

Abstract

The dissertation seeks an answer to the question of the content of the somewhat paradoxical phrase "Christian sociology", specifically the content of *Christian sociology* as conceived by the Moravian scholar of the first half of the 20th century Bedřich Vašek (1882–1959). At the same time, however, as a result of the insights brought by the research itself, the original thesis was supplemented by the question of the current state of this specific rejuvenating field. The idea of *Christian sociology* remained virtually dormant from the 1950s until the later 1970s. The revival of the field can be seen as an apparent response to both the methodological changes of the Second Vatican Council and the advent of postmodern society. The research has provided a wealth of stimuli for exploring the relationship between the historical phenomenon of *Christian sociology* and contemporary notions of the Christian or Catholic perspective in sociology and, more broadly, the relationship between the social doctrine of the Church, theology and sociology in international and domestic settings.

Through a specifically chosen methodological approach, which combines the study of authentic papal documents from the first half of the 20th century, the study of archival materials related to the person of Bedřich Vašek, the analysis of his writings, and the examination of some contemporary projects, the dissertation yields surprising results in showing parallels between historical *Christian sociology* and contemporary *Christian/Catholic sociology*. At the same time, however, it points to entirely new possibilities for bridging theological and sociological discourse in the 21st century.