

## Abstract

This study deals with one of the specific historical sources of early modern culture, baroque sermons. At first part we analyze present research of literary theory from esthetical approach and concept of canon to New historicism and his conception of cultural-historical context. With the aid of literary theory we attempt to define new ways, how to study Czech baroque sermons from historical-antropological perspective, and we attempt to point out, how could be this ways different from previous Czech or Polish research as historical-objectivistic approach or, on the other hand concept of historical „consonancy“.

At second part we would attempt to suggest some concrete examples, how we could put our historical-antropological ways of research into practise. We analyze literary discursus of two sermon books from Czech early modern preacher Ondřej František de Waldt and from Polish preacher Henryk Braun as well as we would attempt to define their local discursus as place of his social agency as provincial priest. We study, how both discursus relate with literary communication between preacher and nobility or between preacher and other priests and clergyman. In last chapter we analyze specific short stories, *exempla* as a specific part of sermon, in which we can see intentional agency of preacher as author and his self-stylization of literary authority.