

## **Abstract**

The thesis focuses on segregated education in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which occurs at all levels of schools. Bosnia and Herzegovina is a multinational state inhabited by three constitutive nations: Bosniaks, Serbs and Croats. After the war, which ended in 1995, the Dayton Peace Agreement was signed. This agreement has divided Bosnia and Herzegovina into two entities: The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, inhabited mainly by Bosniaks and Croats and The Republic of Srpska, inhabited mainly by Serbs, and the Brčko District, which is governed by entities. Each of these nations perceives their national identity, history and the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina differently. Education plays a major role in shaping national identity because it gives pupils the values of the society in which they live. The thesis focuses on the influence of conflict on education, on the creation of national identity and describes the educational system of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The subject of the research are textbooks and curricula which are different for each of the constitutive nations and which reflect their diverse attitudes to the common history and state system. The thesis deals with their development in years 1995-2019 and observes how their nationally tuned content has changed.