

This article will focus on a Weber's theory of modernization, which is based on the thesis of the connection between Protestant ethics and capitalism, as explained in his book „Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism“. In Weber's theory of modernization culture becomes a determining factor in economic and political development; the so-called "Protestant ethics" was, according to Weber, one of the most important causes of the rapid development of capitalism in the states of Western Europe. This ethic is based on the Lutheran understanding of "vocation" and Calvinism, which is based on a specific interpretation of the concept of inner worldly ascetism. Weber's vision of modernization has provoked a lot of controversy and criticism, mostly because it was limited to the cultural conditions of Western Europe and did not take into account development in other non-European countries.

In my bachelor thesis i will gradually discuss the different critique of Weber's understanding of the modernization proces and on the relationship between capitalism and Protestant ethics. As the method for this research was chosen to analyze various texts, book sources and other modern critical writings pointing to a freer and more diverse relationship of the process of modernization with cultural and value patterns of behavior. At the end of the thesis I will try to answer the question could we link cultural conditions suitable for the modernization and development with Protestant ethic?