

## **Abstract**

There is still a totalitarian regime in some countries of the world. This regime does not allow its citizens to develop their individual development, violates human rights and does not respect a personal freedom. There is an obvious centralisation of power, suppressed diversity and very strong tool of power is ideology in these states. A way of thinking of a ruling establishment, but also of people who are in thrall of the totalitarian regime could be called as a totalitarian thinking. Theodor Adorno was concerned by the critique of such thinking and he also wanted to name the pathological attributes of such thinking. Adorno's main idea is the concept of identity and non-identity: how we name the world. We need to name the the reality around us, because as humans this ability to categorise influences our view of reality. It is how we judge society and our behaviour within it. The opinions of Theodor Adorno are accompanied by Václav Havel's reflections. Havel lived the significant part of his life in totalitarian Czechoslovakia and throughout his works he was concerned with the phenomenon of a "post-totalitarian system ".

The texts of both of these thinkers form the basis for the personal attempt of the author to discuss the phenomena which lead to totalitarianism.