Abstract

This bachelor thesis is a case study of the thirteenth parliamentary election in Latvia that took place on October 6, 2018. The first chapter introduces the political and party system of Latvia and its development after the breakdown of the Soviet Union. At the same time, it observes the election results since 1993 until 2014. The following chapter introduces political parties that took part in 2018 parliamentary election. Three of them are introduced more closely. The text is concerned with their election programmes as well as political affairs. The next chapter is crucial for the study – it describes the long-lasting negotiations resulting in the establishment of the ruling coalition. The result is afterwards reflected by the theory of coalitions. The thesis will try to answer the question why the great coalition of five parties was formed instead of the minimal winning coalition.