

Abstract

The present thesis focuses at analysing the development of the Cistercian monastery in Plasy during the Baroque period, as well the monastery festivities, which belonged among important events of the monastery's everyday life, being an inseparable part of routine within the renewed monastery structure and new sacral foundations.

The thesis is structured into five chapters, each analysing a particular part of the present topic. The first chapter maps the spiritual and social development of the Cistercian Order and its activities in the Czech Lands, and describes the specifics of the Order liturgy. The adoration of Our Lady has been an inseparable part of the Cistercian devotion and, as such, has become the topic of one of the chapters of the present thesis. Plasy monastery's abbots, the elected superiors of the order, were closely tied to the renewal of the monastery, applying their artistic ambitions to the reconstruction.

The major focus of the whole thesis is set on the linkage of primary sources to the individual aspects of life of the Order, such as the Order liturgy, the issue of the foundation stones, or the apotheosis of the newly built structures by Giovanni Battista Santini-Aichel. The concluding chapter summarizes and evaluates the outcomes of the thesis.

The present theses could not have been completed without not only researching numerous treatises dealing with the history of the Plasy Monastery, but, first and foremost, analysing and processing the selected primary sources and performing a diligent field research.

Keywords

Baroque Culture – Cistercian Order – Architect Giovanni Battista Santini-Aichel – Cistercian Monastery at Plasy – Chapel of the Name of Mary at Mladotice – Provostry at Mariánská Týnice