

The thesis deals with cultural-social importance of St. Agnes Convent in 13th and early 14th century, with its scope and spheres, which it was most asserted in. It is a case of education, art, religion and social care. All these spheres are analysed in connection with contemporary cultural-social development. The thesis is concentrated on a base of activities developed by the Convent in mentioned spheres. That is both social bases (such as a transformation of contemporary society with its consequences, especially beginning of mendicant orders, new forms of religiousness and huge development of founding of hospitals), and individual bases (personality, education, life and work of the founder). The thesis brings an analysis of all these elements and their interpretation. Thanks to that, it answers the most of questions concerning this issue.