Abstract: This thesis attempts to reconstruct the stoic notion of human autonomy – of "that, which depends on us" –, which enables stoics to hold the position of universal predetermination, and, simultaneously, to meaningfully develop ethical dimension of their doctrine. Beginning with the definition of the deterministic aspect of the system and its examination, it proceeds with a presentation of stoic theory of action and psychology to the solution of the problem itself as it is preserved in Cicero's *De fato* and in *Noctes Atticae* of Aulus Gellius. The thesis demonstrates that the stoic solution does not and even can not use any notion of a free will, and despite of that creates a foundation of an ethical theory which is fully consistent.