

## **Abstract**

The thesis analyzes the literary-historical context of Czech poetry of the 1920s and 1930s. First and foremost, it focuses on the development of literature after the tragic experience of the First World War and the post-war cultural development. Special attention is paid to the so-called "generational discussion" about the autonomy of art and poetry in particular. The thesis attempts to answer the question of how this "defense" of the autonomy of poetry is reflected in the poetics of poets who react to poetism and look for poetic language to express the complexity of the reality of this period.

It appears that in the poetry of poets such as František Halas, Vladimír Holan or Josef Hora, a "metapoetic turn" takes place at this time, accompanied by a focus on the "word as such". The reflection on the writing of the poem, its effect and its value comes to the fore, i.e. production and reception aesthetic perspective. This is connected with the question of how to express the feeling of life of a person in a world immediately after the shocking experience of a world war, and above all, how to express the awareness that our being is a "being-towards-death".

### **Keywords:**

First World War, poetism, generation discussion, poetry, František Halas, Vladimír Holan, Josef Hora, poetics, word, death