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**“(RE)IMAGINED UKRAINIAN CULTURE: CHILDREN’S LITERATURE AND TRANSLATION IN WARTIME [(PERE)OSMISLENA UKRAЇНСЬКА КУЛЬТУРА: ДИТЯЧА ЛІТЕРАТУРА ТА ПЕРЕКЛАД У ВОЄННИЙ ЧАС]**

The recent BBC Culture survey ‘The 100 greatest children’s books’ [1; 2], in which the author of this proposal participated, presents an extensive list of children’s books from different countries. It is interesting to note that both translations and originals, contemporary writings and books from past centuries are included. At the same time, the survey shows which cultures are (in)visible in children’s literature and which images of these cultures we are able to recognize.

In my presentation, I will argue that Ukrainian culture becomes visible (in Venuti’s sense) through translations of children’s literature from / into the Ukrainian language after the full-scale Russian invasion in 2022. On the one hand, translations from Ukrainian declare that Ukrainian culture emerges from the shadow of the empire and the images imposed on Ukrainian culture by the colonizers. On the other hand, translations into Ukrainian testify to the richness of the Ukrainian language and the interest of Ukrainian readers in global trends and issues [3].

For the analysis, I have chosen two international projects, *World Kid Lit* and *BookaBooka*, that translate in particular from / into the Ukrainian language, in order to explore how Ukrainian culture is represented in the polysystem of global culture; as well as Ukrainian publishers, in order to compare which books they have translated for Ukrainian children since 2022.

I will first focus on Ukrainian e-libraries – *Chytyvo* and *Diasporiana* – that contain translations of Ukrainian children’s literature. While *Chytyvo* presents mainly translations published in Ukraine in the twentieth century by the *Dnipro* and *Veselka* publishing houses, *Diasporiana* presents translations published in the Ukrainian diaspora of that time. Next, we will examine contemporary Ukrainian publishing houses and international projects that focus on translating children’s literature into both Ukrainian and foreign languages.

As we will not be able to cover all aspects of the research, I will give a brief presentation by addressing the following questions:

- 1) How is Ukrainian culture represented in the polysystem of global culture through translations?
- 2) What translations were issued by Ukrainian publishers? Has the choice changed since 2022?
- 3) What image of Ukrainian culture is reproduced in translation? Is there a difference between translations into Ukrainian and from Ukrainian?

In this way, I want to find out which image of Ukrainian culture is (re)imagined by these translations, and whether this image is different in translations from Ukrainian than in translations into Ukrainian, based on the analysis of themes, genres, and illustrations of translations.

## REFERENCES

1. BBC Culture. (2023). 'The 100 greatest children's books: Who voted?' May 23 <https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20230522-the-100-greatest-childrens-books-who-voted>
2. BBC Culture. (2023). 'The 100 greatest children's books of all time'. May 23 <https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20230522-the-100-greatest-childrens-books-of-all-time>
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