

## **LITHUANIAN ART IN THE LATE SOVIET ERA: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**

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**Research field:** H 003 History and theory of arts

**Research purpose.** The essential function of this study is to look at the theater of socialist realism and the entire field of Lithuanian culture of the late Soviet era from a phenomenological perspective and A. Šliogeris “being” perspective.

**Keywords:** A. Šliogeris, phenomenology, socialist realism, Th. Kuhn, theatre

**Research Methodology.** The essential methodology of research access is phenomenological view. The purpose of phenomenology is to criticize science and show its limits. However, with art history in mind, it is important to define the fundamental idea of why it is important to criticize science and set its boundaries, and to answer the question of what key aspects we can single out. From a phenomenological perspective, defining and understanding the boundaries of science is important because scientific statements and theories would not be identical to myth and mythological thinking. This idea is particularly important in the study of late Soviet culture, which in principle constructed new logic structures.

**Results / Findings.** The “being” of art in the light of phenomenology is a premature presence “here”, a critical assessment of the classical philosophy of Western metaphysics and transcendence. And judging by cultural research itself, which is often based on the subjective judgments of many critics, memoirs, narratives, and factual events by artists, realizing that theatrical research requires personal evaluation in relation to Huserl’s perspective, we can argue that scientific activity is an attempt to reach an ideal rather than a reality.

**Originality / Practical implications.** The originality of the study may be based on the fact that the current context requires a new assessment of the field of Soviet culture. It is important to point out that social realism was mainly studied during the Soviet era, so the written texts require a new approach due to its ideological - propagandistic nature. More and more research on Soviet culture is now emerging, so new research could become a good source of information for future research.