The article analyses and critically evaluates Slovak researchers' approaches to the activities of the four Visegrad countries, three of which were part of Austria-Hungary until 1918. In the first part of this paper, the author examines how the role of Slovakia in the Visegrad Group is assessed in the works of Slovak researchers. On this basis, the author concludes that this regional community is presented as a platform for Slovak interests in the European Union. However, Slovak experts undoubtedly overestimate the real importance of this group for Western European policy makers, the author argues. The second part explores several directions in the Slovak historiography's portrayal of Visegrad cooperation: examining initiatives during the Slovak presidencies, analysing common approaches and divergences, considering the impact of the migration crisis, and questioning the prospects of institutionalising cooperation. The Slovak analysis of sectoral cooperation within the Visegrad framework, especially in the field of defence and security as well as energy, is also presented. The author analyses Slovak approaches to extended Visegrad cooperation covering other regions, especially the Western Balkans and the Eastern Partnership. In addition to analyses of Visegrad Group activities in Slovak historiography, the article examines the documentary basis on which Slovak works are based. The author concludes that a significant amount of Internet resources (especially documents of the Slovak government) is not used by scholars. This provides an opportunity to investigate and evaluate the activities of the Visegrad Four in more detail in the future.