

Abstract

Bachelor thesis, titled The collectivization of agriculture in the region of Rakovník district called the Balkans, deals with the theme of collectivization in the villages southeast of Rakovník district, which is called the Balkans. Period between 1949 and 1960 is mainly observed in the work. The first part is devoted to a brief description of the course of collectivization in Czechoslovakia, postwar organization of the state and development of agricultural policy. The work also follows the development of the agricultural issues in the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, which was a major political force in the country. The second part outlines the region called the Balkans. Where selected municipalities for monitoring of the specific course of the collectivization are located. The second chapter deals with the establishment of uniform agricultural cooperatives in individual municipalities, their development from the beginning to the merging of the 60s of last century. Agitational pursuit of national committees and other groups in persuading to join the collective farm is recorded in the work. There is also mentioned dealing with the so-called kulaks - forced evictions, criminal prosecution, repression against opponents of collectivization and the reactions of the population from the voluntary entry into the collective farm to the denial of access to the team. The appendix of the thesis are accompanied by tables and contemporary photographs. The work was based on study of literature devoted to the question of collectivization in Czechoslovakia, and especially of materials from the State Regional Archives in Rakovník, chronicles and interviews with witnesses.