This thesis deals with the image of the First Czechoslovak Republic as presented in history textbooks in the late 20th and early 21st centuries. The main goal of the thesis is to reflect the approach to and transformation of the way the First Republic was depicted in the history textbooks issued between 1948 and 2004. The theoretical part of the thesis briefly outlines the development of school structure and curricular documents in the period observed as well as the transformation of historiographical production with respect to the Czechoslovak interwar history. Furthermore, the key terms are defined that are based on crucial topics and generalizations of the present-day Czech historiographical production. These terms are then studied in history textbooks in six periods matching the chronology of education reforms and subsequently analyzed in terms of explanation and interpretation methods. The final part of the thesis presents each of the observed interpretation changes in relation to the selected key terms. The greatest textbook alterations were found in connection with the change of the social and political circumstances after the fall of the Communist regime.