

After the Velvet Revolution of 1989 the analysis of working-class movement, a formerly privileged field of Czechoslovakian historiography, had been suspended for nearly 20 years. This bachelor's thesis (BT) wants to deal with this topic from an unconventional point of view. It is inspired by the concept of public space into which the working-class movement enters either physically or discursively as a new and in its own way as a somewhat nonconformist social phenomenon. The thesis' approach aims to analyse the strategies, forms and goals of these actions, with special attention given to tension between "town normality" and the efforts of "labour revolutionization" of the public space. The historical area in which this topic is examined is Třebíč – a town in-between the cultural influence of Vienna, Brno and Prague with population of approximately 10 000 people, about half of which were labourers. The starting point of the analysis are social relations of this "laboratory" of modernity in Czech lands between 70's and 80's of the 19th century. Afterwards this paper focuses on social changes including public displays of disagreements with state, economical and ruling establishment. The main sources of this BT are documents from labour associations and other associations, unions, state administration, town administration and local periodical press.