

## **Abstract**

The master's thesis deals with answer of distribution of countries, which was determined in 1965 in the theoretical concept by John Hajnal, in contemporary Europe. The main aim was to reanalyze the original division of countries using cluster analysis on the basis demographic indicators: average age at first marriage men and women, the average age of a woman at first child birth, the number of divorces per 100 marriages, the proportion of live births in marriage and out of marriage. The data used came from the Eurostat database from 1990 to 2015. Cluster analyzes of European countries were also performed according to the value orientations of their inhabitants in the area of social relations and life expectations. Respondents' statements came from the European Social Survey from 2002 to 2018. Cluster analysis of selected demographic indicators did not confirm two models of Hajnal's concept of marital behavior. Cluster analyzes of respondents' value orientations confirmed the existence of two value approaches to life priorities - a preference for traditionally accepted values and a preference for a dynamic and efficient lifestyle.

## **Keywords**

Hajnal line, family, marriage, divorce rate, ESS research project, K-means cluster analysis, values