THE ROLE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF FISHTA'S MELODRAMA IN ALBANIAN LETERATURE

Arta Peraj

Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Shkodra "Luigj Gurakuqi", Shkodra, Albania
E mail: dakajarta@gmail.com

Abstract

Gjergj Fishta and its wide cultural and literary activity, has been and continue to be the object of study of many generations of researchers at different times. Although, one of the most famous Albanian writer to tradition, he recognized two extremes of critical evaluation. Since the first edition of "Lahuta e Malcis (1904 -1905) and currently, any writer in the history of literature, has never attracted such attention than Fishta. From more than 100 years, he continues to be an inexhaustible source of studies, including all literary genres that he has delivered. Dramaturgy occupies an important place in literary creativity of Gjergj Fishta. A born poet that all literary work wrote in verse. So did with his epic masterpiece "Lahuta e Malcis",so even with the lyrics of poetry and with the dramatics . But while in other genres have a tradition that the author knew better, was grown with them, the dramaturgy as literary genres was not treated and so widely. This is precisely the aim of this study, to be reinforced innovations that he brought with melodrama, despite that there was a genre of success for the time. Yet he deployed it throughout life. Engagement, feature of Fishta – dramaturge (and not only a dramaturge), appears in the creative act and the mise en scene of drama,on both levels of the function of Postulate Fishta (''Per Fe e Átme"). For religion and the homeland that is expressed directly in almost all works. But he reached his purpose with the mise en scene of these melodramas? Time has shown that it is. Despite all that "the fortune "that passed his creativity, the melodrama remains the best way "to attract" and "to reach the purpose, so to educate the public, and to encouraging him towards the progress and patriotism".

The 2 [nd] International Conference on Research and Education – "Challenges Toward the Future" (ICRAE2014), 30-31 May 2014,

University of Shkodra "Luigj Gurakuqi", Shkodra, Albania