

## **ABSTRACT**

The diploma thesis deals with the history of the grammar school in Litomyšl during the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. It outlines the establishment of the grammar school in Litomyšl and describes its development and transformation between 1939 and 1945 in the context of political, economic and social changes. It discusses the school education system during the protectorate period, the course of the school year and the newly established institutions (Board of Trustees for the Education of Youth in Bohemia and Moravia, Youth of the National Partnership), as well as about the leisure activities of the youth. It records changes in education focusing on some of the subjects (Czech, history, German). It also concentrates on students and teachers and their problems during the Nazi occupation. Last but not least, it mentions some of the specific names of the Grammar School in Litomyšl associated with the resistance, the second martial law and the persecution of Jews. The aim of the thesis is to demonstrate the life of students and teachers at schools during the protectorate period, and what obstacles the mentioned people had to face, using one of the grammar schools as an example. The thesis is based mainly on the study of archival sources and professional literature. It is written thematically with an attempt to maintain the chronological sequence of events. Based on the general conclusions, we can indicate that, as for the defined period, the history of the grammar school in Litomyšl is considerably complicated. On the one hand, there used to be strong Germanization, censorship, various kinds of restrictions or exploitation of students and teachers for work. On the other hand, one could observe unceasing efforts to preserve Czech statehood, the organisation of cultural events, evidence of humour and hints of joy.

## **KEYWORDS**

grammar school, Litomyšl, Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, education, Germanization, 1939–1945