

## Summary

The bachelor thesis "Azariah de' Rossi: *Me'or 'Enayim* – The Significance of This Work in Jewish Historiography and Its Structure" deals with Azariah de' Rossi and his main work *Me'or 'Enayim* which was one from ten important writings of Jewish historiography emerged in 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> century. In the first part of this thesis is Azariah de' Rossi introduced as the successor of previous Jewish historiography.

The second part is devoted to life and writings of Azariah de' Rossi. Azariah de' Rossi was Italian scholar born in Mantua around 1510. He lived in many Italian cities during his life but he returned to Mantua in the end where he also died. His writings include *Me'or 'Enayim* and some minor treatises related to it, one work on Christian *Gospels* in Syriac and a small number of poems, both religious and secular.

The main part of this work consists of the description of the structure of *Me'or 'Enayim* and of the analysis of the most important topics contained in it. There are introduced thinking of Philo, treatment of non-Jewish literature, method of Talmudic rabbis in Aggadah, Jewish chronology, messianic calculations, Hebrew and Aramaic language and many other topics in this part.

The conclusion includes reactions of Jewish and Christian world on *Me'or 'Enayim* and de' Rossi's attitude to them. Then there are showed aims and motivations as well as some main innovations contained in de' Rossi's work (e.g. treatment of sources, structure of the work, selection of topics and so on). The bachelor thesis ends with an attempt to show de' Rossi's significance in Judaism and his influence on Jewry.