

## Summary:

This doctoral thesis aims to present Antoni Marcinkowski's two-volume publication *Lud ukraiński* published in the middle of the nineteenth century. It contains various genres of folk literature (e.g. fairy tales, legends), descriptions of Ukrainian customs and the author's theoretical considerations. Due to the large number of topics discussed by Marcinkowski, the author of the dissertation selects the ones that she finds the most important and which are related to the important Romantic topics such as: Slaviness, folklore and nation.

The dissertation is divided into four chapters preceded by an introduction. The first one focuses on Marcinkowski himself and the reception of his works: novels, travelogues, literary criticism, as well as publications related to folklore. The chapter is completed by a general overview of *Lud ukraiński* and the short explication on how this publication reveals the most important trends of the era.

The second chapter is devoted to the functioning of Slaviness in Marcinkowski's work, with particular emphasis on such topics as: Slavic beliefs and mythology, Ukrainian annual celebrations and customs related to them, or the formation of the Ukrainian nation. *Lud ukraiński* is being analyzed here in the broader context of the era.

The next fragment of the dissertation covers issues related to folk literature. The author of the dissertation pays special attention to Ukrainian fairy tales, which have an exceptionally privileged position in the two-volume publication. The analysis of individual works is therefore preceded by an attempt to reconstruct the definition of the genre on the basis of Marcinkowski's theoretical considerations. The second part of the chapter focuses on the remaining genres of folk literature that Marcinkowski included in his work.

In the last chapter of the dissertation, the attention is focused on the representatives of the people, who are mentioned in the title of the publication. The attention focuses not only on the inhabitants of Ukrainian villages, but also on their neighbors – representatives of other nations as well as characters associated with the borderland for various reasons. The chapter begins with theoretical considerations referring to the concepts such as imagology, stereotype (in particular the national stereotype) and the figure of the Other.

The dissertation is concluded with a recapitulation of the most important conclusions that are now referred to Marcinkowski's life and beliefs. The author of the dissertation also

tries to suggest how *Lud ukraiński* can be regarded by the contemporary audience in the troubled times of war. She also indicates these elements of the publication that could be interesting for a contemporary reader who would like to know more about Slavic and Ukrainian folklore.