

## **Abstract:**

This thesis focuses on the factors affecting the behavior of Czech nobility (especially Czech lords) during the Hussite revolution. Phenomena such as family, economic and regional relations, state affiliation, and the contemporary military situation will be confronted with the life of Hanus of Kolovraty. Hanus of Kolovraty was chosen for this purpose for several reasons. As a member of the Pilsen landfried he was an ally of Sigismund of Luxemburg for a long time. For us it will be interesting to see how Hanus of Kolovraty contributed to the secularization of church property, which strategically built his estate and how the Hussite pressure forced him into radical change in the opposite doctrinal camp. The research will be completed by the year 1448, when George of Podebrady took Prague and Hanus of Kolovraty was defeated and withdrew from the political scene. Various behavioral theories of the Czech nobility will be confronted not only with the life of Hanus of Kolovraty, but also with other examples of prominent leaders of the Hussite revolution. This thesis will attempt to answer the question whether it is possible to find some sort of unifying theory of a behavior of the Czech nobility in the first half of the 15th century, or whether this theory is definitely shattered by the detailed examination of the lives of individuals.