

Abstract

The common state of Czechs and Slovaks, namely the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic in the last phase, officially disintegrated at the beginning of 1993. The division was accompanied by several efforts to prevent the breakup, but also to accelerate it, and opinions on it differed significantly, especially from the point of view of the individual states. While the Slovaks approached it enthusiastically, the Czechs did not share this sentiment so enthusiastically. This also resulted in different ways in which the individual sides of the former federation perceive this event to this day. This fact is therefore naturally reflected in the way in which the media in the individual countries wrote about the breakup of Czechoslovakia. This diploma thesis therefore focuses on the analysis of this information and its transformation over time in two important media, *Denník SME* and *Mladá fronta DNES*, which have been active in the media market since the nineties, and are thus able to present a comprehensive picture of the perception of the disintegration of Czechoslovakia over the years. Attention is drawn to three anniversaries with a span of ten years, namely ten, twenty and thirty years since the breakup, while comparing the ways in which the event is recounted. Using a quantitative content analysis, this paper answers the question of the coverage of this topic, and a qualitative frame analysis approximates the most frequent ways in which journalists informed about the topic, while pointing to a significant and frequent discrepancy in the frame assessment of the disintegration of Czechoslovakia in the media compared to the results of public opinion polls on this phenomenon.