

Summary

Dream and self-knowledge. Auto-analytic strategies in literature of XX century

My research is concentrated on the concept of autoanalysis. In my thesis it is defined as intentional and un-intentional activity of the subject. The aim of this activity is achieving self-knowledge. The main objective is to present different strategies of autoanalysis in literature of XX century.

In introduction I present theoretical background, which includes ideas of autobiography, philosophy, psychoanalysis, autofiction and research of post-dependency. In first chapter I analyze the last stage of Roland Barthes' creativeness, in which author of „death of the author” clearly expose his subject „I”. Barthes' strategy is based on placing auto-writing in postmodern texts. In the second chapter I analyze way of creation, childhood, dreams, and – the most important - auto-psychotherapy of Jan Lechoń, who showed struggle of autoanalysis on the 2500 pages of his diary. In the next chapter I confront autoanalysis with trauma. The area of confrontation is incredible material, which is surveys filled by former prisoners of Auschwitz-Birkenau camp. The survey is intitled „Dreams”.

The last chapter of my thesis is about „Cudzoziemka” - the most famous autobiography novel of Maria Kuncewiczowa, in which author creates „real fiction” about her difficult relationship with her mother. Ending of my thesis might be taken as an announcement for further research. In my conclusion I also suggest that literary scholar might be analyzed from the perspective of autoanalysis.