Abstract

This bachelor thesis focuses on christianization of Great Moravia, which puts it in the context of culturally disintegration processes between East and West. This thesis first maps the beginnings of the cultural and political division of Europe. It also describes the origin of Great Moravia and its christianization. Special attention is paid to the activities of Constantine and Methodius. For the East-Franconian environment, the arrival of the Thessaloniki brothers Constantine and Methodius represented the first direct contact with the Byzantine cultural sphere. Thus, using primary sources and secondary literature, the thesis explores whether, in the context of previous cultural and political developments in Europe - particularly the iconoclasm and the rule of Empress Irena - the work of Constantine and Methodius could influence the formation of negative stereotypes about Byzantium in the Latin West. Especially interesting is the contrast between the sources of Rome and the East-Franconian Empire. At the end of the thesis there is a description of the Cyril and Methodius legacy on the cultural disintegration of Europe.