

Abstract:

The thesis focuses on anthropomorphic elements in painting mainly of the 16th and 17th centuries. Anthropomorphism in painting was based on the ideas of ancient philosophers, who perceived the world as a human-like organism, and which were followed by theorists and artists in the Renaissance. The connection between man and nature is most evident in the paintings of anthropomorphic landscapes and maps. The most widespread type of anthropomorphic map was the map of Europe as the crowned queen, which celebrated the Habsburg dynasty similarly to Arcimboldo's imperial allegories with which they are compared. Furthermore, the work deals with anamorphoses and the method of the creative process in which the structures of forms are used as a stimulus to the imagination. In the last part, the thesis deals with analogous phenomena in Chinese art and indicates the possible direction of further research.