

Abstract

The thesis *Antirevolutionary discourse of Czech written prints in the period of the French revolution* deals with texts, which at the end of the 18th century had an objective to form an opinion of the Czech speaking population about events in France and assesses the way it has been being done. In the first part the author summarizes results of existing research of the French Revolution and its reception and defines theoretical and methodological approach of the thesis; in the second part he first presents the corpus of prints and of their creators with an aim to later describe the discourse of antirevolutionary texts in general by means of the methodology of critical discourse analyst, Norman Fairclough; in the third concluding part he focuses on specific revolutionary events: he observes what kind of techniques Kramerius' journal used when reporting revolutionary events and on examples of executions of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette he compares the discourse of Czech prints with the discourse of similar French prints. This work aims to find out strategies of antirevolutionary texts and to point out which images of Revolution were diffused among the Czech population. The thesis thus tries to enrich larger discussion on the question about the relation of the government power, or the national revivalists towards the Czech (especially rustic) population.

Key words: *antirevolutionary prints – French revolution – Czech revivalists – Critical discourse analysis*