

Abstract

The Moroccan Driss Chraïbi belongs to the most important Francophone authors in the contemporary Maghreb literature. A lot of his works are inspired by autobiography literature and this thesis will study this part of his work.

We will consider culture aspects of Driss Chraïbi's texts and focus on characters of mother and father. We will see how the traditional family model is affected by the West one, so by the European culture.

The images of father develop from a patriarch tyrant to a friendly man understanding the modern world. Mother, traditionally representing the tradition and the family, becomes in certain texts fighter for the woman liberation and for women's rights. However the author does not seem to reject the tradition. The analysis focuses on these questions. At the beginning we will also introduce the author in the North African literature context and determine the part of the autofiction of Driss Chraïbi's works.

Key words:

Driss Chraïbi, woman, man, mother, father, Moroccan society, European society