

## **Abstract**

The bachelor's thesis "The Death of Jan Masaryk" in the periodical press deals with how selected media reported on the person and death of Jan Masaryk in the period from February 25 to March 31, 1948. Specifically, these are the dailies *Rudé právo* and *Svobodné noviny* (known as *Lidové noviny*). But first, he deals with the person and important events in the life of Jan Masaryk. Subsequently, it presents a brief history of both dailies. He then deals with the analysis of articles in both periodicals. The researched texts could be divided into two periods: first, before Masaryk's death and the second, the days after his death. In the first period, the dailies did not pay much attention to Jan Masaryk. They rarely wrote about him, mostly in connection with forming a new government, of which he became a member. In the second period, the number of texts mentioning his name grew significantly. The most common topic was Masaryk's funeral, first its organization, then its course and Masaryk's interview for the French daily *L'ordre*, from which both dailies quoted very often. At that time, it was a turning point in Czechoslovakia when non-communist ministers resigned, and Klement Gottwald began to form a government in which the Communists prevailed. At that time, the Communists also controlled print media publishing. The published texts thus show the influence of the Communist Party, and the dailies strictly adhere to the government's statement when they report on Jan Masaryk's death as a suicide caused by a sudden emotional strain. The influence of the communists is also evident in the fact that both dailies wrote about Western officials and Masaryk's acquaintances from the West, to whom, among other things, they blamed Minister Masaryk's mental health. The work compares the content and form in which the diaries provided information about Masaryk's death and his person and life, the number of photographs used, or other images.