

Abstract

The bachelor's thesis examines the relationship between taste and social status in the context of the way culture is consumed, based on three major theories dealing with this issue. These are the homologous approach from Pierre Bourdieu's theory, Richard Peterson's theory of cultural omnivorousness and the theory of individualization. It provides insight into the issue of distinguishing between high and low culture and on this basis determining the legitimacy of cultural goods, while describing the state of research on the stratification of taste in Czech society. The thesis further explores this topic on the basis of interviews conducted with young Prague consumers of culture. The first phase of the interview is devoted to the identification of the respondent's cultural overview, the formative environment and the actors influencing taste, while the second phase then consists of the evaluation of various legitimate cultural goods in the field of taste as such, cultural participation and knowledge. From the responses of each respondent, a typology containing four types is constructed, which are then considered in the context of the three theories in order to determine which of the theories correspond or contradict.