The submitted work engages into the relationship between Central European literature and Serbian postmodern literature. Initially, the work defines the character of Central European modern fiction on the ground of its West European literary predecessors. It points out following features of Central European modern fiction: fragmentation of the narrative; disappearance of existing world, which has guaranteed solid values; existence of a parallel “fiction world”, which gradually absorbs its protagonist, and the emphasis on sin. The first part of the work is accompanied by a brief outline of Serbian modern and avant-garde literature. The second part of the dissertation gives a theoretical definition of postmodern literature. After a short characteristics of two crucial Serbain postmodernists: Milorad Pavić and Dragan Velikić, the work intends to look for characteristic modern themes and various ways in which they are applied. Some themes accentuated by Central European authors (such as the existence of the parallel “fiction world”) are to be found in the work of Velikić as well as Pavić. Some modern Central European themes are completely absent in their novels. Second part of the book also gives a short characteristic of the post-modern literature in other Balkan countries such as Bulgaria or Croatia.