



GREAT WRITERS OF THE XXI CENTURY

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Received: 14 th January 2022 Accepted: 14 th February 2022 Published: 26 th March 2022	This article examines the great writers of the XXI century. We will look at their biographies, get acquainted with their works.
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INTRODUCTION:

20 years have passed since 2000 — and this, by the way, is the fifth part of the century. There are many great writers of the 21st century who read them in schools, universities and other educational institutions. They are famous for their works and today we will look at some of them. Today we will tell you their biographies, how they lived at that time. Let's list their works and focus on a few works.

METHODS:

Sergey Bolmat is a Russian writer who was born in 1960 in Russia. His first work was awarded when he was 15 years old. He received a diploma at the City Literary Olympiad for writing about the films of Michelangelo Antonioni. After graduating from the institute, he worked as an art editor in a fashion magazine, later as a decorator and an artist at the Lenfilm film studio, starting in 1989 as a freelance artist. He had more than 14 exhibitions, among others — exhibitions in the Central Exhibition Hall of St. Petersburg, in Stockholm and New Jersey.

In 1992, he participated in the organization of the Pushkin and Gogol Art Gallery. Since 1978 he has been writing short stories and screenplays, in 1986 he shot a short film "Concert" with B. Grebenshchikov in the title role, in 1994 — also according to his own script, in collaboration with M. Pezhemsky - an absurdist comic TV program "Funny Pictures". In 1995, he wrote two scripts of similar television programs commissioned by the Luna-Film studio, in 1996 - another one commissioned by the advertising agency Deputy of the Baltic, of which he worked as artistic director in the same year. From 1996 to 1998, he participated in the development of documentaries "Black and White Giselle" (together with the advertising agency "Deputy of the Baltic", research in New York from May to September 1997, application) and "Full Contact" (together with the St. Petersburg Documentary Film Studio and Chameleon Video London studio). In 1997, he published several art-critical articles in various periodicals of St. Petersburg, collaborated with the Association of Young Cinematographers "Tough Time" and joined the Society "A-Z" under the Ministry of Culture of Russia (section Contemporary Art)

In 1998, he moved permanently to Cologne (Germany). In 1999, he completed an intensive German language course. In the same year he wrote his first novel "By themselves", held a seminar at the American Art College Parson's in Paris on the topic "The European art market at the beginning of the twentieth century" and joined the Union of Artists of Germany. Later he moved to France. He has been living in London since 2010.

He wrote many works now we will list them. He has published 3 novels

V vozduxe (2003),

Blizkie lyudi (2007).

He has 2 collections of short stories

Cherirnadcat rasskazov (2005),

Samoe bolshoe jivotnoe (2011)

He has published many stories

Ateist Semen (Snob, 2009)

Glupiy Sartr (Private Correspondent, January 13, 2011)

Sen-Trope (Russian Riviera, 2011, under the pseudonym "Evgenia Sviridova")

Ne sezon (Russian Riviera, 2011, under the pseudonym "Vladimir Tsimlyansky")

Reviewing Brewster Solicitors (The Higgs Weldon, August 18, 2017)

Name (The Willesden Herald, March 19, 2019)

The Perfect Balance (Litro Magazine, April 26, 2019)

Mushrooms (Ghost Parachute, June 1, 2019)

Six Characters Pursued by a Bear (decomp magazinE, July 9, 2019)

The Snood Proposition (The Inquisitive Eater, September 25, 2019)

He has several essays

Upakovka (Comments, 2001)

Perviy populist (2011, in the collection Literary Matrix)

Izgnanie v ray (Russian Riviera, 2011)

He is the author of many articles let's list the most selected

Kak sozdat svoe gosudarstvo (Esquire, November 2006, transcript of the lecture of the same name)

Mexanizm schastya (Ogonyok, January 14, 2007)

Apologiya izmeni (Kommersant Power, August 20, 2007)

Tam gde nas net. Nabrosok putevoditelya (Russian Life, March 14, 2008)

Opravdaniya tiranii (Kommersant Power, April 28, 2008)

Books and stories by Sergey Bolmat have been translated into German (novels "Sami po sebe" and "V vozduxe", stories "Pokupki" as part of the anthology "21 russkiy raskazchik" and "Muj" as part of the anthology "Antologiya lyubvi"), French (novels "Sami po sebe" and "V vozduxe"), Italian, Dutch and Hungarian (the novel "Sami po sebe"), Serbian (a collection of short stories "Meteorit velichinoy s Eyfelevu bashnyu") and Spanish (the story "Muj" as part of the anthology "Antologiya lyubvi") languages. Numerous reviews of Russian literary critics characterize Sergey Bolmat as a "European writer" and a "master of detail", note the writer's observation and his "unusual optics". European criticism draws attention to the rare sophistication of the author's works and his visual ingenuity, the richness of the writer's language and masterful handling of the word, the fascinating style and multilayered psychedelic sketches, colorful, caustic, irresistible humor, cinematic approach and exquisite subtlety of the author. Bolmat's creativity has found its interpretation in such academic works as "Living language processes in Sergei Bolmat's novel "Sami po sebe"" (M. Troitsky-Schafer, 2012), "Control + Shift. Public and private in the Russian Internet" (K. Teubener, W. Schmidt, N. Konradova, 2006), "Zwischenzeit: Kontingenz-erfahrung und transitorische Lebensentwürfe in den Romanen V Vozduche von Sergej Bolmat und Matiss von Aleksandr Ilicevskii" ("Inter-time: the experience of unforeseen circumstances and short-lived ideas about life in the novels "V vozduxe" by Sergei Bolmat and "Matiss" by Alexander Ilichevsky", N. Weller, 2017)

As you can see, he is very famous and his books have been translated into several languages.

We will also discuss one famous writer, his name is Boris Timofeevich. He was born on November 10, 1951, Kherson (Russia).

Boris Timofeevich Evseev is a Russian writer, winner of the 2012 Government of the Russian Federation Prize in the field of culture for the novel version of "Evstigney"; winner of the Bunin Prize in 2011 in the nomination "Fiction". His father is Russian, a cultural worker; and his mother is Ukrainian, a schoolteacher. Graduated from the Kherson Music College in 1971, studied at the Gnessin Institute. In 1995 he graduated from the Higher Literary Courses in Moscow. I studied music. He played the violin from the age of six. At one time, he was strongly impressed by Kunitsyn, Georgy Ivanovich, who taught aesthetics in Gnesinka after being expelled from the party organizations. Under the influence of Kunitsyn's ideas, in 1974 he wrote a letter in defense of A. Solzhenitsyn (Solzhenitsyn, Alexander Isaevich) After that, access to the official press was blocked to him. In the same year, Evseev wrote his first story about a man who shot prisoners in prison. He earned his living first with music.

His works have been published since 1991. The first book (a collection of poems) was published in 1993. For this work he received the Nobel Prize. Since 2003, several dissertations, more than 270 separate articles, reviews, notes, and three books have been written about Evseev's prose. Evseev's prose, essays and poems were translated and published in English, Azerbaijani, Arabic, Dutch, German, Polish, Spanish, Chinese, Estonian, Japanese, etc. languages. He has published a lot of books. Let's list them.

"Skvoz vosxodyashee plamya pechali." Poems. (Moscow: RBP, 1993, Federal target program of book publishing of Russia)

"Romans Navivorot". Poems. (Moscow: RBP, 1994, Federal target program of book publishing of Russia)

"Shestikryl". Poems. (Almaty.: Zhibek zholy, 1995) ISBN 5-7667-2900-6

"Baran". Novellas and short stories. (Moscow: Chroniker, 2001) ISBN 5-8415-0019-8

"Vlast sobachya". Novellas and short stories. (Yekaterinburg.: U-Factoriya, 2003) ISBN 5-94799-263-9

"Otrechennye gimni". Roman. (Moscow: Chroniker, 2003) ISBN 5-901238-19-2

"Russkie kompozitori". (Stories about life. Chronicle of the creative path). (Moscow: Bely Gorod, 2002, annually reprinted. until 2010) ISBN 978-5-7793-0427-6 "Der Sturzflug des Falken". (Wien:Verlagshaus PEREPRAVA, 2004) ISBN 3-9501769-2-6

"Romanchik". Some details of fine violin technique. (Moscow: Vremya, 2005) ISBN 5-9691-0077-3

"Process voobrajaniye". One hundred poems and a poem. (Moscow: B.S.G.-PRESS, 2006) ISBN 5-93381-204-8

"Ploshad revolyuci". Novel and Short stories. (Moscow: Vremya, 2007) ISBN 978-5-9691-0191-3

"Tchaikovsky, ili Volshebnoe pero." A tale-tale. (Moscow: White City, 2008) ISBN 978-5-7793-1423-7

«Hekayələr». (Baki: BSU, Kitab aləmi, 2008) Y 4702060000-036-08

"Lavka Nishix". Russian Capriccios. (Moscow: Vremya, 2009) ISBN 978-5-9691-0396-2
"Evstigney". Roman. (Moscow: Vremya, 2010) ISBN 978-5-9691-0566-9
"Krasniy rock". Novellas. (Moscow: Eksmo, 2011) ISBN 978-5-699-50874-7
"Plameneyushiy vozdux. Istoriya odnoy metamorfozi". Roman. (Moscow: Vremya, 2013) ISBN 978-5-9691-0872-1
«Kitsas elulint». Nouvelle. (Tallinn: Loomingu Raamatukogu, 2014) ISBN 978-9949-514-67-0
"Tchaikovsky, ili Volshebnoe pero." The tale-tale. (Moscow: Entrast Trading, 2015) ISBN 978-5-386-07806-5 (Second edition, expanded and supplemented).
"Ofirskiy skvorec". Novel-parable and stories. (Moscow: Eksmo, 2016) ISBN 978-5-699-86593-2
"Kaznenniy kolokol". Passion for Donbass. (Moscow: Eksmo, 2016) ISBN 978-5-699-92761-6
"Banjo i Saks". Stories. (Moscow: LitRes, 2017)
"Sergiev les". Stories. (Moscow: Eksmo, 2018) ISBN 978-5-04-091946-8
"Ochevidec gryadushhego." Roman. (Moscow: Eksmo, 2018) ISBN 978-5-04-098383-4
"Chukotan". Three Stories. (Moscow: PressPass, 2020) ISBN 978-5-6044361-5-8
"Kuklak Petra Velikogo". The story is a fairy tale. (Yekaterinburg: Publishing Solutions. Under license from Ridero, 2021) ISBN 978-5-0053-6279-7
"Rab nebesniy." Short stories and short stories. (Yekaterinburg: Publishing Solutions. Under license from Ridero, 2021) ISBN 978-5-0053-8592-5
As we can see, he has a lot of work. He has also published articles in magazines, etc.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

There are a lot of modern writers in the world, but not all of them are famous like Sergey Bolmat and Boris Timofeevich. They didn't stop at one piece. Even when they received awards, they continued their labors. Nothing stopped them. Even now they continue to work on their works. Their works are distributed all over the world and translated into different languages of the world. Now people read their books and are inspired by their works. For example, the work "By themselves"

The novel takes place in St. Petersburg in the late nineties. Trying to protect their recruitment office from the encroachments of organized crime, a married couple of elderly private entrepreneurs constantly finds themselves in ridiculous situations. By mistake, they hire a random bohemian girl named Marina, who is nine months pregnant, as a killer for a lot of money. Marina, in turn, trying to overcome the dramatic consequences of her recent breakup with the aspiring poet Tema, readily gets down to business. To begin with, she meets the object of the alleged assassination attempt, a wealthy bandit Harin, who immediately falls in love with her and makes her an offer, intending to abandon his criminal past and start a new, morally impeccable life. In order to regain Marina, the convinced idler Tema has not only to get a job as a traveling salesman at an intimate goods store, but also to enter into a personal conflict with an organized criminal group. In the end, family values triumph despite the fact that Marina and Tema's attempt to get married in a church according to all the rules of the Orthodox tradition ends with a farce.

One of the main artistic features of the novel, Russian critics called its frankly carnival, eccentric nature. The psychedelic multilayering of the fabric of writing characteristic of the novel and the use of the genre of grotesque, absurdist thriller as camouflage for a more traditional "picture of morals" based on the "ontological conflict of generations" were also noted.

CONCLUSION:

Today we have reviewed modern writers of the XXI century. With their labors, they have achieved a lot of things. Through their works they became famous. Their books are sold in many countries around the world. Such writers are born very rarely, so it is necessary to appreciate their works.

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