

## Abstract

Topic of the thesis is the image of Czech far-right parties in Czech media prior to Elections to Chamber of Deputies in 2017. Aim of the thesis is to investigate how media displays far-right parties prior to the Elections in 2017, what the topics of media coverage are in regards of far-right and how the topics changed in the Elections in 2017 comparing with Elections in 2013. Using quantitative content analysis and theory of agenda-setting the thesis monitors texts with far-right topics in national daily newspapers Mladá fronta DNES, Lidové noviny, Právo and Hospodářské noviny in the periods prior to the Elections to Chamber of Deputies in 2017 and 2013. Author also uses qualitative analysis of opinion texts based on theory of framing. The parties followed in thesis are chosen based on definition of far-right by Cas Mudde and definition of right wing populism by Hans-Georg Betz. In the period prior to the Elections in 2017 the followed parties are: Dělnická strana sociální spravedlnosti; ROZUMNÍ – stop migraci a diktátu EU – peníze našim občanům, důchodcům, dětem, zdravotně postiženým; Svoboda a přímá demokracie – Tomio Okamura; Blok proti islamizaci – Obrana domova; Sdružení pro republiku – Republikánská strana Československa Miroslava Sládka and Řád národa – Vlastenecká unie. In the period prior to the Elections in 2013 the focus is on parties Úsvit přímé demokracie Tomia Okamury and Dělnická strana sociální spravedlnosti. Using the content analysis author confirms the main hypothesis defined for the thesis, that the most frequent topics used in media coverage and media agenda about far right parties are migration and refugee crisis.