

Abstract

The bachelor thesis analyzes the topic of revolutions, primarily its theoretical use. In introduction, there is explained for which events the word revolution is ordinarily used and in what sense the author of this work uses the term. In first chapter thesis outlines the emergence of the word revolution in ancient times and also understanding of the word by contemporaries. There is also analysis of the shift in using of the word revolution as the result of American and French revolutions. Second chapter aims on first theorists of revolutions in 19th century with focus on Karl Marx, Alexis De Tocqueville and Vladimir Iljič Lenin. In third chapter author summarizes the development of the study of revolutions between world wars and in fourth, there is analysis of the study of causes of revolutions after World War II. In that time revolutions were in the centre of attention of researchers in the field of social sciences. Fifth chapter deals with European revolutionary process as set forth by Martin Malia. In conclusions, author reflects on the causes of revolutions and if there is one general model including all events ordinarily called revolutions and what is the meaning of the study of revolutions for present.