

Abstract

Western orientation of the interwar Czechoslovak foreign policy was based on a longterm effort to extricate the territory from a German sphere of influence and on the circumstances of its formation in 1918. A generally accepted narration about the friendship of France and Britain resulted in a deep mental shock after the messages about the signing of the Munich Agreement reached Czechoslovakia on the 30th of September 1938. Consequently, Czechoslovakia reoriented itself towards East. The aim of this diploma thesis is to capture this sudden turn through an analysis of the British image in selected Czech journals. Britain is in this regard examined as one of two most important interwar allies of Czechoslovakia. Discursive analysis is applied to articles appearing in three periodicals, which represent three interwar ideological groups. Namely, the diploma thesis works with *Lidové noviny*, which were constructing an image influenced by the foreign policy orientation of the Castle, *Venkov*, which acted as a press agency of the most powerful political party, and *Rude právo*, whose editorial line was comparatively nonconformist and thus represents a desirable alternative.