

The thesis is focused on salient features of a concrete local culture, a village called "Nové Sady", which is situated in the region of "Žďár nad Sázavou". The work is concerned with theoretic and empirical analyses of symbols, cultural themes and categories. The general conception results from the presumption of uniqueness of the cultures. It is assumed that specific views of the world exist within the frames of particular local cultures. The characteristic features are expressed in such cultural categories as perception of a territory and the way of understanding the flight of time. It is likely to be impossible to realize the phenomena by the means of "objective" research. As a result of this, the thesis gives attention to a "subjective" point of view. The unique way of understanding the universe and the symbols of the local culture are taken down. The thesis is divided into three parts: Territory, Time and People. It contains a survey of significant and remarkable sites that are found in the territory; notes of some narratives related to the places; a variety of ways of time perception; style of life on weekdays and holidays; reports on significant festivals and events, which took place during the course of the fieldwork (July 2004 - April 2007); definition of social statuses and roles in the local culture; interrelations between individuals, families and the community; specific view of history influenced by the "memory" of the local culture.

On the basis of the theory that people are strongly influenced by the conditions surrounding them, the thesis deals with the local culture and life-styles of its inhabitants. The importance of local cultures for diversity of cultural heritage is also mentioned. Although for the most of Europeans the possibility of living in a local community is likely to be lost, local cultures are still an important part of our cultural background. This suggests local cultures should not be left behind.