

## **Abstract**

The presented dissertation is an analysis and evaluation of the role, motivations, work, and status of women in top-level politics in Czechoslovakia from 1948 to 1989. The cornerstone of this work lies in the analysis of stenographic records from the National Assembly and Federal Assembly, parliamentary publications, legislative proposals, and contemporary (not only) women's press. The dissertation addresses the question of whether and to what extent communist female representatives served as instruments for the Communist Party in shaping "new socialist women" and in gender production. The study explores the gender-performative potential of female representatives, considering them as personalities strategically placed in their roles by authority. The author tracks the evolution of state policy towards women and the possibilities for advocating "women's interests" within the specific context of the socialist parliament. The dissertation characterizes the role of female members of the Czechoslovak parliament within the complex framework of the Communist Party's state policy towards women. It captures developmental trends and continuities in the parliamentary agenda assigned to female representatives and the degree of gendering individual societal issues or entire ministries.

## **Keywords**

Czechoslovakia, female representatives, gender, Parliament, socialism, women

