ABSTRACT
This bachelor thesis deals with human relation to the land and its transformation in connection with significant changes in the political scene. Human relation to land is not influenced and defined merely by geographical location, but also by historical development of given area and other external influences and one of them is the political situation. Between the years 1948 – 1989, the Communist Party with its specific approach to personal ownership and the ownership of land ruled the territory of today’s Czech republic. The Communist regime has also strongly influenced the historical development of Wallachia. Agriculture and pastoralism have been and still are characteristic for this region and local people have been dependent on these for several centuries. People who owned the fields, land or farms started loosing their property and the concept of personal ownership itself started to change. These changes have then influenced several generations of farmers living in this area. The key task of this thesis is to map the influence of the Communist regime on the human relation to land in Wallachia. The theoretical part of the thesis introduces the development of agriculture in Wallachia in the 20th century, the region of Wallachia and the general description of human relation to land and the environment. The practical part consists of unstructured interviews with seven farmers and landowners. These interviews show that the relationship to land of farmers and landowners, affected by the events of the twentieth century, has been either stifled or estranged.

KEYWORDS
collectivization, land, agriculture, property, Wallachia