

ABSTRACT

This thesis handles with the events concerning the school law amendment from 1883. It is well known that it was considerably controversial as well as regressive school policy in the Austrian Empire. This policy was aggressively fought over. One of the most prominent characters of the fights was František Tilšer – the only czech member of parliament that didn't vote for the reform. He became the target of incendiary press campaign. This thesis will briefly introduce the legislative developments of school law since the beginning of compulsory school attendance up until the aforementioned amendment. The core of this work lies in analysis of the given problematics in Czech and German period press. The text analysis deals with papers that present wide range of opinions: *Národní listy*, *Politik*, *Bohemia* and *Čech*. The thesis is thus a probe of political culture of the second part of the 19. century in the Habsburg monarchy as well.

KEYWORDS

1883 school amendment, *Národní listy*, *Politik*, František Tilšer, political culture, history of education