## Ìîäåë çà àiàëèòè÷iî îïèñàièå ià õèìiîãðàôñêè êièãè

Àâòîð Đàäîñëàâà Ñòàiêîâà 07.09.2014 ã.

The creation of a

descriptive model for liturgical books with hymnographic texts requires definitive determination of macrogenres, specification of their descriptive terminology together with a typology of every single codex, and methods for cataloguing the Slavic hymnographic tradition. In the construction of hymnographic books (Oktoechos, Menaion, and Triodion), the hierarchical principle in building the structure of the weekly and annual circles of the church calendar according to the type of liturgy is of special importance. The study of the Menaion hymnographic book would centre our attention on the Synaxarion differences in Slavic manuscripts and the specific character of the location of the hymnodic material because they illustrate fixture of the commemorations in the process of uniting different genre forms within the framework of a single divine service. The typology of divine services would be useful in description and cataloguing the hymnographic books, also non-identified fragments. The problem of terminological uniqueness and typological precision is all the more relevant when creating electronic catalogues for computer data processing. In that case the high degree of standardization of data on medieval manuscripts is absolutely obligatory.

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