

Abstract (in English)

The bachelor's work is focused on the explanation of ideological sources of Emil Filla's early art works using preserved personal diaries, correspondence and theoretical texts. It is concentrated on expressive phase of Filla's creation which is primarily linked with art group Osma, although it already had started at the Edvard Munch's exhibition organized by the SVU Mánes in Prague in 1905, which was greatly inspiring for him. Intention of this thesis is concentrated on deeper connection of Filla's own ideas and philosophical and literary sources with expressive phase of his work. Which is mainly a review of Filla's relationship to the philosophical systems of Arthur Schopenhauer (1788-1860), Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900), and Tomas Garrigue Masaryk (1850-1937). It also explores the painter's relation to the literary reference of Fjodor Mikhailovich Dostoyevsky (1821-1881) or to the theoretical works and publications of Julius Meier-Graefe (1867-1935) and Wilhelm Worringer (1881-1965). Last but not least, it focuses on the theoretical texts from important personalities from the branch of physiology, optics and modern philosophy, such as Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749-1832), Herrmann von Helmholtz (1821-1894), Jan Evangelista Purkyně (1787 -1869) or František Krejčí (1858-1934).

