

## Abstract

This bachelor's thesis examines the rise of the Italian fascist movement from 1920 to 1922 and its reflection in selected Czech press. The theoretical part focuses on the Czech media landscape after World War I, followed by a description of the historical and political context of the events observed in Italy, briefly outlining the history of the fascist movement from its origins to Mussolini's appointment as prime minister. The practical part involves a qualitative analysis of articles covering six selected events involving Italian fascists, which were significant for the fascist movement. The choice of these events was influenced by their violent nature - through their violent actions, the fascists eliminated opposition and subsequently managed to discredit and undermine state authority and sovereignty to the extent that their rise to power seemed inevitable. The aim of this work is to monitor and compare interpretations of this development through selected events in three Czech newspapers: the national-democratic *Národní listy*, the independent *Lidové noviny*, and the communist *Rudé právo*. The thesis aims to analyze whether and how the ideological convictions of these newspapers were reflected in the rhetoric used to describe the fascist activities in the examined articles.