

THE DEATH OF THE AUTHOR ACCORDING TO ROLAND BARTHES

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Roland Barthes is a french writer, critic, and literary theorist. In 1968 he wrote an essay "The Death of the Author". Barthes saw the notion or authority of the author in the criticism of a literary text as the forced projection of an ultimate meaning of the text. By imagining an ultimate intended meaning of a piece of literature one could infer an ultimate explanation for it. But Barthes points out that the great proliferation of meaning in a language and the inconceivable state of the author's mind makes any such ultimate realization impossible.

Reading this essay we come to the following conclusions: a) the Death of the Author means the death of the Critic; b) the reader has the right to estimate any product without being influenced by the personal point of view of the Author. Therefore the Author should "die" to rehabilitate the reader; c) the Author should be neutral or "die", giving the chance to the reader to make conclusions; not to litter a product by own guesses; d) a language is dead not being used in the writing or by the writing person; e) the Author bears the book, the Scriptor is born with the text; f) expressing himself, the Author uses the ready dictionary where words have a talk with the help of other words; g) the occurrence of the Scriptor is a way of disposal of the Author; h) regular liberation of sense occurs by "running" in the space of the multidimensional writing; i) the writing is given for "running" and for break in consciousness; j) the multidimensional writing is like a tree, and a way of its knowledge goes through "branches" to "root", but "root" aspires to infinity; k) the liberation of complete essence of the writing belongs to the reader, he perceives obvious styles of a polysemy of values, strokes in the text; l) the future of the writing is in the "death" of the Author; m) the Author dies in one appearance and revives in another one; n) the Author is not identical to the person who has done the writing; o) the writing is self-sufficient; p) the reader constitutes the text.

The main idea of the essay is that the birth of the reader must be at the cost of the death of the Author". Barthes asserts that the Author is dead because he is no longer a part of the deep structure in a particular text. The Author does not create the meaning in the text: one cannot explain a text by knowing about the person who wrote it. A text, however, cannot physically exist disconnected from the Author who writes it.