**Annotation**

The thesis aims at comparison of the poetics of Aeschylus’ trilogy *The Oresteia* and Sartre’s drama *The Flies*. In the first part we effectuate evaluation of the state of research as well as division and criticism of some prominent approaches. We observe in particular the limitations imposed on the comparative analysis taking its point of departure from such broad concepts as ‘fate’, ‘freedom’ and ‘tragedy’. Our considerations are guided primarily by Sartre’s theoretic writings on theatre and tragedy. In the second part we accomplish analysis of poetic structures discovering resemblances in the function carried out by single poetic factors in the overall structure of the drama. Notable links appear in the way of utilization of associative networks operating at the level of imagery and metaphor, which in both cases are inseparable from the particular manner of developing the action.