

## **Abstract**

This work focuses on the destabilization of human being in the context of Czech surrealism. It is based on the artistic realisations of Jindřich Štýrský and Toyen from the surrealist phase of their work. The specific works are used to show how the authors used disturbing imagery to reflect the anxiety typical of the interwar period. The main motif is the symbol of the human body and its fragments, which are often the subject of violence in the paintings, and which thus become a space for the manifestation of a new perception of reality beyond primary experience. The aim of the work is to show how the individual seeks to find an anchorage outside the traditional framework of harmonious, humanistically understood development, and therefore strives for a new conception of values and morality outside the positivistically attuned world, thus challenging established norms. We will see that the Surrealists took as the starting point for this reconstruction of morality the thought of Friedrich Nietzsche. Attention is also paid to dream visions that draw attention to the ambiguity of the world and are thus ordered to the level of waking experience, becoming part of a conception of a 'new objectivity' that denies the established guiding role of so-called objective reality. The work thus shows how artworks participate in making available a subjective surreality that exists outside the empirical world.