

Summary

The aim of this thesis, which is based on one-year participant observation in Petřín (a public park in the centre of Prague), is to approach key processes for creating and maintenance of this space in symmetrical-anthropological way. The park is not consider to be mere static background for human interaction, but, reversely, hybrid dynamical process created through a wide actor-web of both material and immaterial matter. The park is not just a public, thus human, space but a space shared by a great variety of actors. Among this hybrid actors human is the one who holds the power over park management, who can include, or reversely, exclude chosen actors from participation and maintenance of this space. The author of this thesis tries to answer the question: What is the basis for this kind of decisions? Who shall be given the “right to Petřín”? From which power position? The author argues that these decisions are politicised in all cases because there is no possibility to describe the complicated reality of Petřín in exhaustive scientific way and make ever-lasting claims about it. For this reason, all those decisions originate in historically particular context. As a consequence of some actors exclusion there is a threat of dissolution of both cultural and biological diversity of this space.

Key words: homelessness, metabolism, public city park, public space, symmetrical anthropology