

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the analysis of the institutional national educational activities in the first Czechoslovak Republic (1918–1938). The activity of the institutions is reflected in such a way that their tradition is taken into consideration, reaching mostly to the half of the 19th century, the period in which the Czech lands were part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Essential political, economical and cultural society changes were co-determining the form of the educational activities. Newly designed laws subjected the educational work to standards and rules. A state guaranteed national educational system originated next to the traditional associations on voluntary basis. The relationship between the associational activities and the state national educational system in the years 1918–1938 is delimited , based on the resources available, both historical and modern. The main common points of and differences among the parallel national education systems in the first Czechoslovak Republic are identified in this work.