

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the reformations, which influenced the development of the Spartan establishment. The thesis is divided into six chapters. In the first chapter we are dealing with Lycurgus, who is considered to be the founder of political and social structure of Spartan state. Later we point out the reasons of the decline of the Spartan state.

The last chapters are dedicated to the reformations of Agis IV., Cleomenes III. and Nabis, who tried to prevent the decline of Lycurgus' establishment.