

The presented study sums up transformations of cooperative farming in the Czech countryside and the changes it effects brought back into the life of the village. The circumstances and reasons that led thousands of people to form the association and joint cooperatives is at the forefront. It deals with organizational structure and principles on which this management cost, and changes in the changing political systems. Finally, it shows the cooperative management as an instrument of social change in the theoretical considerations of politicians and economists. Attention is paid to the importance of cooperative elites in politics and the use of cooperative ideas for ideological purposes. The work focuses on the Czech lands, only in matters of broader context refers to the cooperative movement in other areas. This study is chronologically arranged from the beginnings of agricultural cooperatives in the second half of the 19th century till February, 1948, when the discontinuous changing in the system and the subsequent collectivization came to a place.