My bachelor thesis deals with the topic of “Fashion and its role in social construction of gender boundaries” and discusses the function of clothing in the establishment of gender identities. As a theoretical foundation to my thesis were used the premises of symbolic interactionism from the theory of performativity by Judith Butler. According to symbolic interactionism the gender emerges by performative repetition (Butler 1993), which means that the wearing of certain style of clothing represents one of the ways by which gender is determined. On the other hand, it refuses the idea, that person would be able to attack the gender categories in subversive manner by himself. Feminity and masculinity represent cultural construct, which is nourished by the notion, that men and women have different innermost foundations, with what Butler fundamentally disagrees. The confusion of categories male/female is to great extent noticeable in fashion. The boundaries between female and male fashion are constantly crossed from both sides. Female and male joins together in androgynous fashion, which appears from the onset as possible escape from repressive power of regulative ideal, but it is questionable to what extent it is really hermaphrodite or gender-unloaded, and to what extent it follows the traditional mechanisms of fashion obsessed with ambivalence, ambiguity and desire. The last part of the thesis deals with the analysis of data gathered from the qualitative research, which tried to uncover the mutual relation between gender and fashion, and the role that they play in the life of an informant.