This thesis is focused on actual situation of a church membership in Czech Republic. Firstly, it determines the term church in the biblical context and then it does a sociological-historical research of the Czech church membership and the self-perception of the churches. The aim of this thesis is also to determine the term church by self-perception, minorityness and actual situation of five selected Czech churches: the Roman Catholic Church, the Orthodox Church, the Protestant Church of Czech Brethren, the Czechoslovak Hussite Church and the Church of Brethren. Each of these churches has a different character, on which it is possible to well observe the individual characteristics and manifestations of the particular church. This is the basis for rising or decreasing of the number of church members. The thesis researches as well the self-determination of these churches against other churches, other religions and against nonbelievers. It asks a question: Who belongs to church, and who does not any more? Last but not least, we analyse a question of the "Czech atheism" which is interwoven with the minorityness and we look for the sociological, historical and ecclesiological reasons for it.