

## **Abstract**

This thesis concentrates on the capturing of the development trends of events of the representation of the Czech prehistory in the fiction and of its conception in the historiography. The term ‘Czech prehistory’ is approached in terms of the Czech tales, with emphasis laid on the character of Princess Libuše. The span of the thesis reaches from the Enlightenment critic of Václav Hájek z Libočan’s *Kronika česká (Czech chronicle)* by Gelasius Dobner to the argument about the authenticity of the *Rukopis královédvorský (Manuscript from Dvůr Králové)* and the *Rukopis zelenohorský (Manuscript from Zelená hora)* in the 1880s. Both cases resulted in reassessment of the relation to the stories from the Czech prehistory by the contemporary society.

The first chapter, after introducing the topic, deals with critique of the Václav Hájek’s *Chronicle* by Gelasius Dobner, which changed the relation to the Czech prehistory in the historiography of the Czech countries, and the philosophy of Johann Gottfried Herder, which opened the way to the establishment of the modern nations, based on the language. The national communities were afterwards established based on their history and the stories about their origin.

The next chapters pursue the adaptation of the material about the Czech prehistory in the German literature, by the German-speaking authors originating from the Czech countries as well as in the Czech literature. The emphasis is put on analogies, interactions, differences and the progress of the description of the Czech prehistory, together with the journey of the both language societies to the national myth. The acceptance of the myth led to the extracting of the theme of the Czech prehistory from the literature written in German language.