

Abstract

The thesis addresses the relationship between tourism and nationalism in the Šumava Mountains region during the period between 1870 and 1914. The main goal of this paper is to show how the national conflict between Czechs and Germans in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy was reflected in tourist activities in the Šumava region. The thesis aims to place tourism in the researched area within a theoretical-historical framework, emphasizing the influence of nationalism and other intellectual currents of the 19th century. The text draws on contemporary sources, primarily tourist guides, periodicals, handbooks, and other tourist literature with a patriotic undertone. Furthermore, the study analyses the activities of Šumava tourist associations, such as the Národní jednota pošumavská and the Klub českých turistů, highlighting their patriotic agenda. The aim is to demonstrate the mechanisms that were used within the contemporary discourse to construct a narrative about Šumava as a border between nations and a space where nationalist goals could be realized and patriotism demonstrated.