

Abstract

The bachelor thesis tries to characterize bread as a fundamental food in the context of human history and focuses on its role during the First World War (1914-1918) in the Czech lands. It describes its forms, methods of preparation and baking against the background of shortages and the escalating food crisis. It also deals with the development of the war economy, especially in terms of supplying the population. From this perspective, it also offers a comparison of life in the city in the countryside and at the front. It will outline the possible reasons that led to food shortages and also the solutions that were accepted during the war. Archival collection of recipes from wartime and contemporary cookbooks is used as a method of data collection.

The thesis attempts to describe the role of bread during the war (1914-1918) in Czech everyday life and how bread gradually changed. At the same time, it will also answer the fundamental question of how, and if at all, bread can be replaced. To define its meaning. Whether even the drastic change in living conditions brought about by the First World War can lead to a change in the historically consolidated behaviour of society.

Keywords: bread, everyday life, World War I, scarcity, value.