

Abstract (in English):

The core of this thesis is a problem of representation of landscape in Middle and Late Tang Dynasty. The term „landscape“ is taken from western perspective and Chinese poetry is conceived through it. Different ways of representation of landscape in the work of different authors is described there, especially how they use different methods in order to achieve different aesthetics impressions. This thesis is focused on terminological and theoretical concept of landscape and its relation to the term “nature” and considers its role in literature and examines a question of representation of landscape and relationship to landscape in Chinese literature. Main part of this thesis is analysis – there are five chosen authors (Wei Yingwu, Bai Juyi, Li He, Du Mu and Li Shangyin) and their specific style of writing is being examined (on the basis on “modes” created by the author). Methodological background of this thesis is rooted in current state of field in Chinese mediaeval literature research and tries to reflect both traditional approaches and modern methodologies in order to reach a certain synthesis. Every author is presented through their unique style (corresponded to their “mode”) based on traditional image created by Chinese literary canon. This thesis demonstrates many varieties of literary expression and key role of landscape and relation to landscape in Chinese poetry.