

Demographic behaviour of the Vietnamese people in the Czech Republic

Abstract

The Vietnamese have been living on the **Czech territory for many years, even for several generations. Besides the** Ukrainians and the Slovaks, the Vietnamese are the third largest group of foreigners in the Czech Republic. Even though the Vietnamese are nowadays an integral and common part of the Czech population, they have not yet received much demographic attention based on national data sources. This diploma thesis is focused on demographic issues of this minority. The thesis also deals with demographic differences between the Czech and Vietnamese population living in the Czech Republic. In addition, the thesis offers selected demographic features through which demographic disparities between the two parts of the population are analysed. The theoretical part of the thesis is focused on the legislative issues of terms such as: citizenship, nationality and mother tongue, as it is very important to understand and distinguish these terms, especially for the analytical part of the thesis. Each term is defined and described in the introduction, so the differences between terms are explained. However, more attention is paid to the term citizenship, as the analytical part of the thesis is based primarily on this term. In the theoretical part of the thesis, attention is also paid to the historical circumstances of the Vietnamese nation, cultural aspects, social systems and Vietnamese values of a traditional Vietnamese family. The thesis also contains an important chapter about the circumstances of Vietnamese immigration to the Czech Republic, including the beginnings of diplomatic relations between the Czech Republic and Vietnam, or, rather, between the then Czechoslovakia and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam during the Communist rule. The subchapters concerning Vietnamese immigration into the Czech Republic (Czechoslovakia) are strategically divided into two parts – the period before and after the Velvet Revolution in 1989 – as in each period Vietnamese immigration took place for different reasons. This theoretical background is especially important for understanding the circumstances of the Vietnamese population, but also for the overall context of the thesis and mainly for the second practical part of the thesis. The analytical part of the thesis consists of selected descriptive demographic features, where the Czech and Vietnamese parts of the Czech population are compared on the basis of the declared citizenship in the census. In the following chapters, the thematic analyses of the Czech and Vietnamese population in the Czech Republic are always discussed in detail. The last chapter deals with the summary and interpretation of the findings from the practical part of the thesis, including the evaluation of the differences between the Vietnamese and the Czech population.

Keywords: The Vietnamese, the **Czech territory**, citizenship, nationality, mother tongue, population, minority, foreigners, the Census of the Czech Republic, Vital Statistics

