

Children's groups are one of the effective family policy tools for reconciling family and working life. At the same time, within the current system of pre-school care in the Czech Republic, they supplement the insufficient capacity of kindergartens. In 2014, Act No. 247/2014 Coll. on children's groups was approved, which basically defined the conditions and standards in which children's groups operate. Tools for reconciling family and working life, which include children's groups, came to the fore following the adoption of the European Directive 2019/1158 on work-life balance. Children's groups were funded by the European Operational Programme Employment, but this could only be drawn on until 2022. Therefore, in 2021, the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic discussed the need to reconsider the funding of children's groups and, at the same time, to revise the conditions for running children's groups. The thesis aims to investigate the communication strategies of political actors on the topic of children's groups using the method of discursive analysis, at the same time comparing the communication of children's groups with the way of communication of other topics from the remit of social affairs in the election programmes of the then parliamentary parties in the 2017 and 2021 elections. The theoretical public policy framework for this thesis will be the three-stream theory, which will be applied at the stage of the need to amend the law on children's groups.