

SLAVIC MENAION MANUSCRIPTS FROM THE 11TH–14TH C. AND
PRINCIPLES OF THEIR CLASSIFICATION

(Summary)

In the present paper we analyze nine Menaia manuscripts (Old-Slavic hymnographic texts) from the 11th–14th c. using a vector space model. The analysis and classification of the manuscripts in previous studies were rather subjective and based on linguo-textological properties of the texts. Our approach uses contemporary information retrieval methods and represents the manuscripts as vectors in a common vector space. A vector space model allows to look at similarities and differences between the manuscripts from a different angle. This approach is more data driven and less subjective than the standard approach. The vector analysis allows to distinguish the Putyatina Menaion and the Menaion Q.п.I.25 from the set of analyzed texts. These manuscripts share both textological and lexical similarities. Similar findings are reached in the existing studies. The manuscripts BAH16.14.13 and T.112 are shown to be rather similar to the set of analyzed texts. This result is new. Most important are lexical differences between the set of texts analyzed while differences in grammar are less pronounced. This is important as the first feature shows dynamics of the texts from the archaic to the Jerusalem type while the latter feature shows the dynamics of the language system.

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