

This thesis aims to reconstruct meanings of individualism in works of F. A. Hayek and to prove that individualism serves as a standpoint to his epistemological advocacy of liberalism. First of all is presented an analytical framework which stands on distinction of two degrees of liberal argumentation and defines possible meanings of individualism. Subsequently methodological individualism is discussed to clarify Hayek's concept of social sciences and his critique of scientism. The political individualism shows complementarities between epistemological arguments and general liberal postulates. Finally is Hayek's position confronted with Karl Popper. Here we discuss their partial differences and agreements.