

The thesis addresses the comparison of the position of presidents in the political system of the Weimar Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. With the adoption of the Basic Law in 1949, the Federal Republic of Germany built the presidency on a completely new foundation. The main goal of this work is to find out why the role of the president in the political system of Germany is only representative. A comparative case study is used in this work. The position of the presidents in the Weimar Republic and Germany is viewed from several positions. The introductory chapter contains a general classification of political systems (semi-presidentialism and parliamentarism) and the position of the president in these political systems. The following chapter deals with the historical context, specifically the establishment of presidential offices in both countries. The key chapters of the thesis are focused on the role of the presidents of the Weimar Republic and BRD from a constitutional point of view and later from a practical point of view. When looking for answers to a research question, it is very important to focus not only on anchoring the head of state in the constitutions of republics, but also to analyze the practice of the presidency, which may be different and move the political system in another direction. The last chapter, as an excursion, examines the influence of specific presidents on the performance of office. It serves to supplement key chapters and to consolidate the conclusions arising from them.