

**BALZACIANISMUL ÎN ROMANUL „ÎN CREDINȚA CELOR
ȘAPTE SFEȘNICE” DE VICTOR PAPILIAN
THE BALZACIAN STYLE IN VICTOR PAPILIAN'S NOVEL “IN THE
FAITH OF THE SEVEN CANDLESTICKS”**

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***Abstract:** The realistic novel as a social fresco presents a wide vision of the society in all the diversity of the media composing it. The illustration of all the social strata implies a very careful scientific and artistic effort, as well as a sharp eye that can capture and present in a concise manner the most relevant of its characteristics. This is the way in which Papilian's novel, a rich social fresco, is presented, in which realism, romance and naturalism gather, giving rise to a unique artistic vision. The literary model introduced by the aesthetic concept of Balzacianism, proposes a rigorous presentation of the society analyzed in all its aspects, the author becoming a "historian", in the conception of Honoré de Balzac, who records with rigor and accuracy all the information in order to illustrate the reality in all its complexity. Balzacianism was initially imposed as a technique of penciling French post-revolutionary bourgeois life, in which money, inheritance or paternity are the most common aspects (the main themes of Balzac's creation). Also, the wide and accurate descriptions represent the spaces whose importance is fundamental in the Romanian architecture. As far as the characters are concerned, they most often have an important fundamental trait, from which the behaviors emerge. Balzac's morality is always present, Balzac himself considering that money and material interests are responsible for the decline of society. By reference to the poetics of realism, Balzacianism is the foundation that will be the basis of the term (realism). Through the function it attributes to the concrete detail, Balzac lays the foundations of the realism in literature. Also, the notion of "environment" will be used for the first time by Balzac, although in the social sense, "environment" will be the starting point of realism, naturalism, scientism, etc., in the novel. The social, historical, cultural context, as well as the space are key notions in Balzac's conception, which generate mentalities, behaviors that can be overcome and analyzed only in relation to the environment of origin. Balzacianism stands out to Victor Papilian especially in the presentation of the social environment, through the broad descriptions of picture type and through the abundance of the details, whose acuity and poeticism print to the prose a strong character of plausibility. Both the exterior descriptions, which correspond to the natural plane and the interior ones, which correspond to the rooms, symbolically depict the profiles of the characters. Typologically, the characters belong to a variety of social environments, especially the elites, among which we find the type of the intellectual (doctor, engineer, teacher), the type of the survivor (Maxim - valet), the type of adulterine (Maxim's wife), the type of the demagogue (the politicians), the type orphan (Maxim) etc.*

Keywords: *Balzacian style; Victor Papilian; the novel's architecture; realism; literary techniques*

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