

Abstract:

This thesis analyses and compares the representation of revolution and post-revolutionary development in three plays from important Francophone authors. The revolution is understood here as a general idea of individual and social emancipation, which might be in conflict with the specific reality being fulfilled. The selected authors represented important personalities of the anti-colonial movement, and the theme of defiance, revolution, and fight for freedom was thus almost inevitable for them. However, each play offers specific perspectives on the desired social change. It is not just a matter of focusing on different phase of the fight against colonialism, which is linked to the date of creation of the works. Each of the authors deliberately transfers revolutionary ideas in a distinctive manner, each showing the struggle for freedom in a different light. This work examines by what means the plays are related to the common motive of the revolution.