

This thesis deals with the personality cult of Kim Il-sung and speeches of this cult in the DPRK. Some political and social customs in the territory of North Korea during the reign of Kim Il-sung led to the fact that his personality cult spread throughout the country and especially that for decades kept in the DPRK. Personality cult of Kim Il-sung began to form after his return to Korea after the Japanese occupation, when he was appointed by USSR to the position of the leader of North Korea. Over time, this cult of personality began to spread to other members of Kim's dynasty, mostly to his son Kim Jong-il. The main reason for the expansion of the cult of personality to other family members was to justify the transfer of power from father to son. In my work I also tried to characterize the North Korean regime, which developed a sophisticated strategy for maintaining power. The most important instruments of the North Korean regime is already referred to the cult of personality. Equally important is the social structure dependent on the degree of loyalty to the leader, social control, and pervasive propaganda. The larger part of my thesis is devoted to Kim Il-sung's Juche ideology, which had an important role in strengthening and longterm holding of his power, and penetration of Juche in all fields of life, particularly the focus on the impact of North Korea in the economic sphere.