

Abstract

This bachelor's thesis focuses on the issues of gender regime of dissident milieu and related gender order of the whole socialist society. It highlights gender relations while focusing on the presence of solidarity or homosocial reproduction between male and female dissidents. The intention of this thesis is to explore the way how post-communist careers of female former dissidents are connected to their understanding of the dissident involvement of theirs. To this end, it utilizes a combination of secondary analysis of two different kinds of interviews with seven female former dissidents and study of literature dealing with said subject. The analysis is based on five analytical categories inspired by Hana Havelková's proposition about a hybrid traditionalist-communist model of a career woman. The categories are based on a general concept of gender, and focus on more concrete concepts dealing with socialist society specifically. The conclusion of the study is in a proposed hypothesis form. These hypotheses are recommended to be tested by using different methodology. One of the key hypothesis claims that the former female dissidents did not give up their "gained positions" once the revolution succeeded. The kind of post-socialist careers of former female dissidents were not a change of a career strategy at all. The women were trying to have an influence on public issues during communism in a very similar way and their post-socialist careers are nothing but continuation in the same life mission of theirs seen in "other big things".