

ABSTRACT

This diploma thesis deals with the genre of intercultural children's literature and the literature for young adults on the example of the analysis of current German works. The used method is a combination of structural analysis of compositional, language and thematic component of the works, content analysis and the theory of reader-response criticism. Based on the analysis of four works, the genre of intercultural literature is defined in the relation with the themes of home, homeland and cultural identity. Home is defined not only as a physical space to live but also in the spiritual sense of the word represented by the family relationships, which mean safety and security to the figures. Homeland is perceived as an extended parallel to home. It is a space which is close to the figures and they can easily understand the relations here. Home and homeland both influence the concept of identity, environment being the most important aspect of it. The figures are in conflict of their roles being assigned to them by their environment and the way they define themselves. If the figures have to choose between their home and homeland, they choose their home in the spiritual sense – their family. If the family fails to fulfil its role, they search for the comfort in their homeland.