

This thesis examines the early period of Jiří Mahen's poetry, i.e. his poems published only in magazines and the first two books of poetry *Plamínky* and *Balady*.

It follows formation of Mahen's poetics in the context of trends in transformation of poetics in Czech literature at the turn of 19. and 20. century and also in relation to the categories of subjectivity, stylization, synthesis and life.

For the early period of Mahen's poetry is symptomatic the reaction to decadent poetics, aim to overcome a chaos towards the expression of life virtue, found especially in nature world and in the principle of everlasting movement which guarantees the vitality. The awareness of fragmentary base of reality is expressed in plurality of stylizations and in woolgathering among expressive poetics. Re-establish belief in practical social power of art leads to the poetry inspired by anarchistic ideas.

Mahen tends in the book of poetry *Balady* to the statement of the idea of new synthesis. His poetry differs in *Balady* the most markedly from the poetics of his generation group represented by poets Šrámek, Gellner and Toman using the components evoking „Lumír's“ poetics. O. Weininger and F. Nietzsche conceptions are the most expressively reflected in this book.