

This thesis explores the main important possibilities of interpretations of the Mihaly Babits's novel „A Gólyakalifa“. I was interested in discovering the view the author takes and the main influences that affect him during the creation of this novel.

The central part of the study comprises analyse of the novel „A Gólyakalifa“. Then I am trying to explain the composition of the task. Considering the questions of the setout of time and place, the shape of dispatching, the structure of the text.

In the next part I am trying to confront the novel with one task from the Hungarian and one task from the world's literature. I have chosen to focus in my dissertation Oscar Wilde's book called The picture of Dorian Gray and Kosztolányi Dezs's novel Esti Kornél. In both of mentioned novels we can find a resemblance with Kalif's world, based on using the alter ego's world.

An alter ego is a second self, a second personality or persona within a person, who is often oblivious to the persona's actions. It was coined in the early nineteenth century when dissociative identity disorder was first described by psychologists. A person with an alter ego is said to lead a double life.

It is more than evident that Mihaly Babits was impressed with Sigmund Freud's new theory about dream interpretations. So that is why I am including a chapter partly explainig this theory.

To obtain and understanding of the topic and the question in Babits's novels, has to be uncover also his work on lyrical poetry, which was an important part of Babits 's work. In the introduction of my thesis I am turning in the main milestones of his life and work. Babits is best known for his lyric poetry, influenced by classical and English forms. He also wrote essays and translated much from English, French, German, Greek, Italian, and Latin.

„A Gólyakalifa“ is Babits's first and best knowed novel. It has a good acceptance by literary critic and even by public of the readers.