

Fatherhood and motherhood are mutually interconnected in a society. There are specific social norms determining what should be the content of fathers' and mothers' role in society. I have chosen the less studied role from this dyad – namely the fathers' role. I have decided to study this role in a historical context of Czechoslovakia during the eighties. This period was characterized by a totalitarian regime. I think that this fact makes my study even more interesting, because totalitarian power interfered with ordinary citizens' life considerably. I found inspiration for my work in the baccalaureate thesis of Linda Božovská, who studied the fathers' role in the magazine *Vlasta* for the period of 1976-80. I continue by studying fathers' role as reflected in the *Vlasta* magazine for the period 1981-89. First I will introduce my study by characterizing the socio-historical context of communist Czechoslovakia, which is supposedly crucial for this study. After that I will concentrate on gender in this specific period. Fatherhood in the totalitarian regime will follow as well as the introduction of the *Vlasta* magazine. In an empirical part I will apply the method of content analysis. The source of my data will be articles in the *Vlasta* magazine from the period of 1981-1989 which are concerned with the role of fatherhood. This analysis was based on 432 issues of the *Vlasta* magazine. Articles with the topic of fatherhood appeared in 36 issues. The aim of my research is testing the hypothesis that the shift of the role of fathers continued and even increased in the eighties of the communist Czechoslovakia.