My Diploma work, entitled Character and Characterization In The Czech Socialist Realism Novel In The 50th of The 20th Century analyses the prose of the darkest times ofthe czechoslovak totalitarian regime. I focused on a so called constructive novel (budovatelský román, dealing with contemporary problems of rebuilding the society) and stories from a recent history, which came about e.g. during the times of World War II. Second chapter's subject is the socialist thinking about literature. There I focused on a character itself, which was one of the most important literary categories at that time. Character helped the readers to overgo aesthetic distance in the relation to the text and to authentify the worldmaking model of a fiction. Cognitive possibilities and didactic demands on a prose were the most important things for a conception of art in the czech fifties. The incongruence of a categorization and personalization (terms introduced by Ralf Schneider) in characterization and separateness of ideological scheme and personal individualization were the reasons why the constructive novels were so schematic. In the third chapter I analyse concrete characters and symptomatic situations. For a novel in the fifties the most important thing was to plan the ideological conflicts and alterocharacterization schemes - chapter IILa. We Are a Battlefield -Social Architecture and Inner Dynamic of Undecided Person focuses on this. Chapter IILb Their Lives Are Not Theirs - devaluation of an object-character is a historical and theoretical description of the socialist realism novel's concept of approaching the characters.

Chapter IILc Man Overlooking The Landscape - Perspective and Semantic Filling of a Description is inspired by Phillipe Hamon. The storyteller's perspective was very close to the main positive character (communist) in moments of overlooking the landscape. Both semanticaly and ideologicaly, the description has been filled as much as possible.