

Abstract (in English):

The author's main focus was on development and causes of military art changes which British infantry has undergone, especially in the years 1775 – 1815. In author's work, given the magnitude and the topic specificity, the only focus was primarily on the study of official documents, which were used for British infantry training and to form a tactical doctrine. Work is divided into five chapters, which consist of an introductory part to the topic issue and analyse warfare factors in the 16th and 17th century that survived throughout the 18th and early 19th century. The second chapter was devoted into two main streams, including tactical ways of thinking related to the 18th century, which Great Britain army faced and socialised with. The second part of the chapter deals with causes and ways of how the first infantry introduces its training with a prescription of all-army presence. The third chapter, as the most comprehensive part of my thesis, analyses the main training document that the British infantry used since 1792. This was meant to be a turning point to the introductory of similar legislation in the Great Britain. The fourth chapter deals with firearms, which the British line infantry used to use throughout the periods of process analysis. The last fifth chapter analyses the practical new rules' application in practice, especially during the British campaigns in Peninsular War between 1808- 1814.