

The Abstract in English.

The thesis focuses on the social life of the Hussites and the Bohemian Brethren in the Czech lands between 1409 and 1526. It describes how religious reforms and political and social upheavals affected the everyday life of individuals and entire communities. Attention is paid to the organisation of religious communities, the internal social structure, the position of women, family life, education, care for the needy and changes in law and administration. The work also traces how new ethical and social ideals took shape, especially the emphasis on equality, fraternity, and communal solidarity. Hussitism and Unity represented not only religious movements but also significant social alternatives to the feudal society of the time. The Hussites attempted to create a more equitable order of society, emphasizing moral purity and the active participation of the faithful in the governance of the community. Particular emphasis is placed on comparing the differences between the radical Hussite currents and the more moderate ones, whose different approaches to questions of power, property and social justice greatly influenced the shape of people's lives. The results of this study contribute to a closer understanding of the dynamics of the Bohemian Reformation, the transformation of social structures, and the development of new forms of communal coexistence before the rise of the Habsburg monarchy.