

The hypothesis of this diploma thesis is that the French and Czech media informed differently about their domestic political situation as well as about political situation of the other country. This should be in accordance to theories of Michel Foucault and Roland Barthes, concerning language as a tool of power. Are media acting like an instrument of power of their own countries? The research in this thesis is based on qualitative content analysis of relevant texts. Content analysis is complemented by analysis of the accompanying photos. Texts and images are taken from selected Czech and French newspapers (such as Le Monde, Le Figaro, L'Equipe, Libération, Lidové noviny, Právo, Mladá fronta DNES), which appeared during the Czech presidency of the European Union. The work focuses on news, comments and analysis articles. These sources are searched for statements that are calling attention to the specific meanings of the meanings of common, whether the statements of facts, or expressive. Statements are analysed not only in terms of their frequency, but in particular as a meaning system.