

The purpose of this thesis is to analyse the Birkhot ha-shahar rubric. It makes part of the morning liturgy, which is based on a set of blessings. At first, the study analyses the importance of prayer in the Judaism. Another aim is to describe the process which has led to the fixing of the prayer texts. Finally, it introduces the elementary structure of the current Jewish liturgy and it reflects the establishment of Birkhot ha-shahar and its application in the public divine service. Furthermore, the analysed texts divide this rubric into several chapters according to the content and development of the texts. The chapters reflect the origin and importance of the prayer texts.