

Abstract

This bachelor thesis is focused on an analysis of the Portuguese Carnation Revolution that took place on April 15, 1974 and its media image in the Czechoslovak press of that time. The Carnation Revolution was a non-violent military coup that overthrew the long-term dictatorial Estado Novo regime and started the process of democratization. This process faced many challenges, it took two years to form a democratically elected parliament that approved the constitution of the newly formed Portuguese Republic.

The aim of this bachelor thesis is to compare the interpretation of the Carnation Revolution and its key moments, that threatened the democratization process, in the Czechoslovak newspaper *Rudé právo* with historical sources to determine whether the official party press of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia deviated from them in order to glorify the Portuguese Communist Party and their actions in the Provisional Government. At the same time, this thesis compares the interpretation of the Portuguese regime transformation in exile press *Svědectví* and *Listy*. The analysed events are: the Carnation Revolution (April, 25 1974), the September attempt of a political coup (September, 30 1974), the March attempt of a political coup (March 12, 1975) during the democratization process and the formation of the last, sixth Provisional Government (September, 19 1975). Qualitative content analysis with historical-comparative method has been chosen for this research.