

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis deals with the Normal School in Prague, which was after the introduction of the Theresian General School Regulation (1774) a pattern for the lower education in Habsburgian Bohemia. For this reason, its teaching methods and distinctive value system could be understood as a *norm* for other lower schools in the Czech inherited land. The first chapter contains an overview of the development of the lower education from educational reforms of Maria Theresa to educational laws of Francis II. in the early years of the 19th century. In the second chapter, the author of this paper tries to show the ways in which the state-enlightenment school discourse puts emphasis on the connection of the state and the school on the basis of four texts by various authors, who had large participation in promoting the school reform in the Czech lands or were directly connected with the Prague Normal School. The last chapter, based on period theoretical texts on education, textbooks and sources compiled by the school, describes the school (= state) vision of the perfect man and his upbringing.

**Key words:** Normal School in Prague, Bohemian Enlightenment, dawning of the modern state, etatization, value system, Alexius Pařízek, Ferdinand Kindermann, Maria Theresa, Joseph II