

## **Abstract:**

The subject of Ph.D. thesis „Verse Chronicles of South-German-Cultural-Region and Their Notice in Historiography and Self-Reflection of Medieval Society“ is an analysis of three Middle High German Verse Chronicles: Imperial Chronicle, World Chronicle and Fürstenbuch of Jans Enikel and Otokar of Styria Verse Chronicle. These Chronicles were written almost at the same time (during 12th and 13th Century) and in the same cultural region (South-German-Cultural-Region, meaning today's Bavaria, Austria and Styria. These countries were most common places of Middle High German written production.

Each chronicle came from different social classes. The Imperial Chronicle was written in ecclesiastical milieu in Regensburg, Bavaria in the middle of 12th century. Jansen Enikel's Works were written in the second half of 13th century in milieu of citizens of Vienna, Austria. Otokar of Styria Verse Chronicle is a work of a noble man from Styria, written in the end of 13th and beginning of 14th century.

Partial goals are defined according to the analysis of these sources, mainly the image of Middle Ages society. Chapters of this Ph.D. thesis present partial steps of the study – methodology setting, literature selection, context of political and social history, Middle High German language, personalities of chroniclers and their motivations, reflection of medieval society, points of intersection and second life (Nachleben) of these sources in historiography and fiction.