

Nowadays archaeology is one of the quicker developing Humanities, in the terms of interdisciplinary studies. The majority of researchers is eager to use the achievements of science - geophysics, chemistry of various elements in the soil, C14 dating methods or DNA testing, which can define origin and living of a specific group of people living thousands of years ago. Equally important are the inscriptions of ancient civilizations, as they contain cultural information that has disappeared with a society.

The aim of the project is to combine two perspectives - archaeological and linguistic, which after connection with each other will present the Mycenaean culture of the Bronze Age. The gathering and analysis of the Linear B texts is to show the way of seeing and treating the youngest representatives of this culture. Comparison of the results with archaeological material will complete the sketches outlined by researchers on the basis of burials, items of art and performances of the art of the Mycenaean society.

The subject of children and adolescents in the Mycenaean civilization is still a poorly recognized issue. Most gender trend researchers focus on identifying of dimorphism and tasks entrusted to women and men, pointing to the female and male spheres. Only a few publications describe the appearance of minors in the arts and texts and still treating them according to the usual patterns. Most often interpreted is the presence of children in relation to adults, expecting family relationships between them. How do we understand the texts in which the youngest ones were recorded on the lists of craft workers and they are also listed separately? The project is meant to answer this question, pointing to new, unused inscriptions and confronting them with material culture.