Abstract

In this thesis we focus on how late medieval Bohemian travelogues are formed and how their authors work with the otherness they encounter in foreign lands. The texts of the "panoš Jaroslav", Václav Šašek z Bířkova and Gabriel Tetzel form the basis. For comparison, the travelogues of Martin Kabátník and Jan Hasištejnský of Lobkowicz are also presented in less detail. The analysis focuses first on the travelogue's claim to truthfulness. Thus, the aspects contained in the text that help to gain the recipient's trust in the information and in its authenticity are presented. The most frequent features of travelogues are detailed descriptions, subjective opinions, eyewitness accounts or bodily experiences. Subsequently, the text deal with the issue of the narrative persona that mediates otherness to the readers. The focus is on how the author as narrator manifests himself in the work, what mask he puts on for the reader and what we can judge about him on the basis of the work presented. Most noticeable is information regarding the author's background, his specific focus on certain areas and his linguistic or historical knowledge. Then there is also the relationship to religion or other qualities or personality traits derived mainly from various slight references, and consequently from the author's subjective opinions. In conclusion, we attempt to present a preliminary typology of otherness based on a combination of the aspects above, in line with the title of the thesis. We have distinguished three types of otherness: seen with one's own eyes x mediated, ethnic x religious, describable using a frame of reference x fundamentally different, accepted with astonishment.