

The title of this work is: The Role of Tenses in Literary Narrative Texts.

The topic is part of the textual linguistics, in which the basis of research is the text itself, in our case it was the narrative text. The work is divided into three major parts, the first two parts are theoretical, whereas the third one is practical. The first part provides an overview of theoretical works concerning the enunciation plans. The second part deals with the narrative text and the narrator and the third, practical part, concerns the analysis of narrative texts.

The choice of the topic was based on the assumption that the reader could create and reveal “hidden points of view” while getting to know the theories mentioned in the work. Their knowledge could lead to deeper understanding of reading in general.

The role of tenses in literary narrative texts is crucial, especially in the case of creating the enunciation plans. For that reason in the first part of our work we focused on the description of linguistic theories covering the field. First, we describe E. Benveniste’s theory, the next chapter deals with J.-M. Adam and D. Maingueneau and his division of enunciation plans “embrayé” and “nonembrayé”. Finally, we mention H. Weinrich who deals with individual tenses.

The second part of our work deals with narrative texts, the narration and the narrator. In the analysis of literary works, all these components go along with the task of enunciation plans. In the first two chapters we describe G. Genette’s point of view, whereas the following two P. Charaudeau’s overview is given. Charaudeau in fact develops Genette’s theory further and apart from different statuses of the narrator, he also deals with his/her different identities.