

## **Abstract**

This diploma thesis, February 1948 in printed non-communist media, analyses newscast and journalism of the four prominent journals since the 1<sup>st</sup> February till 14<sup>th</sup> March 1948. It has been Svobodné slovo, Právo lidu and Lidová demokracie which were the fundamental journals of the three governing parties, and Svobodné noviny which followed the tradition of Lidové noviny. Method of qualitative historical comparative analysis was used for the data processing. In the diploma thesis, the changes in information giving during the changing political situation and succession of communism are evaluated. The outcome of this thesis is the finding that Svobodné slovo, Právo lidu a Lidová demokracie often break the principles of objectivity. On the contrary, Svobodné noviny maintains the highest standard of journalism. All four daily newspapers initially inform negatively on political actions of KSČ. However, the content of the newspapers changes fundamentally within several days. Since 26<sup>th</sup> of February onwards, all of them represent KSČ as a political party that lead the state out of crisis. In all the newspapers that have been under observation of this thesis the opinion turnover took place during just a few days. The legitimization of the new regime became a topic of great importance.