

The thesis focuses on selection and analysis of a candidate for a doubly eclipsing system in the Small Magellanic Cloud and on proving its quadruple nature. The OGLE-SMC-ECL-1758 system with periods $P_1 = 0.92917 d$ and $P_2 = 3.73518 d$ was chosen. The PHOEBE program allowed us to analyse light curves of both eclipsing binaries and determine their parameters such as inclination, surface potentials or the ratio of luminosities. Using these light curves we derived times of eclipses on data from catalogues OGLE II-IV searched for their ETV variations. Thanks to O-C analysis we found proof of relative motion of the two eclipsing binaries around a common centre of mass. Therefore, the OGLE-SMC-ECL-1758 system most probably is a quadruple doubly eclipsing system with a lower limit for its period $P = 6021 d$.