

Abstract

This thesis deals with gender oriented approaches in comparative analysis of family policies of welfare states. And illustrate these approaches as a comparison of family policies of Czech Republic and Lithuania. It presents concept related to criticism of Esping-Andersen's typology of welfare states as a gender blind typology. The first concept is familization of Singrid Leitner. She builds the framework of four ideal types: optional familialism, explicit familialism, implicit familialism and defamilialism. In analytical part the family policies of compared states are classified as one of these types. Other concept presented is a typology of gender regime of Diane Sainsbury. She distinguishes three regimes: male breadwinner regime, separate gender roles regime and individual earner-carer regime. There is also analytical part, which follow this typology and assign states compared to one of the regime. The thesis is concluded with discussion considering the results of the analysis and forms of Czech and Lithuanian society.