

The diploma thesis „*Communication of Science in the 19th Century with Regard to the Work of Jan Evangelista Purkyně*“ maps the development of communication of science during the Czech National Revival and proves the enormous role of science in the development of society, language, culture and politics. The work pays special attention to one of the greatest revivalists of this time, Jan Evangelista Purkyně, who had a huge influence on the formation of today's scientific society.

The first part presents the theoretical basis of science communication, which serves as evidence of its influence on emancipation processes in the Czech lands in the 19th century. That means the overall context, then the biography and contribution of Jan Evangelista Purkyně, the development of Czech science, which is important for understanding this area, and finally the first Czech scientific journals, whose founder, or at least a partial initiator of their establishment, was Purkyně.

The second part of the work is empirical and analyzes the editorials of the first period of publishing the scientific journal *Živa* in the years 1853-1867, ie during the leadership of Purkyně and Krejčí. With a qualitative content analysis, a political subtext and a challenging publishing activity in these years is illustrated there.