

## ANNOTATION

The main subject of my bachelor thesis is a treatise about Peisistratos, first tyrant of Athens, and about his family, particularly about his most famous sons Hippias and Hipparchos. This family ruled over Athens during the 6th century BC and was important for the development of this city. Their rule significantly weakened the political influence of nobility and unified all of Attica, whose political center became Athens. During their rule the city experienced economic expansion as well as religious and cultural growth.

In the opening part of my bachelor thesis I will briefly describe primary sources, especially works of Herodotus, Thucydides and *The Athenian constitution*. Apart from this crucial writing I will describe another works in which we can find some mentions about Peisistratidai. These are for example works of Aristotle or Plutarch or dialogue *Hipparchos*. I will describe their literary work and present issues and positives, which they bring for research purposes. In addition, I will describe secondary sources very briefly.

In the following section of the thesis I will summarise all the knowledge we have about the Peisistratidai family. I will focus both on generally accepted findings from their lives and on their political, cultural and religious activity. My endeavour will be to compare and discuss all the information which authors give to us. I will also point out where these authors disagree and discuss the differences between them. This will be based on the study of the texts themselves and on commentaries on these texts as well as other secondary literature. In the end I will point out the significant changes in Athenian society, religion and culture during the reign of Peisistratos and his family.

## KEYWORDS

ancient Greece – history – Athens – tyrannis – Peisistratos – Hippias - Hipparchos