Abstract (in English):

The main objective of the thesis Jules Barbey d'Aurevilly between romanticism and decadence is not only to describe Barbey's novels Un Prêtre marié and L'Ensorcelée but specially to put these two works into context of decadent aesthetics. At the beginning of this work stood the question of whenever we can consider Jules Barbey d'Aurevilly (similarly to Charles Baudelaire) to be a pioneer of the decadent movement. We will be analysing generally universal themes, such as love, pride or revolt, but we will see them through the prism of decadence, allowing them to obtain new meanings. The same motive of love, standing for passion in a romantic work, attains in Barbey's universe a character of a pathological instinct. We have divided our work into three chapters. The first one represents a theoretical part, in which we had put Barbey's work into its literary-historical context, and we had shown the topics of the generation of "disenchanted" romantics preceding the generation of decadents. Consequently, we have arrived at the main motives of decadence par excellence. The second chapter, in which we focus on the novel *Un Prêtre marié*, is then the essential core of our work. Through character analysis we study motives such as hysteria, incest, pride, sadomasochism, sexuality and others, searching for their decadent angle. The third chapter deals with similar themes as the previous one but this time in case of the novel L'Ensorcelée. There are introduced new topics such as Satanism, dandyism and blood. In the conclusion, we will summarize results of our analysis and determine whenever and to what extend is the work of Jules Barbey d'Aurevilly an avant-garde of the decadent movement.