

This thesis examines the image of the journalist that is based on a particular text corpus – on articles collected in newspaper clipping archive of Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs during the period of “the first Czechoslovak republic.”

The method of this paper is inspired by Stanley Fish's concept of interpretive communities – in this case the interpretive community consists of the authors of the articles mentioned above. As they design the image of their own profession, it becomes a tool for understanding journalist's identity – it defines what is appropriate and what is not. The self-portrait of journalist does not only include a paragon of virtue that is to be followed but also a set of attributes, which journalists find typical for themselves: interestingly the main attributes do not seem to change much over time and in different newspapers.

Therefore, the thesis focuses on common and shared traits of this self-portrait, illustrated by particular examples from the articles. The most important traits are for instance the consciousness of journalist's power and need for responsibility, but also journalist's attitude to truth, independence, time and society.