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Dissertation

Literary work of Mieczysław Romanowski

– an attempt at a monograph

The dissertation devoted to the work of Mieczysław Romanowski had an important task to fulfill – to show him as a great author with significant and artistically interesting literary achievements. The aim of the dissertation was also to add him to the small group of authors who wrote in their home country in the second half of the 19th century and did not fall into oblivion.

This nineteenth-century artist still has not received extensive analysis and interpretation of his works. Therefore, it became so important to create a monographic dissertation devoted to him. The striving for a comprehensive presentation of his achievements led to the division of the dissertation into four problem chapters. Which is due to the fact that it is impossible to present Romanowski's poetic development path chronologically, as there are no clear world-outlook and artistic changes extended over time in his work.

The dissertation opens with a chapter devoted to Romanowski's life. However, this is an attempt at a "different" look at his biography, which allowed us to go beyond the legend of the "insurgent poet". Performance studies and studies on cultural memory proved particularly helpful in this regard. With their help, I tried to look at the poet's profile as socially conditioned, self-creative by himself.

The second chapter is devoted to Romanowski's Tyritic poetry in relation to the works of "Przedburzowcy". They were a literary group led by Romanowski. Considerations on this subject led to the notion that the works of poets from the second half of the 19th century were aimed at consolidating the pattern of heroic behavior. An important role in the research of Romanowski's Tyrithean works was played by the analysis of messianic motifs in his poetry. This phenomenon was described by me as messianic tyrtism. In addition, this chapter includes reflections on the *Girl from Sącz*, a work considered to be his greatest achievement.

The third chapter contains analyzes of the intertextual relations that exist between the works of Romanowski and the works of Romantic poets who held the position of literary authorities in the era. Thanks to the examination of these relationships, it became possible to go beyond the opinion of the epigonian nature of his work.

The dissertation ends with a chapter devoted to Romanowski's dramas in the perspective of the crisis of this genre in the second half of the 19th century. Such research was intended not only to define the nature of the pre-uprising tragedy, but also to present the poet as a talented playwright who stood out with his talent above other playwrights from that period.

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