

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with Portuguese surrealism from a literary-historical perspective. Surrealism has been described as a pan-European literary and artistic phenomenon that reached its greatest flowering between the two world wars. The thesis is divided into three parts and based on secondary literature, it describes the origin of the artistic movement and its geographical location chronologically. The analysis of Portuguese surrealism has shown that this movement disposes of specific features, such as constant experimentation with language and form. This principle was especially promoted by Mário Cesariny, who not only with this contributed significantly to promoting the movement in Portugal.

Keywords: surrealism, Portugal, dictatorship, Os Surrealistas, Mário Cesariny