

Abstract

The submitted thesis focuses on traditionalist conceptions in the Czech interwar literature. In the First Chapter were considered some literary theories, mainly distinctions between continuity and discontinuity in literary history (modernism and anti-modernism). Author consider tradition in the dialogue with the hermeneutic theories (mainly Hans-Georg Gadamer, Paul Ricoeur and New Historicism) regarding tradition as a problem of historical meaning opposite sociological conception of tradition. Tradition suggests interdependence of anti-modern and modern art.

The Second Chapter focuses on the polemic about tradition around 1928. Polemics about tradition related with discussions about philosophical sense of the Czech history, revision state and national traditions and also with the traditional character of literature. Further chapter consider tradition in the context of rural literature (ruralismus) and rural novel published in rural library Hlasy země (conception and varieties of time in novels – progress, ancestral continuity, eternity). In this contemporary negotiations over rural themes had an important role regional literature (regionalismus) as a specific variant of the rural novels. On the basis of theoretical disputes and reviews of reception of the French regionalism (Giono, Ramuz, Pourrat) in Czech literature it also attempts to define officially demanded fundamental characteristics of the regionalism. Various concepts of modernity and antimodernity ask a question whether modernity is represented by the change or whether it should be examined as a coherent entity, existing in their relations.

Keywords: tradition; literary history; countryside; ruralism; regionalism; rural novel