

Abstract

This thesis addresses intersectional analysis in the work of Toni Morrison *Beloved*. The introduction outlines the history of African-American literature and African-American women's movement bounding towards white women feminism. This section also includes a short profile of the author. The theoretical part discusses the issue of intersection of gender, race and class, which are the main aspects of social disadvantage. With the help of texts, especially of foreign authors I analyze the power hierarchies, which were created in order to disadvantage African-American men and women since the time of slavery, but also after its abolition. It presents various negative images of women and other social myths that reinforce these inequalities and have a major impact on the functioning of African-American families. It also deals with the arrangement of the family and the roles that men and women play. These concepts are applied to the analysis of the Morrison's text, which captures the story of slave woman Sethe and her family. Furthermore, the analysis of the text used archetypes and images of women connected with feminine spirituality, which describes eg. Estés or Pratt. A very important part is the analysis of the relationship between mother and child, which is crucial in the story and very diverse.

Keywords: Morrison, intersectionality, African-Americans, slavery, women's experience, motherhood, masculinity, trauma.