

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with egodocuments concerned with the Holocaust of writers who experienced the Shoah as children and young adults. Each chapter analyses primary diaries, survivor memoirs and a stylised diary. The aim of the thesis is to investigate emergence of the texts and their publishing; to distinguish a borderline between the authentic and the stylised, and to determine whether the texts should be considered either documents or literary texts. Specific nature of children's representation of the Holocaust and differences resulting from writers' different age and gender are also taken into account.