

ABSTRACT

The present thesis analyzes the tendencies of the contemporary Mozambican narrative prose (novel). Taking into account the fact that Mozambican literature is an emerging and post-colonial one, the analysis is focused on the issue of how a literature participates in the process of consolidation of the national/cultural identity of this country. This thesis studies three important subjects of the Mozambican narrative prose: language (parting from the work of Mia Couto), history (based on the works by Ungulani Ba Ka Khosa, João Paulo Borges Coelho and Lília Momplé) and tradition (examining two novels by Paulina Chiziane).

Key-words: Mozambique, Post-colonial, 20th century Mozambican Literature Language, History, Tradition, Mozabicanity