

## **Abstract**

The bachelor work explores the question of whether and to what extent human rights practice reflects intersectionality, using Iris Marion Young's theory of oppressed groups. After defining oppressed groups, it selects the three most commonly represented variables – gender, ethnicity and sexual orientation. The paper analyses whether and how the intersectionality of these three variables is viewed within human rights practice – the Constitutional Court is used as a key element of Czech human rights jurisdiction. Using a content analysis of intersectionality cases of the aforementioned oppressed groups between 1993 and 2023 from the Constitutional Court of the Czech Republic, the thesis answers whether and to what extent intersectionality is reflected within human rights practice.