This doctoral thesis mainly focuses on the narration of history and its culture creating potential – that is to say, its ability to form imagined communities. Primarily, it deals with the grand historiographic syntheses of national history (Michelet, Palacký, Lelewel etc.) emerging mainly in the 19th century, in which an important part was not played only by enlightenment criticism ad heuristics, but also by the traditional imaginative power of narrative. In the thesis this model of a „new“ national historiography is particularly represented by Palacký’s Dějiny národu českého v Čechách a na Moravě (The History of the Czech Nation in Bohemia and Moravia). The detailed narratological analysis of this work, which in many respects was the founding text of the modern Czech historical consciousness, attempts to illuminate to which extent the modern idea of nation was constituted by the historical imagination. Therefore, the analysis does not concentrate only on Palacký’s The History, but also on the adjoining “gravitation field“ of both historiographic and artistic representations of national history. The narratological point of view is employed also in the analysis of the mutual relations between historiographic narrative and historical fiction (historical novel). In many regards, the obscurity of the epistemological interface between historiography and the historical novel seems to be typical of the cultural situation represented by national revivals, which necessarily direct attention towards a closer analysis of a receptional situation of texts that tell the stories of national histories.