

Abstract: The present study compares identity formation of the narrators in the novel *Lignes de faille*, who are six years old children of four consecutive generations. The aim of the thesis is to link and analyze two basic elements of Huston's creation, namely identity and variations. The first part of the study deals with the definition of identity and then describes the stages of identity formation according to the psychosocial concept of Erik H. Erikson. Afterwards, the thesis outlines family environment factors such as family composition, parenting style or religious denomination that contribute to the formation of identity. The second part of the comparative study focuses on the similarities and differences between the four children stories of which the novel is composed. The analysis deals with variations related to body perception, religious beliefs and family models. The thesis provides a point of view of the identity formation of the children and at the same time shows how the reactions to the factors that affect this formation resemble or differ across the four stories.