The objective of the present work paper is to thoroughly look at the various aspects of life of the rural community of Miejsce Piastowe between XVI and XIX century. The author wanted to show analyzed issues both in the individual dimension, by reference to individual examples and in terms of the collective, in the context of the whole community of peasant combined family ties, social, economic and cultural. The territorial scope focuses mainly on the area of the titled village and the population living in it. Accepted chronological framework covers the period from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century. This defined chronological scope was determined primarily by existing sources base as products of the judicial office court in Miejsce Piastowe. The completed documents from the time of the Austrian partition and products of provenance church, helped to present the history of the village to the end of the nineteenth century.

The primary source base consists of protocols of the rural court in Miejsce Piastowe. These include a collection of documents on various spheres of activity and functioning of the local village, which illustrate the social structure and legal property of the peasants, their scope feudal duties and the wider material and spiritual culture. The work was based primarily on the basis of the manuscript source materials coming mainly from the collections of the Central State Historical Archive of Ukraine in Lviv. The character of used in this paper sources and goals decided on its methodological bases. The main problems are presented by the analytical method, as evidenced by the large numbers cited in the text quotes coming directly from the source materials. They were used as the foundation conclusions reached. We are happy also seen the use of comparative treatment to determine whether the phenomena studied were the specifics of the region and that formed part of the general trends observed in other areas of the country. In developing the material requires a simple calculation estimates used statistical methods. This is demonstrated in the text and in the annex, tables which are synthetic approach rich material numbered. In order to better illustrate the problems analyzed also included illustrations and maps.
All aspects are presented in a problematic and chronological way to show various aspects of life miejsteckiej rural community. The whole operation was concluded in five chapters. Considerations started since the release of environmental geo-natural, essential for the living conditions of residents. A little space is devoted to the quality of soils and their impact on the type and structure of the crop. In addition, it discusses the relationship of climate and water analyzed village and the neighboring area.

In the second chapter entitled *The earliest history of Miejsce Piastowe*, prehistoric settlements have been shown and discussed historic times the village against the next micro-region. The most extensive in terms of the content of the third chapter is devoted to the history of the village in the Old Polish period. It was divided into three sections. The first focused on the presentation of the origins of the village in connection with the settlement of the region. We analyzed the area of the village and its development in terms of the current system of land. In the second section we made the internal characteristics of the inhabitants of Miejsce Piastowe. They discuss the structure of the socio-material and professional conditions and their management. Considerations focused on the internal diversity of the peasant population in terms of size lands owned, which determined the prosperity of the individual and set out its position among the rural communities. A lot of space is devoted to the issue of appearance and accessories from residential buildings and commercial farmers in order to show the living conditions of families. In the following parts of the work it is characterized the level of agricultural inhabitants Places Piastowe, which resulted mainly from the income generated from their farms. These studies included a discussion of the system for the cultivation of plants used tools and equipment business, the structure of sowing and harvesting of cereals and the assessment of their performance in relation to farms, court and plebańskich. The analysis of the internal structure of the village was completed deliberations on the role and significance of crafts in village life.

In the third section included information about the farm grange and the role of the court in the life of the village. These included aspects related to the appearance of farm in Miejsce Piastowe and its equipment, as well as the administration and operation of the court supervisory staff, who decided on the proper functioning of the company grange. An attempt to show the possibilities of mutual cooperation planes court with the rural community, despite having the court of tools to exercise total control over subordinate to his people. The attention was also paid to the factors that cause conflicts and disputes the court of the cluster. At the end of a variety of forms they discussed the benefits and obligations of
serfs paid by the rural population of the village title, especially against neighboring estate.

The fourth chapter of the work presents demographic and socio-economic elements among residents of Miejsce Piastowe during the partitions and the autonomy of Galicia. It is focused on the analysis of the structure of births and deaths. It picks up on the place to describe the Jewish community, present the numbers and relations with the Roman Catholic population of the village. Then, the analysis covered peasant farms and manor for the changes in the size of their salaries into the ground. An attempt was made to present the dynamics of transformations in the structure of rural farms since the late eighteenth century. In this part was also the place to describe the farms used in the so-called complicity. Further discussion focused on the reform of enfranchisement and its impact on the development of the new socio-political situation. There were also place to show the various problems after reforms in 1848 and the rural population.

The last fifth chapter was devoted to issues of religious and spiritual life, education and culture. The main part concerns the history of the Roman Catholic parish in Miejsce Piastowe. The considerations of that subject started from the beginnings of the parish in analyzed village, and then focuses on the basics of material of its operation. Among the many topics to be taken in a special way it was paid attention to the structure church’s lands, design and equipment of the temple and the farm of the priests and their economic activity. A little space is devoted to the service of the church and its role in the administration of the assets of the parish. In the third section it is shown various forms of activity of religious and spiritual parishioners, which were reflected in the operating communities and the parish committee. In the last part of the considerations discussed in the process of formation and development of education in the parish Miejsce Piastowe and activities educational institution after the reforms of the National School Board. In the context of these issues were raised modestly cultural issues, mainly as a result of the sort comings of source materials showing this sphere of activity of the inhabitants of the village analyzed.