

## **Resume**

The thesis deals with the Estates Theatre in Prague and its social context from 1798 to 1888. We can find the interaction (between theatre and society) in the theatre program obviously. Therefore, the research was primarily focused on analysis of the repertoire. These probes can help to understand the mentality of the viewer and its change during watched time.

In order to solve this problem, it is necessary to work with the relevant theoretical concepts explaining the creation of interaction between stage and auditorium. This background was found in the field of sociology and cultural studies.

The thesis is divided into four chapters. They are concerned to the specifying of influence on the program formation at first. A crucial role in this process was played by the directors who rented the theatre. Hence, the essential parts of work are concerned with the personalities of single directors (with their praxis, strategies etc.). Furthermore, other important parts of the thesis are repertoire analyzes of single periods. These sections highlight the various genres and their relationship to the society. In the first half of the 19th century, we meet with the cardinal phenomenon - a tragedy and comedy of middle-class (bourgeoisie) environment. These features involved the important elements illustrating the emerging of civil society. In the second half of this age, we can see change and the failure of these categories coincided with the situation of society in which the modernization process (in all its aspects) clearly took effect. Despite all these social movements, it can be argued that the audience mentality of the Estates Theatre did not change in some important aspects during the 19th century (for instance, the representatives of the authority were viewed as still the same persons in the repertoire etc.). However, the thesis also draws attention to other phenomena, such as imaging of women, other nationalities, specific locations etc. which slightly changed during this time.