

**Abstrakt (anglicky):** In this thesis, two representative works of two post-war schools of Japanese detective fiction are analysed based on the knowledge of modern narratology. Two mentioned schools are so called *social school* of detective fiction (shakaiha 社会派), which appeared at the beginning of 60ties, and *new authentic* school of detective fiction (shin honkakuha 新本格派), which appeared at the beginning of 80ties. This thesis focuses on a theoretical understanding of the term “detective fiction”, it describes the development of the detective genre in post-war Japan while focusing on the debates on “authentic” and “inauthentic” detective fiction and describes typical features of two previously mentioned schools. The by using a theoretical apparatus suitable for analysing works of very schematic detective genre, two works - *Points and lines* (Ten to sen 点と線, 1958) written by Matsumoto Seichō 松本清張 (1909-1992) and *Tokyo Zodiac Murders* (Senseijutu satsujin jiken 占星術殺人事件, 1981) written by Shimada Sōji 島田荘司 (1948 - ) - are analysed. Analyses focus on composition schemes of both works and on the example translated from original works, existence or absence of elements typical for both schools are demonstrated while a different usage of these elements is showed.

