

The relationship between law and ideologies

Abstract

In his work, the author deals with the interconnection of legal norms and ideologies that influence their creation, interpretation and application. He focuses on answering the question to what extent and how ideological assumptions are reflected in legal rules, especially in totalitarian regimes. The author first examines the theoretical grasp of the concept of ideology in the context of legal philosophy and political theory, analyzing the approaches of key thinkers such as Antoine Destutt de Tracy, Karl Marx, and Friedrich Engels. The next part of the thesis focuses on the Czechoslovak legal order during the socialist period, where it analyses in detail the legal norms influenced by communist ideology. He pays special attention to the 1960 Constitution of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the 231/1948 Coll. for the Protection of the People's Democratic Republic, which he demonstrates as examples of legislation used to consolidate the power of one political party and to repress opponents of the regime. The author analyses specific articles of these regulations and their ideological tone, showing how ideology is transformed into legal norms and how law itself can serve as an instrument of political control. The author also examines the broader context of the relationship between law and ideology in the field of human rights, comparing liberal, Marxist, feminist and postcolonial approaches. He focuses on the question of whether the legal order can be understood as a neutral system of rules or whether it is inevitably linked to the ideological agenda of the state. The thesis concludes by offering a critical reflection on how legal scholarship in socialist Czechoslovakia was subordinated to Marxist-Leninist doctrine and how the legal system became one of the main mechanisms of social control. It points out the consequences of the ideologization of law, emphasizes the importance of the rule of law as a protection against its abuse for political purposes, and at the same time calls for awareness in the form of "ideological hygiene", i.e., an interest in public life and political events in society.

Key words: law, ideology, totalitarianism