

Abstract

The aim of this work is to help clarifying the question of why members of baráčník's clubs, who are engaged in maintaining national traditions, are nowadays talking about the decline or even the end of their movement and how they are trying to resist this threat. Baráčník's movement is understood in this work as an artificially created tradition of the late 19th century, which is confronted with today's social reality, which according to one theory, can also be described as a society of experience. In the first phase of the thesis, it is first introduced how, on the basis of concrete arrangements, a centrally organized movement focused on the care of national customs and traditions emerged from the network of pubs table companies. It is monitored how the headquarter of baráčník's movement worked on standardization of baráčník's ideology, symbolism and program. It also shows how these changes in ideology were approached by the members themselves and the public. Special attention is focused on finding the answer, why it was possible that baráčník's clubs have not been canceled in the era of communist regime. In the second phase are solved the problems, how baráčníci organize their activities today, how they thematize their problems with lack of interest in their program and finally how they present themselves in public space.