Abstract

The subject of the thesis is an analysis of the novel *Calendar of bandmaster Kociņš* by M. Zariņš, which is considered as a dynamic structure characterised by the fact that the process of signification is always in motion and by this very motion the meaning is constituted. The observed motion takes place on two axes, firstly on the axis *novel* – *calendar*, secondly on the axis *author as writer* – *author as producent*, and thus the distancing effect arises. As understood in the thesis, the concept of distancing effect is based on the theoretical writings of B. Brecht, further elaborated by W. Benjamin and R. Barthes. The distancing effect in semiotic interpretation enables to identify the grotesque nature of the novel as hypersignification, i. e. as meaning overload, and therefore to read the novel as an open text referring to how it is made. Moreover, the workings of the distancing effect give rise to political appeal of the text which consists in the transition from competition and individualism to sharing and collectivism.