

Abstract

So far the academical reception of *Czech chronicle* by Václav Hájek of Libočany was criticized for not being considerate of the early modern period literary context. It can be concluded from this paper's analysis of previous critiques and interpretations of Hájek's chronicle and from the excerption of key aspects of the theory of fictional worlds, that there is a lack of knowledge about the early modern period discursive praxis, which defined the fictionality of text(s), as well as about formal and methodical aspects of this kind of work. Only through a thorough inspections of these two aspects it is possible to understand *Czech chronicle* and similar works as both historiographical sources and components of literary progress. This paper is comprised of selection of theoretical tools meant to identify the distinctions between fictional and non-fictional narratives, of overview of Hájek's chronicle's reception in compendia and editorial comments, and finally of a synthesis of theoretical conclusions and practical classifications of Hájek's chronicle, meaning this paper evaluates their expressive value regarding the current (non-)fictional state of *Czech chronicle*.