifteen years, along which I have followed and researched Pohjanen's

activity, I have made several oral interviews with him, but this time I sent him my questions in written form, and he also answered me in writing. Pohjanen's life as a writer, as a public figure and his everyday life form a unit in which everything is connected to everything, and his most important aim is to unveil the truth and to utter it; at the same time to acknowledge his own role in a surrounding where he is not understood.

László Büky

Title, Word, Text – The Word "Szekér" in Text Comprehension

Keywords: *biblical text, szekér, presupposition, text comprehension, possible world*

In a biblical story, Elijah was taken up into the heavens by a fiery chariot. Knowledge of the Hungarian word "szekér" (coach, chariot), as well as the object it denotes and the biblical motif, is necessary for understanding several poets' works (e.g., Endre Ady, Mihály Csokonai Vitéz, Sándor Petőfi). Preconceived notions about "szekér" and presuppositions in the text sentences are conditions for text coherence and comprehension.