Abstract

This thesis focuses on analyzing the transformation of Filip Fuchs's punk identity in relation to ageing, life changes, and broader social and subcultural contexts, as expressed in his texts published in the Czech punk fanzine *Hluboká Orba* (1993–2014). The main theoretical framework is the concept of "ageing punk," which combines two key dimensions: the temporal evolution of punk identity and the structural conflict between subcultural values and the norms of mainstream society. This framework draws primarily on the work of Stephen Duncombe (2008) and the edited volume *Punk, Ageing and Time* (Way & Grimes, 2024). The thesis shows that despite the changes brought by ageing—such as work obligations, parenthood, or health-related issues, Fuchs's punk identity remains authentic and consistent, grounded in values such as DIY ethics, collectivism, and resistance to authority and commercialization. The analysis of Fuchs's writing reveals a persistent tension between the ideals of alternative culture and the realities of adult life. This tension is not framed as a failure, but rather as a space for critical reflection and reinterpretation of punk identity. At the same time, the ageing process is presented as ongoing and dynamic, during which Fuchs redefines punk in middle age without abandoning its core values. The findings of the study suggest that ageing within punk is not the end of subcultural identity, but a natural continuation that retains ethical continuity. This research contributes to understanding how punk identity can persist into later stages of life and what forms it may take in adulthood. Fuchs's work illustrates that subcultural identity can remain alive, critical, and ethically grounded even in adulthood, offering a possible response to the pressures of conformity, professionalization, and cultural apathy.