

**Abstract:**

The aim of the work is to analyze the natural theme and Du Fu's distinctive concept of natural poetry in poems from the period he spent in a thatched hut in Rangxi (766–768). Our task is to evaluate the author's personal perception of nature, the significance of nature and its function in his poems and at the same time we look at how he adjusts traditional natural motifs based on his experiences during his stay in Rangxi. The first part contains a brief introduction to the historical context and to Du Fu's life, focusing on the period he spent in Kuizhou. At the same time, we define the terms natural poetry from the point of view of literary theory, which is also related to the definition of the term "nature" and its meaning in China.

Our observations of classical elaboration of natural themes (as represented by the authors of natural poetry in China, especially Wang Wei and Tao Yuanming) are confronted with Du Fu's approach to natural themes and his special conception of natural poetry in his poems in terms of modern literary history (i.e. poems about "mountains and rivers" *shanshui shi*, and poems from the "fields and gardens" *tianyuan shi*).

In the analytical part there is a selection and translation of poems of the given thematic focus. According to the role of natural motifs in poems, the analytical part is divided into shorter chapters – natural motifs with negative and positive connotations, description of scenery to express subjective emotions, garden in Rangxi, nature in occasional poems including the *yongwu* genre poems and nature in poems about historical events.

In the thesis conclusion we evaluate what does the poet bring to his work in Rangxi with an emphasis on natural poetry.