This bachelor's thesis seeks to introduce a new perspective on one of the most important episodes in the era of modern Czech history – the Velvet Revolution – and it looks at its events through "gender lens". The events happening in the last two months of the year 1989 led to the fall of the communist regime in the former Czechoslovakia. This development would not be possible without the men and women active in then "revolutionary structures" such as Civic Forum or the students movement. It is the active participation of women that this thesis concerns itself with. The aim is not only to find out whether women engaged to the same extent as men but also if it is possible to typify their activities. It also tries to discover whether gender stereotypes played some role in the process of eventual typification – the question is if there was a division of labour based on gender within the revolutionary structures. In the theoretical part, the thesis operates with the concepts of gender and gender stereotypes and the ideology of separate spheres. In the empirical part, it introduces the outcomes of analysis of my own qualitative research – personal half-structured interviews conducted with active women participants of the Velvet Revolution.