**Marko Ј. Nedić**  
Matica srpska  
Department for language and literature  
Novi Sad

NARRATIVE PERSPECTIVES IN THE NOVEL PREŽIVETI DO  
SUTRA

Summary: Grozdana Olujić’s novel Preživeti do sutra [Survive until tomorrow]  
represents an important poetic basis for her later literary works. The narrative world of the  
novel reveals Olujić’s new poetic tendencies and, at the same time, confirms the old ones,  
which makes it possible to understand the connections between all her novels, from Izlet  
u nebo [Walk to Heaven] to Glasovi u vetru [Voices in the Wind], the last that was written  
(but not the last that was published). The authentic forms of narration, as well as a complex  
structure of the novel which combines different characters’ points of view, confirm  
the fact that all Grozdana Olujić’s novels are based on a well-considered idea, which is in  
line with the most important works of both European and Serbian literature.  
Keywords: Grozdana Olujić, narration, narrative perspectives, story time and narrative time, polyphonic novel.

**Petar I. Pijanović**  
University of Belgrade

NARRATOR AND TYPES OF NARRATION IN THE NOVEL  
PREŽIVETI DO SUTRA  
Summary: Grozdana Olujić’s novels are characterized by creative autonomy, in  
spite of being ideologically censured not long after the affirmative critiques that Olujić  
got at the very beginning of her literary career. This is the reason why the novel Preživeti  
do sutra [Survive until tomorrow], written in the 1960s, was published five decades later.  
Considered from its authentic, creative and chronological point of view, the novel reflects  
the author’s knowledge of the characteristics of contemporary Serbian and European literature.  
Olujić uses the polycentric type of narration, which offers a multidimensional  
picture of wartime life, through the points of view of different residents of Karanovo ‒  
characters of different ages, social statuses and political opinions ‒ which makes this novel  
one of the most representative in the author’s opus.  
Keywords: Grozdana Olujić, narration, reflective narrator, narrative polycentrism.

**Slavica О. Garonja Radovanac**  
University of Kragujevac  
Faculty of Philology and Arts  
Department for Serbian Literature

WOMEN’S IDEOLOGICAL NOVEL AND A NEW VIEW ON THE  
THEME OF WAR IN GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S NOVEL PREŽIVETI DO  
SUTRA

Summary: The paper examines the ideological context of Grozdana Olujić’s novel  
Preživeti do sutra [Survive until tomorrow]. The subtext of the novel ‒ an implicit critique  
of the dominant ideology, as well as a powerful anti-war idea ‒ contributed to the  
author’s decision not to publish the novel at the time it was written (1959‒1962). The  
paper analyses some ideological “crisis points” of the novel which shed a different light  
on several proclaimed “truths” (the protests of 27th March 1941; ideology as a way of  
dehumanization ‒ the character of Crni; partisans’ military actions which resulted in German  
retaliation) and introduce certain long-lasting taboos into Serbian literature (ustasha  
genocide against Serbs in Croatia, the Allied bombing of Yugoslavia in 1944, etc.).  
Keywords: war, ideology, women’s writing.

**Jelena S. Panić-Maraš**  
University of Belgrade  
Teacher Education Faculty  
Department for Serbian Language, Literature and Methodology of Teaching Serbian  
Language and Literature

THE MOTIF OF THE CURSED BEAUTY IN GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S  
NOVEL PREŽIVETI DO SUTRA

Summary: The paper deals with the motif of the cursed beauty in the novel Preživeti  
do sutra [Survive until tomorrow]. Special attention is paid to the elements of Naturalism,  
to hereditary traits of personality, as well as to certain folkloric and mythological-poetic  
features that contributed to the development of the motif. The devastating impact of the  
cursed beauty is stressed. At the same time, the paper deals with Olujić’s way of incorpoПанић-  
Мараш С. Ј., Мотив уклете лепоте у роману…; УЗДАНИЦА; 2019, XVI/1, стр. 53–60  
60  
rating the motif into the theme of wartime life in the small town of Karanovo. By depicting  
personal lives of the characters, the author accurately describes the society during the  
epoch of the Second World War in our country. Grozdana Olujić presented the motif of the  
cursed beauty in a contemporary way, as a multidimensional phenomenon, which makes  
her narration highly modernistic.  
Keywords: cursed beauty, curse, Naturalism, demonic, mythological-poetic elements,  
modernistic narrative, Lilith.

**Slađana V. Jaćimović**  
University of Belgrade  
Teacher Education Faculty

BETWEEN CRUELTY AND FORGIVENESS –  
CONTEXTUALISATION OF GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S NOVEL  
PREŽIVETI DO SUTRA

Summary: The paper deals with motifs of cruelty and forgiveness in the novel  
Preživeti do sutra [Survive until tomorrow] in the context of Grozdana Olujić’s early novels.  
It is seemingly paradoxical that tragic and devastating effects of the war are pushing  
the characters into developing their hidden potentials and becoming truly compassionate  
human beings. In Olujić’s early novels the picture of the world is highly pessimistic. A  
province (typically localized in the small town of Karanovo) is opposed to a big city (Belgrade);  
in the novel Preživeti do sutra the position of Belgrade is different ‒ it is on the  
margins of the plot, but the events that take place in Belgrade represent a certain trigger  
for those that take place in Karanovo.  
The central motif of the novel is the motif of the characters’ metamorphosis in  
the situation where they must “survive until tomorrow“. The transformation of life circumstances  
‒ establishment of occupation ruling power, new rules of life, the omnipresent  
threat of death ‒ deeply changes both family and the characters’ life. In Olujić’s novels  
dedicated to young adults (Izlet u nebo [Walk to Heaven], Divlje seme [Wild seed], Ne budi  
zaspale pse [Don’t wake the sleeping dogs]), the characters react cruelly to cruelty, while  
in the novel Preživeti do sutra they react with compassion and self‑sacrifice, defending  
their right to life. The metamorphosis of Natalija and Stevan is particularly noticeable. In  
dangerous and life‑threatening situations, these two characters develop the aspects of their  
personality they were unaware of.  
In the novel Preživeti do sutra, the war is not depicted through epic battles and true  
heroism, but through the survival of the ordinary people living on the margins of the important  
historical events; in Olujić’s novels with post‑war thematics, the main characters,  
ordinary people as well, face difficult life circumstances which reflect a pessimistic view  
of the future, with very little hope for a proclaimed ’better tomorrow’.  
Keywords: genesis of a novel, modernist literary techniques, Second World War,  
destruction, self‑destruction, pessimistic view of life, Karanovo – Belgrade, the motif of  
metamorphosis.

**Nikola Z. Marinković**  
University of Belgrade  
Faculty of Philology  
PhD student

THE MEANING OF CHONOTOPE: SPACE AND TIME IN  
GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S NOVEL PREŽIVETI DO SUTRA

Summary: The paper deals with chronotype in Grozdana Olujić’s novel Preživeti  
do sutra [Survive until tomorrow] in relation to the Second World War, an epoch with  
important cultural and historic characteristics, and to the fictional town of Karanovo, as  
a typical setting of most of the author’s novels. The analysis shows that the description  
of the geographic location of the town is extensive enough to comprise semantic and historic  
characteristics of the area wider than prototypical Vojvodina. Rural mountainous regions,  
with two rivers, as well as a stylistic use of dialects spoken by some subordinate characters,  
point to the author’s intention to depict the life of the middle class in a Serbian small  
town during the Second World War.  
The main characters of the novel are not portrayed as representatives of the ideology  
which was typical for post-war literature; on the contrary, special attention is given to  
their everyday life, development and maturing. The elements of a novel of formation are  
combined with deeper archetypical layers; it makes Preživeti do sutra an important novel  
which, although decades later, fills the gap in Serbian literary fiction about the Second  
World War by offering a different perspective, specific for all Olujić’s novels.  
Keywords: chronotope, genre, location, Second World War, middle class, Grozdana  
Olujić.

**Strahinja D. Polić**  
University of Belgrade  
Teacher Education Faculty  
Department for Serbian Language, Literature and Methodology of Teaching Serbian  
Language and Literature

SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF THE BODY IN GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S  
NOVEL PREŽIVETI DO SUTRA

Summary: The paper deals with the semantic implications of the body in the novel  
Preživeti do sutra [Survive until Tomorrow] by Grozdana Olujić. The paper focuses  
on body motifs presented as complex anthropologic and social phenomena, which have  
various ways of representation in the novel. Different forms of somatism express various  
meanings through the novel: determining social relations, the sense of self‑consciousness  
and sexual self‑understanding. Furthermore, the paper emphasizes understanding of the  
body as a process of symbolic representation in the narrative, mostly in the modes of  
describing the town of Karanovo, its streets and exteriors. The novel analysis shows the  
aspects of somatic representations as a frequent and omnipresent element of Grozdana  
Olujić’s narratives, making it a unique poetic constant.  
Keywords: haptics, somatism, the semantics of the body, Grozdana Olujić.

**Olja S. Vasileva**  
University of Kragujevac  
Faculty of Philology and Arts  
Center for the Study of Language and Literature

SHADOW AND/OR NOTHING  
Figuration of the leitmotif of shadow in Grozdana Olujić’s novel Preživeti  
do sutra

Summary: This paper examines the latest Grozdana Olujić’s novel ‒ Preživeti do  
sutra [Survive until tomorrow] ‒ from the point of view of semantics and philosophy, with  
special attention paid to the leitmotif of shadow, largely present in this novel, as well as  
in some other Olujić’s novels. The leitmotif is highly recognizable in the characters’ appearance;  
therefore it controls the reminiscences (historical-literary aspect) in the novel  
on several semantic levels, and, moreover, it develops into a sign or a symbol of the novel.  
Keywords: novel,

motif, shadow, poetics, author, literary character.

**Branko A. Ilić**  
University of Kragujevac  
Faculty of Education in Jagodina  
Department for Philology  
GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S NOVEL PREŽIVETI DO SUTRA AT THE AGE  
OF RENEWED MODERNISM IN SERBIA

Summary: The paper analyses two of earliest Grozdana Olujić’s novels, Izlet u nebo  
[Walk to Heaven] (published in a censored version) and the unpublished Preživeti do sutra  
[Survive until tomorrow], in the context of the author’s opposition to the ideological concept  
in literature after World War II, as well as her involvement in the renewed Serbian  
modernism during the 1950s. The paper reveals narrative and poetic homologies between  
these novels and the most prominent texts of Serbian modernism after WWII.  
Keywords: Serbian modernism, novel, Grozdana Olujić.

**Nina B. Marković**  
University of Kragujevac  
Faculty of Education in Jagodina  
Department for Philology

LYRIC ELEMENTS IN GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S NOVEL PREŽIVETI  
DO SUTRA

Summary: The paper analyses lyric elements of Grozdana Olujić’s prose in the  
novel Preživeti do sutra [ Survive until tomorrow], both from the aspect of theme and  
motif, i. e. the formal level, and the aspect of narration. Lyric elements of the prose are  
recognized in the personified representation of inanimate objects, in the materialization of  
abstract concepts, in the association and repetition/variation of motifs; in the transformation  
of action segments into poetic images and in the way the characters emotionally  
react ‒ strongly, deeply, with every fiber of their being. It can be concluded that these lyric  
elements in the novel Preživeti do sutra contribute to nuancing the characters’ emotional  
and mental state, describing their rich inner life and their relations with both family members  
and other characters. In addition to this, the lyric elements support the symbolization  
of the motif and the description of the turbulent wartime life.  
Keywords: Grozdana Olujić, Preživeti do sutra, lyric elements of prose, personification,  
materialization of abstract concepts, association and variation of motifs.

**Milica M. Kecojević**  
University of Belgrade  
Faculty of Philology  
Department for Serbian Literature and South Slavic Literature  
PhD student

NARRATIVE MODES IN GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S NOVEL  
PREŽIVETI DO SUTRA

Summary: This paper analyzes narrative modes in Grozdana Olujić’s novel  
Preživeti do sutra [Survive until tomorrow, 2017]. The analysis points to some important  
characteristics of Gozdana Olujić’s modern poetics such as fragmented narration, the mosaic  
image of the world, the polyphony of narrative voices, subjectivization, i.e. using lyric elements  
in prose, intertextuality, latent presence of (auto)biographical experience, discrete  
humor etc. Preživeti do sutra is the second novel Olujić wrote, but it was published as the  
last one. It can therefore be considered as the nucleus of the most important themes and  
motifs of the author’s prose (war, childhood, growing up, youth rebellion, love and death  
(Eros and Thanatos), etc.).  
Keywords: Grozdana Olujić, novel, family saga, polyphony, subjective mode of  
narration, lyricism, intertextuality, humor.

**Vanja V. Jekić**  
Regional centre for gifted children “Mihajlo Pupin”  
Pančevo  
YOUNG CHARACTERS AND THEIR WORLD IN GROZDANA  
OLUJIĆ’S NOVEL PREŽIVETI DO SUTRA  
Summary: The paper analyzes young characters and their world in Grozdana Olujić’s  
novel Preživeti do sutra [Survive until tomorrow]. The analysis aims to present two  
different levels of space and time ‒ a picture of an idyllic, utopian space on one side, and  
a chthonic, anti-utopian space during apocalyptic wartime on the other. The comparative  
method is used to show the way that the utopian image of the world from the beginning of  
the novel transforms into the anti-utopian one, as the plot of the novel unfolds. The motifs  
and symbols of light and the senses of smell and touch, embedded in the picture of childhood,  
are gradually being replaced by the devastating images of war. The escape from  
reality has become desirable for the young characters, but it is achievable only in their  
imagination and memories of the carefree times. It turns out that there is no such thing as a  
real return to childhood, and that young characters are forced to grow up before their time.  
As young characters are the center of Olujić’s attention, the paper deals with the problem  
of youth identity as well. In relation to the problem of identity, the adult protagonists (the  
father, the mother, the grandfather and the grandmother) have been examined and the  
analysis shows that they are inseparably connected with their descendants, with space and  
time. It can be concluded that the boundary between the two worlds ‒ the world of youth  
and the world of adults ‒ gradually disappears in the novel due to historical circumstances  
that make adult characters powerless like children, and, on the other hand, force young  
characters to grow up before their time.  
Keywords: childhood, youth, ancestors, time, space, chthonic, utopia, symbolics.

**Emina S. Perić Komnenović**  
University of Kragujevac  
Faculty of Philology and Arts  
Department for Serbian Literature  
PhD student

PICTURE OF AMERICA IN GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S NOVEL  
GLASOVI U VETRU

Summary: The paper examines the ways of (re)constructing the relation between  
the subject and the Other in Grozdana Olujić’s novel Glasovi u vetru [Voices in the Wind],  
from the perspective of imagology.  
Starting from the implications of the imagological theory, the picture of America in  
the novel has been explored (by revealing a system of keywords, repetitions, stereotypes,  
auto image and hetero image). It was determined that the picture is necessary for achieving  
some of the basic poetic premises in the novel. In addition to this, the impact of alterity on  
permanent (re)construction of the subject’s identity, which is fundamentally fluid (from  
the point of view of postmodernism), is analyzed. It can be concluded that the picture of  
America is multidimensional, as well as the main character’s attitude towards it ‒ it is a  
dynamic relation between self-image and image of Others.  
Keywords: Grozdana Olujić, Glasovi u vetru, Others, alterity, identity, imagology.

**Snežana P. Marković**  
University of Kragujevac  
Faculty of Education in Jagodina  
Department for Didactics and Methodology

PICTURE OF THE WORLD THROUGH PERSONAL LENSES ‒  
GROZDANA OLUJIĆ AS INTERVIEWER

Summary: The paper focuses on the interviews that Grozdana Olujić took in the  
middle of the last century with literary authors and critics; the interviews have been in the  
shadow of Olujić’s fairy tales and novels. Twenty‑seven interviews, published in the book  
Марковић П. С., Слика света пропуштена кроз …; УЗДАНИЦА; 2019, XVI/1, стр. 177–200  
200  
entitled Pisci o sebi [Authors about themselves] (1959), represent an invaluable material  
for the literary history and offer a detailed description of social and cultural circumstances  
during the post‑war period. Although Grozdana Olujić dedicated the book to the future  
generations, as a record of an era and a mentality in it, she unintentionally left some clues  
about herself. The themes she chose, the way she conducted interviews and wrote interview  
transcriptions reflect the thematics and lingual‑stylistic characteristics that can be  
recognized in her later literary work ‒ existentialistic way of thinking about the meaning  
of life, about the purpose of intellectual engagement; lyric elements in prose, introspection,  
reminiscences, citations.  
Keywords: Grozdana Olujić, interview, social circumstances, existentialistic way  
of thinking, lyric elements in prose, citations.

**Maja М. Dimitrijević**  
University of Kragujevac  
Faculty of Education in Jagodina  
Department for Didactics and Methodology

DIDACTIC POTENTIALS OF GROZDANA OLUJIĆ’S BILI SU DECA  
KAO I TI…

Summary: The paper deals with possibilities of interpreting selected texts from  
Grozdana Olujić’s Bili su deca kao i ti… [Once they were children like you…] in teaching  
literature in lower elementary grades. The analysis involves the procedure of using  
literary and biographical data in teaching about authors and scientists that are prescribed  
by the lower elementary curriculum. It can be concluded that popular science texts and  
informative texts, as well as autobiographies and short biographies of famous writers and  
scientists, have a great didactic potential on the condition that their content, language and  
style are adapted for young readers. Interesting, dynamic stories about writers’, artists’  
and scientists’ childhood, family environment and creative development can motivate  
children to read and analyze literary and scientific literary texts, to develop their reading  
comprehension skills and to expand their general knowledge.  
Keywords: Grozdana Olujić, methodology of teaching literature, stories about  
childhood, biography, popular science texts, informative texts.

**Julijana S. Despotović**  
**Aleksandra D. Rakić**  
University of Kragujevac  
Faculty of Philology and Arts  
Center for the Study of Language and Literature

STYLISTIC AND LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF GROZDANA  
OLUJIĆ’S COLLECTION OF FAIRY TALES SEDEFNA RUŽA I  
DRUGE BAJKE

Summary: The main goal of this paper is to analyze Grozdana Olujić’s fairy tales  
from the aspect of linguo-stylistics and to examine stylistic and linguistic characteristics  
and devices of the fairy tales that have not been the object of research studies. The paper  
aims to give a deep insight into the main linguistic features of the genre used by Grozdana  
Olujić, primarily at the syntactic level of analysis. The differences between literary fairy  
tales and folktales are examined as well.  
Keywords: fairy tale, syntactical stylistic devices, Grozdana Olujić, free indirect  
speech.

**Marija S. Raković**  
University of Kragujevac  
Faculty of Philology and Arts  
Center for the Study of Language and Literature  
Kragujevac

LINGUO-STYLISTIC APPROACH TO THE NOVEL GLASAM ZA  
LJUBAV BY GROZDANA OLUJIĆ

Summary: The paper analyses lingua-stylistic features in the novel Glasam za  
ljubav [I vote for love] written by Grozdana Olujić. The analysis aims to determine stylistic  
devices at all language levels, particularly morphological, lexical, syntactic and  
textual stylistic devices, as the most dominant in the novel. At the morphological level,  
the following features are considered: (1) markedness of morphological categories  
and (2) expressive value of morphological categories (primarily the usage of verb forms).  
Concerning lexical stylistic devices, the emphasis is put on the following: (1) expressive  
lexis and (2) lexis with particular functional-stylistic markedness. At the level of syntactic  
stylistics, the paper deals with differences between syntactic stylistic devices and  
syntactic synonymy on one side, and the opposition between nominal and verbal styles,  
as well as the different procedures of achieving syntactic expressiveness on the other. The  
following aspects of textual stylistics, a relatively new field of stylistic research, are examined:  
(1) strong textual positions; (2) textual stylistic conjunctions; (3) points of view, and  
(4) intertextuality, metatext, autoreferentiality. Furthermore, the analysis comprises the  
use of stylistic devices which contribute to Grozdana Olujić’s writing style, to build the  
characters and understand the message of the novel. It can be concluded that these  
devices contribute to the uniqueness of language and style of Grozdana Olujić’s writing.  
Keywords: linguo-stylistics, stylistic devices, morphological stylistic devices, lexical  
stylistic devices, syntactic stylistic devices, textual stylistic devices, Glasam za ljubav,  
Grozdana Olujić.