## **ABSTRACT**

The thesis attempted to show the dance theatre as well as its meaning in the world. This issue was examined as a place where the dance performances took place. The aim of the dissertation was to recognize and systematize knowledge relating to the relation between dance as an art and a shaped architecture for its exposition against modern trends in its development, and also to determine the shared features of creating the dance theatres' buildings.

The research involved the origins of the contemporary dance and its influence on shaping the spaces destined for it, especially objects located in the urban areas, constructed at the turn of the twenty-first century.

The beginning of the mentioned subject area of the dance theatre was in the twentieth century. It represented a form of art based on the rules of ballet, however it broke conservatism and its fixed classical form, and its development was connected with democratization of western culture. The initial attempts of modernization of the form of dance came to Europe from North America. The thesis would contrast the objects functioning on both of the mentioned continents.

The research carried in the dissertation embraced the study of the contemporary trends of the development of the dance theatres, which were organized into two groups

- The group of adapted objects in post-industrial buildings or the buildings which had other functions, and had been abandoned before the adaptation.
- The group of new objects, large-size structures which functioned as performing art center.

The aim of the research was to check how contemporary dance theatre works in a setting and to analyze the cultural processes within, through the prism of architecture and its users. The examined trends were characterized by the different scale, however, inside of their assigned groups, they fulfilled similar assumptions and functional-spatial program, whereby it was possible to compare them.

The synthesis of the analysis resulted in conclusion about the contemporary tendencies of the dance theatres' architecture development:

- The buildings adapted for the needs of dance were mono-functional objects, which focused on the dance theatre and dance education
- The contemporary buildings, which were built for dance purposes, were multifunctional objects, where one of the functions was dance theatre.

The results of the conducted research proved that the dance theatres had overregional meaning and were located in the urban areas or conurbation. The analyzed examples confirmed that its spectacular function was repetitive and shaped in a conventional way, whereas its function was complimented by additional places where dance was presented.