

Abstract

The author valorizes also his practical experiences of a left-oriented politician and first results from sociological research has set an objective to check two hypotheses:

1) that in the conditions of global capitalism development to save and fully revitalize the social state in his conception of a factor that is not only mitigating urgent social inequalities, but also raise the society and cultivates the human being,

2) that in the process of capitalist crises and the crises of a social state, senior citizens living from their pensions belong to the most threatened social groups.

Methodologically the author claims to belong to modern Marxism and critically demarcate himself both from stalinism as well as from the recent official ideology, above all neoliberalism. The author refuses also the attempts to equate Marxism and the policy of KSČM to the ideology of the past governing class of controlling apparatus and comprehend the KSČM as a party disguised as Stalinist, anti human and non-democratic and in agreement with the program of this party that it represent in the Parliament of Czech Republic belongs to the self-managed socialism as a long-term objective of a societal transformation. As far as the method is concerned, in the view of a certain interdisciplinarity of the present publication, the author advantageously combines special methods of induction and empirical research, specific above all for sociology, economic theory and statistic, with predominantly theoretic and logic analysis and synthesis of philosophical sciences. His method at the same time is comparative - tries to describe methodologically and as a matter-of-fact different approaches to detailed problems and confront them with view of Marxist methodology that he has chosen.

The structure of present work is subordinated to the selected objective, therefore it proceeds from general problems of capitalism, through its stages of development, toward a monopoly and finally to global capitalism. The author is expressively devoted to the analysis of a social state and the impact of the present crises. He applies these problems on conditions of Czechoslovakia and Czech Republic that are going through capitalist transformation. So he descends from the predominantly theoretical level, more to the empirical research and to the sociological side of the whole subject. It leads to the main results of empirical research on the status of senior citizens receiving the old-age pensions in the final chapter. Its conclusions are supported by the results of its own empirical research that the author performed. At the end he collects general philosophical and methodological conclusions and concrete knowledge and states the achievement of the objective set - confirmation of the marked out hypothesis in the

scope of his magisterial work. The work is based on sources in statistics and empirical research, mostly in internet form, and extensive philosophical and monograph literature, where key position is held by sociological-politologic literature dealing with the social state.