

The diploma thesis deals with the transformation of self-intimate femininity in the second half of the 19th century. The primary subject matter of the thesis focuses on the transformation of the female subjectivity in the contrast with the prejudiced and culturally influenced role of a female.

The thesis focuses on the biological determination of a female from the masculine perspective in the discourse of the 19th century and on the influence of socializing factors on the change of understanding of the female subjectivity. The primary subject is the role of a mother as a non concept-provider of specific information about the matrimonial cohabitation.

The methodology of the thesis concerns historical, culturally - anthropological, sociological survey and the gender and a culturally and socially created construct.

The framework is: the biological determination of femininity, female psyche, juvenescence, and enlightenment of church, female readiness for matrimony, bachelor mother.

It emphasizes the anomalous demands of female and femininity. A female had been traditionally brought up to the housekeeping, to the role of a mother without being provided with the information about conception and other aspects of intimate cohabitation of spouse.

The nuance in the transformation of the femininity during the 19th century is stressed out in the life reflexions of two personalities: Honorata Zapova and Marie Finerhutova-Storchova. The thesis depicts the *new* generation of female that reveals during the second half of the 19th century and that made the decision to disengage from the traditional way of living.

The thesis emphasizes the importance of the emancipation in the intimate and personal life that should be a significant part of the emancipation process in education, economical and political area.