

Abstract

This thesis deals with the end of film news in Czechoslovakia, which was realized in the form of film weekly newsreels until 1990. In the first part I define film news from the theoretical and terminological point of view and try to describe its specifics. I then explain its birth and the production of newsreel films on our country's territory, from its beginnings before the First World War until the fall of the communist regime in Czechoslovakia and the establishment of democracy, which ended the continuous, state-subsidized and controlled production of regularly published weeklies. In the second, practical part, I use the method of qualitative content analysis to examine the form and thematic framework of the weekly newsreels produced in 1989, when a new concept of film reporting focused on the so-called magazines began to take effect, and in 1990, the year Czechoslovakia entered the democratic process. My aim is to find out what was the role of weekly newsreels as a means of socialist propaganda and a channel of social criticism in the first, revolutionary year and how they changed in the second, democratic year. Although they were no longer bound by ideology, the end of the state film monopoly brought an end to their financial support and power protection, which led to an early end of their production.