ABSTRACT

The study called The controversies led to the origination and to the end of the Česká Moderna manifesto is focused on not only the literary but also on the social context of the end of the 19th century. The central theme is explained mainly by literary seeing but we were not be able to avoid the history of literature.

Our research was divided into two parts. The first part of our study is dedicated to a research of the corespondence of signatories from the time of the 1890s which is conserved in the Literary Archives of the Museum of Czech Literature. We also read texts from the main news and reviews from this time and we made by "ad fontes" the chapter Polemics where is Hálek polemic, Šimáček polemic and Marie Pospíšilová polemic written by the studies in archives. The same method was used at creating the chapter The meaning of the Česká Moderna manifesto published in press, where unusual reaction of reporters is accented.

The second and inovation direction of our research is concentrated on the analysis of using ideas of Česká Moderna manifesto in the literary production of the Česká moderna signatories. Every author lay press on different ideas. Machar, Sova and Šlejhar put up with negative social phenomenons and politics of Young Czechs party by irony. But Mrštíks brothers saw a female deal by tragedy.

The literary criticism was very important part of the Česká moderna manifesto. A formation of critics as a new sciece-literary genre is revealed at the chapter Polemics and during analysis of theses of the Česká moderna manifesto.

The Czech modernism wasn't concentrated only on literature but also on politics. The issue of the politics of the Česká moderna manifesto was that The Young Czechs party was criticized, especially it was revealed by Machar's Boží bojovníci.

The final chapter shows the reflection of Česká moderna manifesto by their signatories with the benefit of hindsight.

KEYWORDS:

Česká moderna manifesto, the Czech literature of the 1890s, the Czech literary criticism, the Czech literary controversies of the end of 19th century, the social role of literature