ABSTRACT
This thesis aims to examine the representative of classic Enlightenment self-help text, Benjamin Franklin’s Way to Wealth, and two representatives of the slave narrative genre, Frederick Douglass’s and Olaudah Equiano’s works, in terms of their possible affinity. The thesis compares and contrasts the individual texts and seeks to find analogies in structure and content which would indicate the influence of the self-help genre in American literature on the narratives and demonstrate the presence of the self-improvement element in the reading of slave narratives. The thesis consists of two key parts, the theoretical introduction onto the issues and practical part which analyses the texts themselves.

KEY WORDS
Frederick Douglass, Olaudah Equiano, Benjamin Franklin, slave narratives, self-help books, self-improvement, US history, uplift, autobiography, slavery, Enlightenment, 18th Century, 19th Century