

This thesis deals with a myth concept in Thomas Mann's and Ivan Olbracht's work. In regard to the tertium comparationis, which is myth, Mann's novels *Joseph and His Brothers* (*Joseph und seine Brüder*) and *Doctor Faustus* (*Doktor Faustus*) as well as Olbracht's novels *The Bitter and the Sweet* (*Nikola Šuhaj loupežník*) and *Valley of Exile* (*Golet v údolí*) are analysed. The concepts of these two authors are being compared both on a genetic level, which includes a possible influence of the tetralogy *Joseph and His Brothers* on Olbracht's work, and on a typological level. The second one includes analogies, which are independent of the possible direct influence. The thesis is methodological based on interpretation of fictional texts and their continuous comparison considering a literary-historical context and cultural-historical background of that time. Especially in some details, it can be considered that Thomas Mann had a direct influence on Olbracht's work in case of both of the novels. A number of analogies have been found, which exemplify a resemblance between the authors but which don't deny that Olbracht was an autonomous and creative personality at the same time. The specific myth concept of both authors harmonise with a period tendency in the modern literature.