ABSTRACT.

The subject of this PhD dissertation is a presentation of the effects of the completed regeneration of the Elizabethan and Jacobean country houses. The monuments of a special cultural value that have become a statement of the socioeconomic and cultural changes of the 16th century England. The key factors that led to the creation of absolute monarchy, national architectural style, and a profound sense of national identity, as a foundation of the modern country state. Currently, the country houses are a widely popularised architectural heritage that hold a status of a national symbol - the evidence of the Golden Age in England's history.

This thesis consists of four parts, connected by an introduction and conclusions that are a synthesis of the analysis dedicated to the completed regeneration projects. The first and second parts focus on the principles of the current legislative system and the synopsis of the architectural development of 1540 to 1650. The substantive core of this dissertation consists of an analysis of the selected twelve characteristic examples of the country houses, subdivided into groups according to their current function. The research area of the conducted study was based on three categories of modification: functional, structural and these relating to the internal infrastructure of the building.

The extensive scope of undertaken research is tabulated defining the degree of impact of the carried-out modifications. The synthesis of the findings is presented in the fourth part of this paper, including conclusions and recommendations. The findings have been formulated in the summary validating the argument that the regeneration of Elizabethan and Jacobean country houses, implemented in accordance with the current legislation in England, the principles of conservation and sustainable development, guarantee their protection and prevention from marginalisation, and thus enabling their rational commercialisation.

The continuance of the subject in the field of this PhD dissertation may contribute to the optimisation of the parallel regeneration projects of the historic buildings.