

## **ABSTRACT**

This thesis deals with the analysis of exhibitions in the Rumburk museum. The aim of the thesis is to analyze the formal and content aspects of exhibitions. This analysis is based on the method of Thomas Thiemeyer. Criticism of the exhibitions is based on criticism of historical sources. This method is based on a series of questions that are modified according to the exhibitions' character. The theoretical part of the thesis deals with local museums and their role in society. In the next part, the thesis focuses on „small museums“ which is as Rumburk museum as well. In the next part, the thesis focuses on the history and today of the Šluknov promontory region, which is Rumburk part of and it also presents Rumburk itself. In the last theoretical part, the thesis focus on the history and today of the Rumburk museum. The practical part at first focus on a detailed description of the exhibitions. The next part focus on formal and content analysis of exhibitions and their parts. From formal analysis follows that exhibitions are designed nonuniform. Carriers of meanings are mostly exhibits. Visitors are not considered as part of exhibitions and they can not participate in them. From content analysis follows that are mostly focused on the 18th and 19th centuries. These centuries were significant for the economic and cultural development of the Šluknov promontory. The exhibitions focus on significant figures of those centuries. The main role in the exhibitions have German inhabitants but there is minimal focus on the displacement of German inhabitants after 1945.

## **KEYWORDS**

Museum Rumburk, local museum, museum analysis, exhibitions, museum studies