

Abstract

The monitoring of the development and the long-term changes in the land use is one of the subjects of geography of agriculture, which falls into the human geography. This evolution supposes to be focused on macroregions (for example on Czech Republic), on the selected regions and the microregions. There are considered the individual effects, natural and socioeconomic, which influence development and changes in land use.

This dissertation is aimed at assessment of changes which set in the period 1845-2000 for microregion Mníšecko within Prague urban region. Besides, it shows specific changes in land use by comparison of the maps from the year 1869 and from nowadays for cadastral territory of Mníšek pod Brdy and Kytín. The next objective finds and analyses connections among development of land use with development of number of houses and flats, inhabitants and objects of second housing.

The dissertation is divided into two basic parts, theoretical and practical. The most extensive chapter in the second part of this thesis includes the evaluation of long-term changes in land use in Prague urban region with emphasis on Mníšecko microregion. This chapter is the key for the whole thesis as well as the evaluation of land use in cadastral territory of Mníšek pod Brdy and Kytín by method of maps comparing from years 1869 and 2007. Marginal topic is about the connections in the development of land use and objects of second housing, which could be the theme for further research not only in Mníšecko microregion.

The each chapter is closed with summary given problems and with prospects of development monitored phenomenon in the near future. The dissertation conclusion carries out synthesis of partial monitored phenomenon and indicates the possible variations for the further development of Mníšecko microregion.