

This bachelor thesis is concerned with national myths of nations living in the region of Southern Caucasus, in the territory of Georgia, respectively. National myths play an important role in legitimacy of states and territorial claims of separatist minorities.

The main objective of this work is to study Georgian national myths and consequently to compare them to the myths of national movements of smaller nations (Abkhazians, Ossetians, and Adjarians). The basic notions used are defined in the first part of the work (Chapters 2 and 3). The second part (Chapters 4 and 5) is focused on concrete myths of these nations. Conclusions of second part are illustrated by tables, summarizing attained findings. The work is based on premise that the conceptions of nationalism and the nation are modern phenomena, developed as late as in the connection with industrialism – in the region in question it means within 19th century – whereupon I will seek to impugn supposed historicity of (Georgian) nation. It alleges that the Georgian nation has its roots already in