

Abstract

Since the beginning of its more than a hundred-year history, Czech and Czechoslovak Radio has offered a number of programmes for child listeners. Whether it was fairy tales, educational and journalistic programmes or special formats not found in programmes for adults. Children themselves could often participate in the creation of the content. In the politically turbulent 20th century, during which radio experienced the beginnings of democracy, the Nazi occupation, the long socialist era under the control of the Soviet Union and the return to freedom, media content also changed depending on the social situation. From dramaturgy, to form, to content as a key factor. This is especially noticeable in the case of the totalitarian regimes. By excluding or, on the contrary, frequently repeating certain topics and treating them in a critical or servile manner, the representatives of the ruling establishment were able to control the dominant discourse and, with it, influence public opinion and suppress the critical voices. In addition to news and journalism, drama could also be used for this purpose. Using various media outlets, a fictional reality that may have little in common with the real situation can be created very effectively. The aim of this thesis is to search for, analyse and compare these propaganda narratives within the framework of radio production aimed at children between 1968 and 1974. However, attempts to democratize the content by some creators will also be the subject of research. With the help of archive materials from the library and the archives of the Czech Radio and interviews with experts or witnesses, the thesis seeks to give a holistic picture of how often and how intensively children were exposed to communist propaganda.