

## Summary

In 1989 the Czech history was significant for the revolution which meant that Czech society has shifted toward the east to west. The company which prevailed in the egalitarian principles finds itself face to face with the reality of the Western World where their orientation did not belong.

In the opinion of people still persisted not only a desire for social security but also a certain amount of indignation over the rapidly growing income differentiation, which was reflected negative evaluation of wealthier people - a role also played a series of scandals (tunneling and rapid collapse of the newly establishing businesses).

The Czech company was prior to the 1989 only minimally stratified. After the revolution was necessary to create a new elite, the middle class and in parallel to create the new bottom layer. Dynamic development was the emerging middle class old (enterpriser), more gradually evolved a new middle class (professionals with university education) whose conversion is a matter of several generations.

Compare prestige (at the time of transform and in front of it) must be used as the default range of 1967 because this is the last range created in communist Czechoslovakia. Communist society was a static society and therefore we believe that stratification in 1989 has not changed.

On top positions remaining the medical profession, the minister, university professor and director of the company. At the opposite end of the scale are located mostly manual jobs with low qualifications (cleaner, labourer, street vendor and in 1990 is here in a short time the secretary of a political party. We note some specifics in professions which were favoured by the communist regime (miner). Opposite evaluation is received by profession which they took with them a negative shadow of the communist regime (a career soldier).

Open economy and offer higher earnings that were welcomed by university and secondary school, apprenticeship and people with basic education who noted a decrease in real incomes. More and more emphasis was placed on higher education, degree qualification, complexity of work and position in the hierarchy (meritocratic principles), which initially equalized high status inconsistency. Although the Revolution changed the political situation in Czechoslovakia within a few weeks a real transformation of Czech society took several years and in some ways continues to this day.