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***In the autobiographical and essey-prose circle. Prose texts by Andrzej Stasiuk in years 1992-2010***

**Abstract of dissertation**

This dissertation focuses on the problem of the genological-thematic evolution of Andrzej Stasiuk's prose in 1992-2010. Fundamental questions in this dissertation concern several issues. Can prose by Stasiuk be interpreted as a net that expands by another text? Has Stasiuk evolved from a postmodern artist to a metaphysical writer?

Other important issues concern the key issue of autobiographicalism as a method of constructing literary narratives based on biographical themes of the author. Regarding the first part of Stasiuk's autobiography entitled *Jak zostałem pisarzem...*, I attempted to investigate if a writer's biography could become a fictitious material that would allow the generation of the world of the texts of the fictional prose. I also tried to unmask Stasiuk's strategies for autobiography of a literary text.

In the next part of this thesis I have been involved in building identity both individually and collectively in relation to travel prose. The leading issue has become the subject of a journey that allows, according to Stasiuk, to perceive individuality. The so-called "problematic" identity appears as a metaphor for the postmodern human condition. The problem of the space correlated with the journey of the writer as an exemplification of human fate was also considered here. In the context of the consideration of travel prose, a topic on the historical and cultural condition of Central and Eastern Europe was also taken up. In turn, no less important issue of melancholy as a category of aesthetic-cultural included in the prose of the writer from Wołowiec, I studied for the melancholy of the road. Essey-prose constitute a significant part of Stasiuk's writing, while the *Opowieści Galicyjskie* and *Zima* read in the spirit of Galician melancholy, conjugated to the place and bearing the mark of acedia.

With arrangements of the evolution of the prose by Stasiuk is consistent the last part of this dissertation. Its key issues are based on the findings on the socio-political dimension of the prose author by *Mury Hebronu*. The writer in the *Dziennik pisany później* analyzes the Polish history what is new topic in his prose. Historical events are seen by his narrator in the optician of the Polish inclination to sacrifice. Stasiuk redefines the martyrological core of national identity and deconstructs established, cultural, mythical identities. *Dziennik pisany później* was read as a political text.