

Summary of PhD dissertation

Author of PhD dissertation: **MA Albert Zastawny**

Title of PhD dissertation: **The Baden culture in Lesser Poland**

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The doctoral thesis „*The Baden culture in Lesser Poland*” is a collection of thematically coherent papers and chapters so far published and printed in scientific journals and academic publications. It is composed of twenty-two publications elaborated between 1999 and 2017. They present the overall picture of the Baden culture in the area of Lesser Poland - taking into account: its spatial range, forms of settlement, genesis and periodization, absolute and relative chronology, funerary rites as well as local and Trans-Carpathian cultural relations. This picture of the Baden settlement in the upper Vistula river basin covers the period from circa 3150 to 2900 BC.

Influences of the Baden complex take an important place in research issues of the fall of the Neolithic in the area of Poland. The “pure” Baden culture – as a part of much greater, Central-European cultural complex – was present exclusively in the territory of Western Lesser Poland. It was the area where the local enclave of settlement was formed (Zesławice-Pleszów and Mogiła groups) – its genesis should be linked with a migration of population from the Central Danube river basin. Simultaneously, new influences from the south of the Carpathians, assimilated in the form of imitations noticeable in material culture, were adapted by local communities already existing in this area (above all – by the Funnel Beaker culture). These elements made up a new and complicated settlement situation which characterization remains the part of the presented work and comparative background for issues connected with the “typical” settlement of the Baden culture.

The result of author’s dissertation studies into this problem is the suggestion of a new look at issues of influences of the Baden culture in the area of Lesser Poland within the scope of their genesis, periodization and chronology. Particular emphasis was placed on presenting them as sequential horizons of differentiated cultural influences (horizons: Pre-Baden, Classic Baden, Epi-Baden). The complex character, forms and chronology of influences from the South resulted with diversified settlement effects in the mentioned horizons, such as: borrowings of elements of culture of the Baden complex (Funnel Beaker-Baden assemblages), short-term presence of representatives of Trans-Carpathian territories (Boleráz and Bošáca groups) as well as development of permanent and long-term local settlement of the Baden culture (Zesławice-Pleszów and Mogiła groups). The Baden culture was the last representative of cultures of Danubian origin in the Eneolithic of the Upper Vistula River Basin.

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