Abstract

The first part of this thesis informs about the Bible in general, its origin, division, language and translations. Translations into the Czech language are looked at in greater detail as well as various adaptations that are at disposal of Czech high school teachers. One of the chapters discusses biblical phrases and shows the way they have infiltrated Czech culture. The *Intertextuality and the Bible* chapter looks at all the literary works that have their origins in the Bible. It also offers a text which may be used during literature classes.

The second part of the thesis discusses school documents and textbooks as related to the Bible. After Czech general educational programs analysis, the thesis offers options on various ways of implementing some of the general educational programs targets during classes, both in *Language and Communication* or *Man and Society* educational area. There follows an analysis of three individual school educational programs, each of which addresses the Bible differently, works with it in a different grade and in different areas. Chapters concerning textbooks discuss what information and texts are made available to the students and evaluate these.

The practical part of this thesis covers an analysis of a minor survey which was carried out among the fourth grade high school students and their teachers. It focused mainly on students’ relationship to the Bible, if they understand it as a current piece of art, or if they succeed at discovering the origin and the meaning of various biblical phrases. Among teachers the survey focused on students’ attitude to the subject, on the materials they use when teaching and on the targets they set to reach.

The final part of the thesis introduces five model lessons on the Bible. They cover biblical phrases, Old Testament stories, number of genres used in the Old Testament, and the New Testament and its ideas.