

Abstract

In our thesis we focus on a relationship between man and nature from a view on thinking of Martin Heidegger. In the field of his fundamental ontology we try to grasp a difference between being of man and a being of nature. This difference is based on the apparentness of beings as beings in the whole. In his work *Being and Time* Heidegger thinks the world within the structure being-in-world. The being of nature is in this work think in connection with basic ontological character of beings, that we encounter in our world. The nature is uncovered on the basis of the ready-to-hand. This conception leads to the problem of anthropocentrism, that follows from the structure of *Being and Time* and fundamental ontology. Therefore we then focus on the turn in Heidegger's thinking, that is articulated in the later maxim „to think being directly out of being itself“. In later works from 50's Heidegger thinks human being as dwelling on the earth in connection with a theme of devastation of the earth. These later works also deal with the technics. Its essence Heidegger names as *Ge-stell*. It is technology that determine our relationship to nature.