The relevance of the theme of the thesis is determined by the fact that in modern critical literature there are many different opinions, even ambiguous ones, in relation to the art of "the Russian Renaissance", in particular in relation to the work by V.Y. Brusov. In the thesis we have tried to cover an insufficiently studied aspect of Valery Bryusov's work, namely the love theme in its mythopoetic embodiment.

Objective: through analysis and systematization of lyrical texts, literary and aesthetic manifestos and critical articles to determine the role of mythopoetic aspect in the works by V. Brusov, in particular in the context of the love theme.

Tasks:

- to identify the key historical and literary trends of the Silver age;

- to consider the concept of mythopoetics and functions of mythopoetic images in the symbolist concept;

- to show artistic and philosophical understanding of erotic problems at the turn of the 19-20 centuries;
- to explore the mythopoetic interpretation of the love theme in the works by V.Y. Bryusov;

- to analyze the "pagan" mythopoetics of Eros in the works by V. Brusov;

- to analyze the "Christian" mythopoetics of Eros in the works by V. Bryusov.

**The theoretical significance** of the thesis is that its results contribute to a deeper scientific understanding of the mythopoetics of Eros in the works by V. Bryusov.

**The practical significance** of the work is associated with the possibility of using the individual findings, provisions and materials of the research during the literature lessons in secondary schools, gymnasiums and lyceums.

**Research result.** V.Y. Bryusov, being one of the masters of the Russian symbolism, widely develops the love theme, including it in the epoch-making context of the Nietzschean type, involving the total transformation of the world and Man. In this case, Eros is recognized as, probably, the main transforming force. The symbolis considered by Bryusov the optimal form for the implementation of this content, in particular, an important symbolic function is performed by mythopoetic images, "pagan" and "Christian", originally reinterpreted by the master of symbolism in the context of his era.