

## **Thesis abstract**

The aim of this thesis is to provide an analysis of the poems written by Shi Guanghua, Song brothers, Da Xian, Che Qianzi and Wang Jiabin active in 1980s and 1990s, who in various ways experiment with using elements of domestic tradition in their own poetry, which is fundamentally modern on a formal level. Based on this analysis we attempt to identify the ways in which modern poetry approaches this tradition and qualify in which sense this is to be considered a return to tradition. Our starting point, a marginal category outside the mainstream of literary criticism formulated by Chen Zhongyi and further developed by Olga Lomová in her unpublished paper, is termed neoclassicism (*xingudiazhuoyi*). The introductory part of the thesis consists of a brief summary of characteristic traits of traditional poetry in the first chapter, an introduction to the literary historical context with respect towards tradition in the second chapter, and the third chapter, where we present the concept of neoclassicism and the individual authors in greater detail. The core of the thesis is the second, analytical part, containing the poems' analysis in the fourth chapter, divided into sub-chapters on themes, imagery and formal features; the themes are further divided into five sub-themes. All the examples of poems presented include a translation into Slovak language. The conclusion contains a reflection on the possibilities of returning to tradition, whereby we discuss the question of the degree, to which it is even possible to connect the values of traditional poetry anchored in a different cultural and social context.