In my thesis I deal with definition, thematization and legitimation of piety in prescriptive texts from early modern that treatise on marriage, virginity and widowhood. In the writings of the 16th and 17th century imagination of genders isn't limited to the binary gender model malefemale, but it appears more qualitatively uneven genders. I analyze how thematization and legitimize the piety differed between these genders. Each gender is associated with a normative given set of virtues that characterize the "good" gender. Another research question is how the conception of piety differed on the time axis, ie between the writings of the 16th and 17th century, on the one hand and the texts of the second part of 18th century, on the other hand. In this later period plurality of genders was replaced by notion of two genders.