

Abstract

This bachelor thesis examines the representation of the Czechoslovak February 1948 coup in *Rudé právo* and *Svobodné noviny*. Its aim is to find out the difference between the periodicals and the possible change of *Svobodné noviny* after the replacement of the editor-in-chief during the coup. Using Krippendorff's quantitative content analysis, I find out that before the editor-in-chief's exchange, the newspaper differed. While *Svobodné noviny* were objective, *Rudé právo* contained engaged journalism. After the exchange, the differences faded away. The plurality of opinions was no longer present in *Svobodné noviny*, and the opposition was displayed negatively, as was the case of *Rudé právo*.