

**Abstract (in English):**

This thesis deals with the literary image of Odessa in the texts of the literary generation of authors of the early 20th century known as the Odessa School. The first part of the thesis examines the category of space in literature, focusing on the researches of scholars from the Tartu Semiotic School in the area of the Petersburg text of Russian literature. At the same time, the approaches of the Tartu Semiotic School constitute the initial methodological framework of this thesis. Following the conception of the Petersburg text, main proposition of this thesis assumes the existence of a unified Odessa text of Russian (or Ukrainian) literature. Its common features and essential characteristics are identified through the analysis of selected texts by Isaak Babel, Eduard Bagritsky, Ilya Ilf, Valentin Katayev, Yevgeny Petrov, Yuri Olesha and Konstantin Paustovsky. In an attempt to provide a comprehensive insight into the problems of the Odessa text, this thesis includes chapters introducing the historical development of Odessa and its specific position within the Russian Empire. Attention is also paid to the process of formation of the Odessa myth and the characterization of the Odessa School poetics. The thesis concludes by summarizing the most important elements of Odessa text, including motifs of nostalgia, autobiographical features, antihero archetype, and references to the southern climate and landscape, the Black Sea, and significant sites and buildings of Odessa.

**Klíčová slova (anglicky):**

Isaac Babel, Eduard Bagritsky, Ilya Ilf, Valentin Kataev, Yevgeny Petrov, Yuri Olesha, Odessa myth, literary space, city