

Abstract

The master thesis deals with the analysis theme of violence, nature and music or dance in the short stories *Water* (Agua, 1935), *Schoolboys* (Los Escoleros, 1935), *Children's love* (Warma kuyay, 1935) and the novel *Diamond a Flint* (Diamantes y Pedernales, 1954). The result of the analysis is to understand the meaning of the themes and compare their sense in all stories. Coincidentally in all the stories we encounter a suffering Indian, we also perceive thorough description of nature and we notice a strong folkloric topic. The author of these books is José María Arguedas, an important Peruvian writer of the 20th century. He is one of the representatives of the cultural-social-political movement called indigenism. Among others representatives of the mentioned literary movement, he is remarkable for starting points of his work and also he is different because of his complicated childhood destiny, which is very closely linked to the Indian world and to the issue of person of mixed race, to which he sacrificed his whole life.

Key words

Indigenous movements, Peru, José María Arguedas, indian theme, cruelty, nature, music