

In the second half of the 20th century, Latin American liberation theology has enriched the theological debate with the notion of social (alternatively structural) sin, which means a non-individual form of evil, often connected with institutions or social structures. The aim of this bachelor thesis The notion of social sin in the texts of liberation theology and the documents of the magisterium is to describe and elucidate the concept of social sin and to compare it with the similar thoughts developed in the documents of the magisterium. However, the thesis also points to the more general considerations about the nature of sin and evil, seeks the relation between the images of social and original sin and sketches the consequence of the concept of structural sin for social work.