

ABSTRACT

This thesis analyses education and upbringing of children in China during the rule of the Qing dynasty and it concretely focuses on poetry, mainly the anthology *Three Hundred Tang Poems*. The thesis is based on the overall characterization of traditional education in China, how it is described in contemporary literary science, and more specifically it concentrates on the anthology of verses which was intended for educating children in the intellectually developed households. The paper consists of two main parts. The first part discusses aspects of the traditional Chinese educational system. The second part in detail introduces the above-mentioned anthology, its historical formation, content and an analysis of its themes. A conclusion aims to answer the question of role of the poetry in the Chinese educational system and to summarise approaches for teaching poetry.

Keywords:

Tang shi sanbai shou 唐詩三百首, Chinese poetry, Traditional Chinese Education