

Abstract

The dissertation is focused on the problem of succession to the royal throne of England in the period from the accession of William the Conqueror in 1066 to the death of King John in 1216. This topic is studied from the point of view of narrative sources written mostly in the 12th and the beginning of the 13th century. The goal of this thesis is to follow the making of the image of succession in England and to find some tendencies of development regarding the approach to the accession to the throne in these narrative sources through its analysis and comparison. The core of this work is made by the analysis of Angevin narrative sources, contextualized by the study of other works which influenced the emergence of Angevin texts and the forming of their authors' opinions and views.