

Abstract

The Catalan poet Pere Gimferrer represents a distinctive personality of the poetry group *Novísimos*, active mainly in the 1970s. His work was influenced by the reality of life in Spain after the Civil War, especially postism and social poetry. Literary postmodernism also played a significant role in his poetic formation. From the multitude of influences that shaped Pere Gimferrer, this thesis aims to map in detail the influence of the (post)modern poetry of Thomas Stearns Eliot and Ezra Pound on Gimferrer's work. Pere Gimferrer's poetry approaches his models through literary techniques innovative at the time – intertextuality, metapoetry, culturalism, or the use of popular culture elements within the poetic text.

The influence of both poets writing in English is mapped on Gimferrer's two magnificent works, namely the poetry collection *Arde el mar* and the poem *L'espai desert*. These two Gimferrer's pieces of work are compared with T. S. Eliot's *The Waste Land* and Ezra Pound's *Cantos*. Comparing Gimferrer's texts with the poetry of Ezra Pound and T. S. Eliot using comparative textual analysis convincingly shows that Pere Gimferrer knew the mentioned works of both poets and used similar themes and motifs. At the same time, it can be argued that Pere Gimferrer uses similar images and scenes, harmonizes a similar atmosphere, and even uses the same expressions or phrases in many cases. However, this is not a copy of the works of modernist authors. Pere Gimferrer works with his literary-historical context; he uses motifs and themes with a different goal than Pound and Eliot.