

This work is an analysis of style in the Russian postmodern novel, executed on the texts of the four key novels from the last decade of the 20th century.

They are:

- Vladimir Sorokin (), « »
- Victor Pelevin (), « »
- Tatiana Tolstaja (), « »
- Ludmila Petrushevskaja (), «

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The methodological base chosen is the one that serves in functional stylistics, complimented by the theory of 'constructively styling vectors' by V.G. Kostomarov.

The aim of this work is a detailed description of specific stylistical tendencies that are characteristic to the text of a post modern novel.

The analysis situates within with basic principles of postmodern text (it begins with non-constitutive and ends with constitutive principles).

All four chapters in the first part present in-depth stylistical analysis of the text of one of the novels. This analysis is based on the terms of the mentioned above non-constitutive principles. (These principles are: deconstruction, simulacrum, rhizome, the death of the author). Meticulous realization of every principle is highlighted throughout the texts. There are also further examples of functional comparison of the same principle used in the other texts.

Analysis is made of the content as well as of the expression of that content, using themes, plot, composition, build up of images and all tropes of the text. Also analysis works with phraseology as well as phonetic, morphological, lexical, and grammatical levels of the language. The emphasis is made on the structure of the text. The fifth chapter is about the trinity of the constitutive principles of the post modern text. They are the dialogical and inter textual nature of the language as well as 'language games'; function of the latter is observed in text of all relevant novels.

The finale summarizes the conclusions that were made from this analysis.

It relates to concrete stylistical tendencies discovered in the texts of the novels analyzed; also tendencies in relation to the basic post modern principles, as well as fitting stylistical tendencies of a more general nature in the modern Russian language.