

Abstract

This diploma thesis is generally devoted to the endogenous potential of the development of the smallest settlements of the selected part of the inner periphery in Czechia. This internal potential is created by the socio-economic and socio-cultural status of the settlement. At a time when the rural development paradigm, ie the top-down approach and the principle of local governance, prevails according to OECD, it seems that the socio-cultural part of the endogenous potential of the settlement is probably the key one. The theoretical part of the thesis describes the possibilities of local actors, especially permanent residents and subjects of the second housing, in influencing the overall state of the given settlement - socio-economic part of the internal potential of the settlement. In the practical part, it analyzes the internal potential of selected settlements, statistically tests the relationship between these factors and looks for probable reasons for different potential. The relationship between the internal factors of development was confirmed and the socio-cultural nature was identified as a key aspect of potential success. The thesis does not aim to predict the exact future of these settlements, but it realistically reflects their internal potential and thus presents their likely direction of the trajectory of the development curve.

Key words: settlement, potential, countryside, inner periphery, Czechia, socio-economic, socio-cultural, overall state, social capital, classification