

Abstract

The thesis deals with the relation of Ivan Olbracht and Subcarpathian Rus. Giving a brief summary of examined territory's history, the authoress attends to Olbracht's Subcarpathian stay and its influence on his work. Olbracht was challenged by the social and political conditions of fossil region to write a set of reportages released in newspaper and afterwards in a double book edition (*Země bez jména, Hory a staletí*). In the reportages he prepared a factual and epical field for his prosaic pieces – *Nikola Šuhaj loupežník* and *Golet v údolí* (for completeness' sake it's essential to mention *Marijka nevěrnice*).

Authoress devotes herself to a thematic analysis of reportages observing the way Olbracht depicted no longer existing culture and community. She applies this thematic outline on the outlaw novel and the triptych of short stories. It is hereby documented Olbracht's methodics consisting in a stratified narration based on two main layers: factual (empirical) and legendary (poetic).