

The Narrative of Otar Chiladze's Romance "The Iron Theatre"

Narratology has a huge history as a field of the literary science. This is the narrative-oriented criticism and therefore its subject is research of fundamental principles of narration. Narration is the process in which author, text and reader are actively involved. But narratology is the analysis of narrative process.

I stated this brief description of narratology in order to outline the several specific features of narrativity in Otar Chiladze's romance "The Iron Theatre".

The basic compositive unit of the novel is the author's narration. the basic essence of the novel is expressed by the analysis of author, by the description of its characters, situations and their stories, although the narration of the characters is in the direct speech, monologues and dialogues are involved in the complete system of narration.

The narrator is the active "element" of the novel. he is intermediary link between the reader and the characters.

The plot of the romance is a mix of the historical facts, real situations and the author's fantasy. He frequently breaks the chronological order, but it doesn't cause any misunderstanding. On the contrary, the readers are able to imagine the different situations and events from the different points of view and the author creates a complete picture about them with his descriptive-analytic method.

The basic components of the plot are included in this work: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, denouement.

"The Iron Theatre" is a specific novel with its experimenting method, through which the characters can express their thoughts, feeling and speeches.

The author's narration is often replaced by the monologue in the romance. He appeals to the characters, gives them advices as an outsider or as an other character.

Go from the narrative form to the monologue is quite unnotable and we also meet monologue-kind discussions. He often uses so-called micro-monologues.

The dialogues are the organic parts of the narration, which are very specifically included in the dialogues always have big roles in developing and solving conflicts, for expressing ideological content, type and nature of the characters, etc.

Among the different forms of dialogues, mostly notable ones are dialogues between the characters with themselves or any other characters, which are also expressed by dialogized speech in their thoughts.

This work presents the analysis of Otar Chiladze's novel "The Iron Theatre" by the method of observing its narrative principles. Depending on the volume of this work, I tries to be brief and interestingly convey my findings, as far as it's possible.