

## **Abstract**

This thesis attempts to evaluate Loos's Raumplan on an example of the Semler's family flat in Pilsen (1932–1934). The first theoretical part explains the principles (economy space, hierarchy of privacy) of this concept. The author presents to which extent the individual aspects of Loos's projects were implemented. The second part focuses on Semler's Residence itself (ignored by the specialised literature so far) that, as the only one from the so called Loos's interiors in Pilsen, shows the signs of the mentioned space system. This unique project was made of several layers by refurbishing of two flats in an older block of flats. It was designed in 1932, probably with Adolf Loos's attendance, implemented after his death by his assistant Heinrich Kulka in 1933 – 1934. After an outline of the history of the flat and its detailed description, the author attempts to reveal to which extent the Loos's ideal space was really implemented here on the background the presented theoretical and practical principles. Also whether any Raumplan principles in Pilsen were achieved more successfully or less in comparison with other objects with the same character.