

The thesis is focused on the imperial propaganda in sculpture, gems and coins. It focuses primarily on the importance of the female element of propaganda, therefore describes how the goddesses are compared to empresses and how it happens. It also deals with portraits of emperors, who use display of female goddesses and personifications or other female elements in their portraits. The thesis rates the frequency of female subjects in different periods and their changes, separates the general set of themes of propaganda used by each emperor and female elements specific to a particular ruler. It follows the gradual portrait emancipation among women close to the emperor. Social changes and their reflection in political propaganda are also seen. Time period begins with the reign of Augustus, continues with Julio-Claudian dynasty, the year of four emperors, Flavian dynasty, Adoptive emperors and Severan dynasty.