

## **Abstract**

This thesis deals with the legal institution of testament. The purpose of the thesis is to characterize and analyse individual aspects of legal regulation contained in the Act No. 89/2012 Coll., Civil Code, and to think about changes and new institutions, that became part of legal regulation. The thesis is divided into an introductory chapter, eight chapters and a conclusion. The introductory chapter covers introduction to the matter and describes the purpose of the thesis. The first chapter deals with characteristics of individual legal titles of succession, such as inheritance contract, testament and intestate succession. The second chapter provides general characteristics of testament as a legal act. The purpose of the third chapter is to describe the conditions of testamentary capacity and its limits. The fourth chapter describes individual forms of testament, such as testament made by means of a private instrument, testament made by means of a public instrument and also concessions in the making of a testament. The fifth chapter focuses on clauses of lesser importance in a testament, such as selection of executor of last will or conditions, determinations of time and mandates. In the sixth chapter we can find deliberation on institutions of substitution of heirship and succession by fideicommissum. The seventh chapter deals with cancellation of testament, in a way of writing a new testament or revocation of testament. In the eighth chapter we can find comparison of legal institution of testament with the French legal regulation. The conclusion summarizes precedent chapters and analysis the contribution of legal regulation. The author came into conclusion that the legal regulation contained in the Act No. 89/2012 Coll., Civil Code, reflects the current standards of European inheritance law and is based on modern law theory.