

ABSTRACT

The bachelor thesis deals with Karlštejn Castle as a site of memory. It examines how it was presented and perceived by the public between the years 1938-48. Methodologically, the thesis is based on memory studies and mainly uses the concept of sites of memory formulated by Pierre Nora. The work of David Venclík focusing on Karlštejn as a place of memory in the earlier period is a key inspiration in the Czech environment for this thesis. The primary sources are the visitors' books of Karlštejn Castle, visitor data, and other various promotional materials. The work focuses mainly on the qualitative analysis of the memory books. In conjunction with the other materials mentioned, the author aims to present the public's view of Karlštejn Castle between 1938 and 1948. The author will also present the possibilities of further use of commemorative books in the field of memory studies. At the end of the thesis, she will offer a comparison of the changing perception of the castle in the pre-war period and the period after 1948 until the present day.