

Abstract

The study will follow up young Czechoslovak Republic looking for the architectonic forms of its representation on the ground of Carpathian Ruthenia between 1919 and 1939.

The core of the work is analysis of selected buildings; the selection will not be limited to the direct representation of the state (e.g. provincial office, the court, the main post office and other buildings in Uzhgorod), but it will include demonstrations of construction activities by private companies, building societies and non-governmental institutions (e.g. company Bata). The main chapter will be preceded by a brief outline of the Czech, respectively Czechoslovak modern architecture, and also by approach of the architectural and cultural context, to which Czechoslovak modern architecture entered in Ruthenia.

architecture, modernism, national style, purism, functionalism, neoclassicism,
Czechoslovakia, Carpathian Ruthenia, representation