

ABSTRACT

This bachelor's thesis deals with the research of the image left by the city of Most, or more precisely the whole Most region in Czech prose from 1945 to the present, and does so by means of an interpretative analysis of nine selected works. In the thesis, fiction is approached as a primary source and thus, from the point of view of literary theory, the thesis ranks among context-oriented theories. The thesis is divided into a theoretical and an analytical part; the theoretical part summarizes the history of the area and the city of Most (old and new), with the emphasis put on major events that could be considered turning points of the 20th and 21st century for the city and the region. It also describes the literature both of the Most region and about the Most region. The analytical part contains an interpretative analysis of nine works – by the authors Hořejš, Jedlička, Páral, Volák, Cach, Šerberová, Brycz, Čechura and Bendová – taking place in the city of Most and its surrounding. The analyses themselves are introduced by an explanation of the selection of these works, which was made in such a way that it was both representative and also outlined how the city and its surroundings were depicted in literature. The analyses are followed by a chapter that reveals what motifs-realities occurred across all the texts evaluated and compares their relationship to the real real realities of the Most region. At the beginning of the work, two hypotheses were established: the first assumes that the Most region is portrayed predominantly negatively in the literature, the second suggests that the same motifs and motifs-realities appear in all or most of the works. Both of these hypotheses have been confirmed.