

## ABSTRACT

This thesis asks for the role of signs in Aristotle's theory of knowledge. The great part of semiotic literature is restricted on the interpretation of the works *De Interpretatione*, which explains the theory of symbols, and *Analytica Priora*, which explains the theory of signs. In Aristotle's words, theory of signs is based on the theory of knowledge submitted in *De Anima*. However, semioticians are not able to define the exact part of this work which is being linked, therefore they only neglect this link. The aim of this thesis is to find how much the conception of knowledge submitted in *De Anima* works or does not work with the notion of representation, and which role Aristotle's notions of sign (*sémeion*) and symbol (*symbolon*) take in that issue.

**Keywords:** Aristotle, *De Interpretatione*, *Analytica Priora*, *De Anima*, history of semiotics, knowledge, signs.