

Abstract (in English):

Archeology is a science interpreting the past. In every interpretation of the past, there are some conceptual assumptions present that may be imperceptible at first sight. The aim of this primarily theoretical work is to make these assumptions more visible. The thesis is mainly based on the renowned archaeologist Ian Hodder, whose work is presented on the contrast between processual and postprocessual archeology. The greatest attention is paid to Hodder's current theory of Entanglement, which combines the work into one whole and sets its overall tone. Entanglement is a theory dealing with relationships and dependencies between people and things. Interpretation, critical evaluation and summary of related approaches is successively presented. Theory of Entanglement is set within a broader framework of archaeological theoretical discourse, which can be termed as relational archeology. The common denominators of relational archaeologies are the emphasis on relations, interest in the materiality of things and the effort to confront dualisms, such as the relationship of locality and globality. Symmetrical archeology primarily based on the work of Bruno Latour is introduced in one of the chapters. The final section in the spirit of Hodder's theory and relational archaeology deals with the case study of Entanglement of Nestor's cup from Pithekoussai. The case study seeks to offer a new perspective on some aspects of a wider context of the Nestor's cup and shows the interconnected relationship of locality and globality.