

Diplomová práce

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Contemporary landscape changes in the Czech Republic:

Case of Jenštejn village

Abstrakt:

The diploma thesis addresses cultural landscape and the various approaches to studying this phenomenon. In the first part of the thesis, the author deals with both Czech and foreign traditions of thought, distinguishing between restitutive and reductionist approaches to the study of cultural landscape. This distinction continues throughout the essay and the potential benefits of each approach are considered in relation to every subject. The first part mainly focuses on the perception of cultural landscape as existential space, drawing on the definition given by Christian Norberg-Schulz in his book *Genius Loci*.

The second part of the thesis examines Carl Ortwin Sauer's concept of cultural landscape. Sauer emphasizes the role of man as an active creator of his surroundings and sees cultural landscape as a consequence of a certain cultural group's activity. The author attempts to verify Sauer's methodology by analyzing the development and key changes of Jenštejn municipality over the course of the last 25-30 years. The research aimed to connect the geographical approach to studying landscape, represented by C. O. Sauer, with the approach focusing on values and symbols that represent people's relations to their surroundings, inspired by C. Norberg-Schulz's work. In the framework of the research that took place, the thesis thus attempts to connect the restitutive and reductionist approaches to the study of cultural landscape in a creative way, seeking to describe the chosen area in a more profound way.