

THESIS

The landscape is not the same with the piece of land where the visible formations are the parts of nature. Nature is indivisible where forms continuously appear and disappear. Parts of nature cannot be highlighted. If we take any part of nature, e. g. the landscape and all elements of the given land, it means that only a segment is being analysed which is far from the concept of nature.

People are continuously forming their natural environment. The rate of change depends on the concepts of space formation and the amount of time the formation is being done.

Our relationship with nature and our picture of it is very much influenced by technical equipments with the help of which the landscape can be approached. The new technical equipments, which are crucial in registering, imaging, observation and orientation, teach us a new method of landscape perception.

The landscape can be analysed as biological and social functional living space not just as esthetic phenomenon. The landscape can be interpreted as the spatial structure of settlements. The consciousness of individuals and their community is determined by the relationship with their environment and their interaction. The landscape as part of nature is the fundamental part of life. The landscape elements are the scenes of everyday work which can regulate life quality through collective and personal lives.

The cultivation of land and its skilled caring and space management are all parts of culture and stabilizers of environment. Production decrease can endanger human conditions not just in rural regions.

Agricultural lands are products of large plants today. They reflect in sight those processes that affect the whole planet's economic and social, in broader sense cultural processes. The globalization of agriculture, the mechanized cultivation and production and the introduction of standardizing regulations are analogous with the processes of cultural industry. The uniqueness of infields is less and less determinative either as spectacle or as production. It is a problem because the variegation of agriculture is determined by natural factors and laws. Its overwriting can cause ecological catastrophes.