Abstract

The Kolin’s villas quarter "Čechovy sady" was founded at the beginning of the twentieth century as a residential area of local social elite. The buildings owners were for example artists, teachers, entrepreuners or architects and builders. During the "First republic" it became place of representative and resting belt of greenery of near surroundings, just in sight of the city center. However, the turning points of history - the second world war and mainly the communist coup in February 1948 - totally changed political, social, economical, ideological and cultural course of events. These historical moments left its marks on the people of Čechovy sady, and also on the fate of the whole "place". Present bachelor thesis analyses by way of the example of villas quarter Čechovy sady the transformation of the conceptions of housing, way of life and architecture. It attempts to explain that the villas architecture in the Czechoslovakia of the second half of the twentieth century was the unsuitable type of building, therefore there was established the collectivist and mass concept of society, policy, and also housing and architecture. And the "Villa" as a symbol of individual and civic housing and architecture lost its spot and meaning. In the case of Čechovy sady it constituted the symbolical conclusion - instead of the destroyed villas quarter there was built a housing estate in the late seventies.