

Bachelor Thesis of Mariia Kuzmina **Political and Economic Migrants: Migration Policy of the Czech Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany in 2013–2016** has been structured in seven sections.

One can appreciate that at the beginning of the study the author has introduced the list of tables and graphs, glossary of key terms (migrant, immigration, emigration, refugee, asylum, asylum seekers, economic migrant, migration policy, political reasons, economic reasons, political migration, diasporas and Dublin Convention) as well as enumerated acronyms that have been used in the text.

In the introduction (the first section) the author has mentioned relevant aspects of migration processes in the 20th and 21st century (influence of European integration, globalization, Rotationsprinzip, etc.) and shortly indicated the intention of the thesis.

The second section focuses on methodology and deals with various migration circumstances; it states that the study is divided into three parts correlating to the Czech Republic, Germany, suggests data analysis and also specifies details of the division. The third section announces limitations of the research and mentions following items: migration crises in Europe as relatively recent phenomenon, limited knowledge of languages necessary to deal with the issue and finally broadness of the topic. The fourth section called sources and analysis presents archival materials of the Ministries of Interior, data from International organizations and finally representation of the contemporary situation in the migration sphere of the two European states.

The basis of the fifth and the sixth section (political and economic context) has become the comparative perspective between the political and economic context of migration patterns; it took into consideration various institutional and legal aspects of migration policy such as departments for refugees and integration of foreigners administered by the ministries of internal/interior affairs, asylum acts, acts of residence for foreign nationals, laws on residence of foreigners, etc. It has also tackled topics such as migration policies, rules of applying migrants and refugees and living conditions for migrants and refugees.

The core of the seventh section has become overview of international laws such as European International Laws concerning Germany and the Czech Republic, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, etc. Special attention has been paid to Czech and German reports from 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016. The most positive aspect of the conclusion has become the register/summary of advantages as well as disadvantages of the political migration; (1) the alternative to depopulation and age structure, enrichment of the local culture, etc. (2) cultural conflict, burden on the social infrastructure of the country, complications at the labour market, etc.

The strength of the bachelor thesis has been the methodological approach and namely the balance between (1) reflections upon migration processes as well as respective social policies and (2) presentation of empirical information regarding the issue. It should also be appreciated that the comparative perspective regarding diverse aspects of the migration

processes in the Czech Republic and in the Federal Republic of Germany in the given period has been very consistent.

Suggestions of questions for the defence:

- 1) Compare migration policies of the Czech Republic to migration policies of another Visegrad country.
- 2) Develop critical approach to the social policies regarding migration crises of the Czech Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany
- 3) Assess strengths and weaknesses of integration of immigrants from the recent migration crises in the Czech Republic and in the Federal Republic of Germany.

I propose the grade either excellent or very good; the final decision should result from the decision making of the jury.

9.6 .2018 Lucie Cviklová (supervisor of the thesis)