

Title: The Origins of Education in Great Moravia and its Subsequent Manifestations

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Abstract

The thesis focuses on the origins and manifestations of the education on the territory of Great Moravia. The main research method is the analysis of historical source texts, archaeological artefacts and analogical comparison with the situation in 9th century Europe. The growth of education in Great Moravia commenced with the arrival of Constantine and Methodius mission, which proceeded from the Byzantine conception of education. The mission picked up the threads of Bavarian missionaries' work, which is proved by the widely professed Christianity prior to the year 863. Initially, the education centres of western missionaries were used with new premises being built later; Sady near Uherske Hradiste being considered the most important. Scholars with aristocratic backgrounds were educated in these centres. The curriculum consisted predominantly from Old Church Slavonic, prayers, theology and music, sometimes accompanied with Latin. The development of the craft industry requisite for the building of churches, decorating jewellery with Christian motives and production of books was directly connected to the education centres. The thesis analyses the situation in the countries the scholars of Byzantine mission fled to after their expulsion from Great Moravia.

Keywords

Constantine the Philosopher; education; Great Moravia; learning; Methodius