

ABSTRACT

The thesis defines on the base of analysis *The Czech Chronicle* of Václav Hájek from Libočany and it's comparison with five selected sources (Kosmas' *Kronika česká*, The work of so called Follower's of Kosmas, *The Chronicle of so called Dalimil*, *The Zbraslavská Chronicle* and Eneas' Silvio's *Historia Bohemica*) the term „*narace*“ (derived from *narration*), which is introduced for enclosed epic storyline found in Hájek's work. It finds relation amongst „*narace*“, rhetoric tradition and local historiography and this way tries to place *The Czech Chronicle* back to the understanding of development of national literature, from where it was excluded by positivistic historians on the end of 18th and during 19th century.

[Author's abstract]