The bachelor thesis is focused on the personage of Ferdinand Kafka (1841–1925), a representative of period cultural and educational activities in the context of the Malé Svatoňovice area, at the utter end of Czech lands, lying at the sharp Czech-German linguistic line. Public activities of Ferdinand Kafka occur in the second half of the 19th century and the first two decades of the following one. The case study is on a topic which has never been researched, and works with a historical-comparative method that draw from a large amount of primary sources, such as from personal archives of Kafka’s family or the document collection of the amateur theatre.

This profile takes notice of Kafka’s life events, family and social background, and, above all, of his work for the region. We can find Ferdinand Kafka as a council man, responsible for decision making in his home town, and as a speaker of the people, ensuring communication between inhabitants and their aristocrats. He is described as a folk writer and a gifted public narrator. This follower of revivalist traditions contributed to national culture also by the foundation of a large number of local Czech educational guilds, such as the readers’company. The largest space is dedicated to the local theatre which Kafka helped to construct and where he performed and held various positions. Kafka expressed himself also as a playwright, therefore, the last part is focused on presentation of his plays and the interpretation of those which survived.