ZTRACENÝ LIDSTVA RÁJ: LANGUAGE AND LOSS IN MÁCHA'S MÁJ

Alfred Thomas

In this article, the author examines Karel Hynek Mácha's (1810–1836) lyrical-epic poem, Máj. He combines the linguistic-semantic analysis of Jan Mukařovský and the Prague School and the linguistic-psychoanalytical approach of Jacques Lacan and French post-structuralism. His concern is to explore the relationship between language and the unconscious. Alfred Thomas concludes that in Mácha's view, human essence and language are unable to reflect the authentic world.