Věra Nováková – Complexity of Ancient Egyptian Society during the First to Sixth Dynasty Based on written sources – The case of Egyptian household

Abstract

The present dissertation thesis focuses on the development of the complexity of Egyptian society in the period from the First to the Sixth Dynasty. It is traced on the grounds of the change and growing complexity of the basic unit of each society - the household – which pervades many spheres of Egyptian social life and whose patterns are encoded in the primary sources for the monitored period. The main part of the thesis devoted to the Old Kingdom deals with the development of the households as they are reflected in the tomb iconography and texts. Emphasis is placed on detecting the change in the composition of households in terms of the number of its members and the variability of recorded professions expressed by attached titles. The investigation of households in the Early Dynastic period was narrowed down to the phenomenon of the so-called subsidiary graves, where a possible connection between the type of burial equipment and the profession of the deceased was analysed. For the entire monitored period, the phases of household development were defined which clearly refer to the key periods when important political and social changes took place in Egypt.