

## **Abstract**

The topic of this diploma thesis is the feeding of soldiers of the Austro-Hungarian Army during the period of the First World War. The aim was to analyze this topic from the perspective of ordinary actors – soldiers and non-commissioned officers. The thesis is structured into six parts leaving aside the introduction and the conclusion. The first chapter treats some psychological aspects of the alimentation within the thematic scope of this thesis. The second part continues with text dedicated to the eating habits of the Czech society at the beginning of the 20th century being as the starting point of the cultural change, which was a draft to the army. It is followed by an introduction to the military environment while emphasis is placed on the social and emotional connotations of meals. The next part focuses on war fatigue and misery, which turned the ladder of moral and market values upside down and caused a deep transformation of society. The last chapter compares the different approaches to the resources inside of the Austro-Hungarian Army to the dietary standards of the allied and hostile armies, while focusing on the effect on the morale and companionship of soldiers. As for its sources, the thesis relies on the Czech written sources of personal nature from the Czech soldiers of the Austro-Hungarian Army. The thesis thus adheres to the methods of the history of everyday life, food and historical anthropology with necessary digressions to the field of sociology.