This thesis is a study of the historiography of the
great Northern Song scholar Ouyang Xiu (欧阳修, 1007-1072).
Ouyang Xiu was also a leader of the Northern Song 'ku-wen'
movement (古文运动 Classical prose movement) and his
writing has always been considered a model of Chinese prose.
Despite his preeminence as scholar, it is his prose writing
that Ouyang Xiu is famous for.

The thesis comprises four chapters:
Chapter One concerns Ouyang Xiu's historical writing.
though the emphasis is on his books Xin Wu Dai Shi (《新五代
史》 New History of the Five Dynasties) and Xin Tang Shu
(《新唐书》 New History of the Tang) (the second of which he
co-authored with Song qi [ 宋祁 ]), his other works, in
particular his writing on metal and stone inscriptions are
also discussed.

Chapter Two dwells on Ouyang Xiu's ideas of history
writing which are reflected in his works.

Chapter Three elaborates Ouyang Xiu's method of history
writing where his contributions are also highlighted.

The final chapter concludes with a summary of the
findings and the evaluation of Ouyang Xiu's historiography.

Ouyang Xiu has earned himself an important position in
Chinese historiography for his outstanding achievements in
his historical writings. His works have greatly influenced
later historians.