

Our thesis contains the description of the progress of landscape art reflection from the very antique beginning. In that time, at first just the natural details entered the art. After, in Renaissance the landscape attracted artists as a whole. Later, landscape established itself as an independent topic and even as a visual art genre. The first big break in landscape art reflection came in romanticism when even tabooed topics, mountains in the most important way, got in the people's subconsciousness. In the 20th century, the decrement of landscape painting happened, on the contrary an era of landscape photography arrived making subsequent steps within the technical progress.

Traditional Czech landscape comes from the landscape painters of 19th century, centered on horizontal and vertical lines of fields and meadows composed in a mosaic. This traditional model is no longer valid and actual. Landscape has changed so much, it has been filled by mines, tips and factories. Thanks to the process of artealisation, we can reflect also these new landscapes, having no aesthetic value in reality, with pleasure. We are convinced by photographs made by Sudek, Koudelka, Holomíček as well as Spurný. In their works, we are finding concepts of new landscape, metalandscape, original (great-) landscape or silent landscape and so on, consequently in a theoretical line, we wise up to redefine the landscape.