

English Abstract

This Master Degree (Mgr.) thesis, takes up the topic of so called Military Revolution theory debate, focusing on historical and social developmental process, unfolding in the Early modern Europe. Military revolution is conceptualised as a source of far reaching societal change, having a civilisational dimension, contributing to overall weberian rationalisation process, happening in the Occident. In this text, military revolution is theoretically approached as a non-substantial developmental process and its structure and dynamics are analyzed using customized version of actor-network-theory of Bruno Latour. In this attempt, usual assumptions of natural ontological continuity, totality and developmental character of social realm are critically suppressed. Theoretical outcome of this thesis, based upon historical evidences, confirms, that even using this profoundly critical approach, military revolution possesses a distinctive quality of a developmental process and it can serve as a strong cognitive instrument of social sciences for researching Early modernity in Europe.