

Abstract (in English):

The master thesis deals with the image of the favela in five selected literary works: theatre play *Orfeu da Conceição* by Vinicius de Moraes, the diary *Quarto de Despejo* by Carolina de Jesus, the novel *Cidade de Deus* by Paulo Lins, the novel *Inferno* by Patrícia Melo and the short stories *O Sol na Cabeça* by Geovani Martins. The aim of the thesis was to look at the favela both through the eyes of social scientists and the authors of beautiful literature, to identify which characteristics are identical, and to capture the uniqueness of the favela manifestations through a literary work. The thesis is based on professional literature that defines favelas, traces their origin, history, and specifics. Based on the results, a suitable categorization was selected for the analysis of literary works: the relationship between subculture and majority society, community, family and individual (see Lewis's essay *The Culture of Poverty*) and topics that expand the categorization. The analysis proves that the view of experts and authors of beautiful literature on favelas is often similar. In beautiful literature, the favela is a place where the so-called culture of poverty is present. People have a negative attitude towards the majority society, they are already convicted, they live in unhygienic conditions, the issue secures basic living needs, they have a distinctive lifestyle, they maintain fragile social relationships, they are believers, they deal with drug issues and police misconduct, they live families in dismal conditions and individuals do not have a well-established ranking of values. The results of the analysis can be a guide for the study of favelas in various types of art and can also help to understand the problem of favelas' perception by the majority Brazilian society.

Key words

Brazil, favela, The Culture of Poverty, Janice E. Perlman, Oscar Lewis, Orfeu da Conceição, Quarto de Despejo, Cidade de Deus, Inferno, O Sol na Cabeça