

The bachelor thesis deals with the representation of the history of Czechoslovakia in historical comics. Specifically, it focuses on the period 1948-1989, ie the period of hegemonic rule of the Communist Party. The subject of interest is more than forty comics, which depict different years and to different degrees of defined years. These are mainly comics by Czech authors, which were published after 2000. The aim of the work is to formulate functional mechanisms and interpretive tendencies of the representation of the past on the basis of qualitative research of Michal Uhl's comics. The analysis of comics, where attention was paid mainly to characters as the central point of the narrative, reveals several partial conclusions. The two main approaches to the representation of history in the analyzed comics are: complex (captures a longer period of time and more characters) and compact (focused on one character), the latter predominating. According to the way in which the psychology and motivation of the characters are portrayed, we can further divide compact comics into conservative (dichotomous characters) and progressive (non-dichotomous characters). Although the comics differ in their approach to the character, they do not leave the dominant framework of narrative, which is a critical view of the communist regime. The creators of comics are not unbiased narrators, but their current ideological view of history enters into the text and drawing. In historical comics, we can encounter interpretive tendencies that are not limited to criticism of the repressive nature of the communist regime. This is an analogy of the Nazi and communist regimes and the use of history as a warning against communism and the influence of the KSČM on the current political situation in the Czech Republic. Their analogy can be found in the Czech anti-communist discourse.