

The bachelor's thesis focuses on the comparison of prose by Egon Hostovsky with respect to the theme of the crisis of the modern man. It follows a discourse about his works and discusses its various approaches, particularly the psychological one, the existential one, as well as the context of realist and expressionist narrative basis. Furthermore, it shows the development of Hostovsky's poetics and the reception of his later works, the novel *The Charity Ball* in particular. The thesis is buttressed by findings and concepts established in publications by Vladimír Papoušek, Lubomír Doležel and František Kautman. The results of the comparative analysis point to the internal connections between the narrative representations of guilt and anxiety, particularly in the novel *Dům bez pána* (*The House Without a Master*) and in the short story collection *Letters from Exil*, which enables the idea of a new authenticity of the human subject, symptomatic for which are modernist uncertainty and groundlessness. To these phenomena an axiological searching in Hostovsky's works is also subjugated to. With exception for *Seven Times the Leading Man* and *The Midnight Patient* - the politically oriented Hostovsky's novels, in which a quantity of conservative constructs and decadent contemplations is present. The main poetics development is also expressed in the motif representation of a shattered identity of the individual, starting with the novel *Ztracený stín* (*The Lost Shadow*) where the idea of restored identity is possible and ending with the novel *The Plot* where one comes to peace with the fact of one's indefinable existential status. These themes are subsequently manifested in representations of upcoming death and ambiguous transcendental hope within the personal realm of life that stands in opposition towards it, which is how the novel *Three Nights* might be interpreted.