Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the ways of expression of social elites in the early Iron Age Hallstatt culture. The aim is to capture interpretable elements of the lifestyle of the Hallstatt society by means of soci-political models used in archaeology and to outline the current state of research the political and cultural character of these entities. Part of the work deals with the archeological record testifying about the existence of the higher social class – as e.g. rich barrow burials, luxurious imported goods and fortified hill-top sites known as „Fürstensitze“. 