

My thesis examines the nature of contemporary fictional narration and explores its relations to other types of narration – mainly texts where educational or informative function prevails over the aesthetic one. The whole work is divided into four parts. The first part is theoretical; it sets up basic areas of interest and names methods, tools and models that will be tested on selected examples from Slavonic literatures. The second part analyses spatial and temporal relations of fictional narrative. Chapter 2.1 treats time and space in a novel mostly from the compositional point of view (based on the example of Sasha Sokolov's *A School for Fools*), while in the next chapter, focusing on ideational interconnections between literary and social-political utopias, both *fictionality* and *temporality* are understood more broadly than mere narrative categories: they serve as certain points of connection between the immanent occurrence of meaning in the „world of text“ and its historical background. The third part continues in this direction, only what we mean by *context* here is not the collective historical background, but an individual sphere of everyday life. Our focus switches to two genres standing on the boundary of literary fiction and non-fiction – personal correspondence and a travel journal (travelogue). The last part concentrates on some distinctive features of verbal expression in modern fictional narrative, predominantly on language as a way to create an illusion of spoken speech (so called *skaz*) or language as an artificial auctorial construct functioning as peculiar narrator's "mimicry". At the same time, the presented work contributes to the discussion on current issues in literary communication – questions regarding a reader's reception, interpretational and translational difficulties in particular texts or genres therefore constitute an integral part of every chapter.