

This bachelor thesis deals with the educational tract titled *Liber manualis ad Filium* written in Latin in the Early Middle Ages by Frank noblewoman Dhuoda. *Liber manualis* was created in the second phase of the Caroline era, in the time when the active knowledge of Latin and the literary production was an exclusive realm of clerical circles. It represents a unique example of a layman's literary production of the 9th century and, at the same time; it evidences the gradual penetration of Caroline Latin scholarship into the aristocracy. It provides valuable information about the life and mentality of the west Frankish aristocracy, especially about its ethical principles and perception of social roles in the Early Middle Ages society.

The work, which Dhuoda dedicated to her elder son, resembles the in those times popular genre of mirror by its theme and moral-ethical approach; nevertheless, some aspects differ from other medieval mirrors. Especially its origin is unusual - *Liber manualis* originated as an immediate reaction to the author's painful experience of a mother isolated from her children. The tract is not addressed to an anonymous nobleman but to her own son. Consequently, it is, contrary to other mirrors, enriched by autobiographical features and deep emotional load.

The actual aim of this bachelor thesis is to offer summarizing information about the author and to present her work by the means of an annotated translation of the chosen parts. The choice is focused on Dhuoda's attitude to the rights and duties referring to her son in the terms of the lord-vassal relationship and it respects the emotional and autobiographical aspects of the work.