In last thirty years a new branch of comparative biology is growing rapidly, this branch is called the geometric morphometrics. Methods of geometrics morphometrics allow to gain and evaluate data about shape and size of studied object in 2D or 3D space. The character of input data divided methods used in geometric morphometric on method based on analysis of outlines and method based on analysis of landmarks. Many modern technologies like contact scanner, laser scanner or tps software are helping in data acquisition. The main conclusion of this bachelor work was exploring usability of methods of geometric morphometric in many cases in Anthropology. In many biological and mainly anthropological studies, geometric morphometric were applicated to compare shape variance and in studies of variability of shape. Common are studies of sexual dimorphism on human skeleton, ontogenetic developement of skeleton, disparity of sign on human skeleton among population and ethnicity or changes of these forms of structures in populations during time.