

Abstract:

This thesis aims to evaluate spatial distribution of the small finds from the late antique site in southern Uzbekistan (Sherabad district) - Jandavlattepa. Using archaeological methods as spatial analysis, it aspires to help determine functions of the constructions and buildings on this site. In the theoretical part, it presents history and development of the spatial analysis as scientific field and describes basic principals of some of its methods. In the practical part, it deals the site itself and tries to analyse its situation by aforementioned methods (especially visual analysis – for this purpose complex plans with distribution of small finds in the excavated sectors 7 and 20 was drawn). It concludes that because of the complicated archeological contexts at the site, it is not possible to establish precise function of discovered rooms. However it proposes some interpretations of results of this analysis.