

Abstract

The diploma thesis deals with the image of socialism and everyday life in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the German Democratic Republic in museums thematically focused on the past regime. The aim of the research, which was based on the method of content analysis of two museum exhibitions (the Museum of Communism in Prague and the DDR Museum in Berlin were analysed), was to compare what image of socialism and everyday life under the socialist dictatorship museums create and what differences can be found. Attention was directed to exhibitions devoted to everyday life, which were examined, among other things, in terms of the reflection of ostalgie within the museum exhibition. The resulting comparison showed a different view of the era in the GDR and the Czechoslovakia within museum exhibitions, and confirmed the hypothesis that in the German case the ostalgie phenomenon would be manifested more prominently. While in the Berlin museum the focus is mainly on the everyday life of the citizens, which is portrayed here in a positive light and which in some thematic modules evokes almost ostalgie echoes, in the Prague museum the past regime is perceived more as a time of repression, as evidenced by the critical stand of the authors of the exhibition towards the omnipresent propaganda, which is evident in the panel texts. Both museum exhibitions thus reflect the approach of contemporary Czech and German society to this period, the difference of which stems from the different form of the transformation process and the different phases of coping with the socialist era.