

## **Annotation**

This bachelor thesis deals with the study of the concept of poverty and its perception across two generations. This is among those who grew up in the socialism and their descendants who grew up after the transformation. The work aims to describe the intergenerational constructions of perceptions of poverty within families, to further analyze whether the concept of poverty differs between two different generations and, if so, on what these differences is based. Qualitative research is focused on middle-class Prague families, where using semi-structured interviews and the method of projective techniques I find out the attitude of respondents in the perception of the concept of poverty and their narratives associated with it. I use the research work of sociologists and anthropologists A. Schütz, M. Buchowski, M. Kreidl and R. Inglehart as theoretical starting points for qualitative interviews. The theory and data are then analyzed by a combination of narrative and thematic analysis. The main finding of this work is the importance of personal experience with poverty, which influences the further formation of the discourse on poverty.