

Abstract:

The thesis deals with the process of collectivization in the Strakonice district in the years 1948–1960. In addition to a comprehensive description of collectivization in the Strakonice district, the thesis analyses to which extent could local institutions – national committees, secretariats of the communistic party, prosecutor's offices and courts – influence the course of collectivization in a particular place. This thesis focuses on the study of the psychological background of power relations and asks the question how effective was propaganda in creating the image of "kulaks" as a class enemy. The thesis consists of three chapters: In the first chapter deals with collectivization on a national scale – the roots of this policy, terminology, legal framework, key events and forms of propaganda. In the second chapter characterizes the economic and social aspects of the Strakonice district, the results of the process of collectivization there and the functioning of local institutions. The third chapter is devoted to case studies of five specific model municipalities in the district. The method of analysis and comparison will clarify the specific causes of the course of collectivization in the village.

Keywords:

Collectivization, Strakonice District, Common Agricultural Cooperative, Czechoslovak agriculture, propaganda, persecution, destruction of private farming, trials with the kulaks, public administration, microhistory.