

## **ABSTRACT**

This thesis looks at the emergence of women's equal rights movement in Czech society and its transformation in the curriculum. It centers on the evolution of female movement and women's emancipation from the initial efforts of informal equality, initiated by Božena Němcová, to the achievement of formal liberation and equal rights for women in the society in Czechoslovak republic, in 1920, by achieving an active voting rights, in other words by full and equal citizenship.

The theoretical part examines sociological terminology and findings, describes secondary literature by various female writers who focus on the women's movement and gender, and describes women's action in 19th and beginning of the 20th century. The thesis discusses men who played a role in the women's civil rights movement, and also places the topic in the European context. It stresses the importance of women's work, particularly female writers, teachers and politicians.

In the practical section the thesis centers on placing the topic within the curriculum reform. It highlights places of remembrance which can be valuable for low secondary school pupils, outlines Czech female emancipation in the context of Framework Educational Programme for Basic Education and summarizes information about gender in educational setting. This is followed by a proposal for a field trip to Prague which traces the footsteps of women's voting rights and education, and an excursion which takes pupils to the region where Božena Němcová grew up. It also provides work sheets guidance notes.

## **KEYWORDS**

Czech female emancipation, women's movement, the issue of women, Božena Němcová, active voting right, place of remembrance, gender, equalit