

The issue of this work is the process of establishing and transformation of cultural identity by migrants and aliens, above all by asylum seekers in the Czech Republic, within the process of acculturation. In the work are included analyses of processes of acculturation and integration in diachronic and synchronic perspectives. Befallen are both global trends and local conditions in the Czech Republic in the political, social and cultural field. Constructed work tries constructively deal with the problem of various discourses of integration and migration in different countries of European Union and in the Czech Republic. This discourse is described in his own historical progress included all of the influences and it is indicated his nearest progress in the future as well.

The main theme of this work remains the ontological, psychological, social and cultural reactions within the culture contact which contribute to the transformation of identity by the immigrants. The thesis is supposition, that the new identity will be transformed in the transition field which is constructed with the discursive borders. During the asylum claim rises a characteristic „liminality period" which provides special time gap, during which happens important reevaluation of cultural values, norms and ideas. The character of the new identity and the process of its establishing as well depends on various parameters like reasons of the escape, the age, sex, knowledge, relationship etc.

The restrictive and refusal character of the process of the asylum claim influences as well the relationship and loyalty of the recognized refugees to the new state after the recognized permanent residence. This could be a very important issue how to resolve the new concept of integration politic, which tries to take the place after the end of multikulturalistic - conception.