

The work deals with the reflection of collective memory in the early works of Libuše Moníková. The second chapter presents German writer of Czech origin Libuše Moníková, her way into writerhood and the possibilities to classify her works into exile and migration literature. The third chapter describes the concepts of collective memory: the concept of collective memory introduced by Maurice Halbwachs, the later conception of communicative and cultural memory developed by Jan Assmann and the project “places of memory” created by Pierre Nora. The fourth chapter consists of analyses of two first novels of Libuše Moníková “Eine Schädigung” (1981) und “Pavane für eine verstorbene Infantin” (1983) applying the theoretic concepts.

On the one hand the results of the analyses shows, that all three concepts of collective memory are mirrored in the early works of Libuše Moníková. On the other hand the analysis demonstrates that both elements of the specific Czech collective memory and elements which the Czechs share with other European nations are represented in these texts. To the first elements belong for example the mythical princess Libussa, Vyšehrad, Hussitism or the National Revival, to the second for instance the events connected with the year 1968. Collective memory is in the texts reflected by means of intertextuality, intermediality, allegory and symbol.