

## **Resume:**

The work has a special theme of social accents of the prophets in the period before the exile. There is question what the chronology of the history of the royal era, in which the prophets spoke, was, what social processes were taking place at that time and how they are documented by biblical history and archeology.

The first part of the work describes the historical situation in which these prophets were spreading their message. In this epoch the King's time was at the top of its peak, after which the crisis of transition from tribal society started into the urban civilization started which was finished by Israel's exile to Assyria and Judea in Babylon. In the northern empire peaks of the prosperity are considered to be the period during the reign of Achab and Jeroboam II. In the southern Empire it is the Uzziah's period. These peak times of prosperity, stemming from the state development, successful battles, and foreign trade, brought with an increase in social inequality and damage to social relations. The work depicts this time according to biblical sources, particularly the 1st and 2nd Books of Kings and the 2nd Paralipomenon. This section is followed by a chapter on interpretations by which Biblical archeology interprets archeological finds related to the time of the kingdom, especially from the territories of divided empires. Archeology confirms significant events of the biblical history of the time of the divided kingdom but it relativizes the earlier interpretations of the times of the united kingdom. The social and cultural tendencies of the development of both kingdoms are evidenced by archeological finds.

The theological part of the thesis deals with the phenomenon of prophecy from various aspects - from the point of view of the chronology of prophetic books, from the point of view of the development of the concept, from the point of view of the characteristics of the prophet's character, its development and development of its significance, and from the point of view of topics from prophets, which are theological questions of the God's rule and the Treaties with Israel, the ethical themes of the all-valid norms and special commandments for Israel, which are justice and mercy, and eschatological, such as the judgment and the renewal.

At the end of the work it summarizes social accents in the prophetic books of Amos and Micah. They are associated with the emphases of the cultures, because they come out of them. These prophets criticize violations of human beings, oppression, exploitation and injustice in individual affairs and corruption and decomposition of social institutions.