Abstract

The bachelor thesis deals with the influences of Italian fascism on Peronism in Argentina. First of all, attention is paid to the theoretical concept, in an effort to define the ambiguous notion of fascism as precisely as possible. The work focuses on the overview of several scientific approaches and theories on this phenomenon, the characteristic features and the practical functioning of the fascist regime in Italy during the inter-war period. The problem of misinterpretation and misuse of this term is also examined. Further attention is paid to Argentina between 1946-1955, the period of Peron's presidency, which is still a very polemical part of Argentinean history. The thesis tries to analyze the functioning of Peronism, its historical context, and some characteristic features. In the following, the thesis focuses on the comparison of the two regimes, Mussolini's fascist Italy (1922-1943) and Perón´s Argentina (1946-1955), on the basis of predetermined criteria such as: the leadership, the relationship of regimes to democracy, economic policy and the relation of regimes to elites. These criteria analyze and compare the political practice of both politicians. The aim of the thesis, based on the analysis of common features and differences, is to confirm or refute the thesis that Peronism was a fascist regime.