## Streszczenie i słowa kluczowe w języku angielskim

This study concerns Sergei Rachmaninoff's masterpiece *All-Night Vigil*, *Op. 37*. The canonical genres of Orthodox sacred song cycles mentioned in the title are analyzed through the relationship between the influence of traditional forms (znamenny chant, folk songs) and individual, original artistic ideas of Russian composers at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, with particular emphasis on S. Rachmaninoff.

The work is divided into three chapters. The first one deals with the issues of Russian Orthodox liturgical singing at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, and the issue of canonicity, i.e. compliance with the rules in sacred music. Taking the example of selected sacred works, the phenomenon of the emergence of authorial awareness and modification of the canon of sacred works by composers at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries is outlined, including the relationship between the author's and canonical factors in the works of S. Rachmaninoff. In the final part of the first chapter, the issue of the canonical model in refraction of S. Rachmaninoff's individual style is raised on the example of fragments of Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom, Op. 31 and All-Night Vigil, Op. 37.

The second chapter focuses on a detailed discussion of the structure of Rachmaninoff's All-Night Vigil composition in the context of the logic of the All-Night Vigil liturgy, and raises issues related to the work's polyphony, placing it against the background of other, non-traditional polyphonic forms in Russian choral music.

The third chapter presents a range of problems in performing Rachmaninoff's work: didactic, intonational, rhythmic, dynamic, agogic and concernig voice emission.

The annex contains the layout of parts of the Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom and the All-Night Vigil, a dictionary of terms, illustrations, and a bibliography.

Keywords: Rachmaninoff, All-Night Vigil, Orthodox music, canon, choir, sacred choral music, performance difficulties