

## **Abstract**

The thesis concentrates on the literary and feminist articles of Pavla Moudrá, which she published in the journals *Ženská revue*, *Ženské listy*, *Ženský obzor* and *Ženský svět*. An important part of the diploma is a complete bibliography of her texts issued in these periodicals. The analysis concentrates then mainly on articles connected to literature and „the woman question”. It describes the author's opinions in their relationship with the peace movement, animal welfare, the anti-alcoholic movement and spiritualism. In all of these areas, she was involved as a promoter of spiritual values, leading to the spiritual revival of mankind, and for this purpose she also subordinated her journalism. She tried to thematise particular social problems, indicative of the decline of human morality, as well as writing more general texts, more metaphorical and strongly inspired by the theosophical movement. It influenced the way she perceived literature: she valued mainly the author's intention, which should be able to offer a positive example for the reader. She considered a poet, meaning a writer and an artist in general, to be a creature standing close to God and having the ability to see more than the average person. Also, a woman was, according to Moudrá, close to God: this relationship was given by the „natural task” women had to accomplish: motherhood as creating a new life and shaping a new personality. The feminist distinguished between female and male characteristics: she connected femininity, based on the concept of „das ewig Weibliche“, with love, peace and softness; and masculinity very often with aggression, but also intellect and activity. In a few texts there is a visible change in the understanding of masculinity and femininity, from considering them to be characteristics connected to one's biological sex, to understanding them as elements that can appear in both men and women. Moudrá is always convinced that in her current self, the masculine element is dominating, but it will be changed in the future: either the feminine element will dominate or both elements will be in harmony.

Pavla Moudrá's opinions were inspired by many debates going on in the Czech, Austrian and European environment. In the diploma the author highlights the most important of them: both those that the feminist explicitly mentions, and those being implicit in the text.