

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis focuses on *Tales of Hulan River* (*Hulan he zhuan* 呼兰河传), a masterpiece written by Chinese modern author Xiao Hong 萧红 (1911–1942). The prose was published posthumously in 1942. It has distinctive autobiographical elements and describes hard village life in Northeastern China. The prose consists of seven stories that can be read separately or as a whole. The thesis aims to introduce the writer and her work, and more importantly analyze *Tales of Hulan River*. The main focus of the analysis is look for unifying principles of the seven stories and name them, while considering the prose as a possible cycle. For unifying principles we use Forrest Ingram's approach of dynamic patterns such as setting of the stories, characters, recurring motifs of home, death and the overall mood of the narrative.