

**Abstract in English language:**

The thesis deals with the Institute of Citizenship of the European Union. It follows the first of its origins, the institutional framework and the definition of its content to then focus on the contemporary problems faced by this institution in its application and the use of this specific type of citizenship as one of the possible solutions to the problematic legal status of EU citizens and citizens of the United Kingdom after Brexit. The author puts forward suggestions for addressing the different groups of people whose position changes significantly after Brexit, especially with regard to their place of residence, nationality and whether or not they will still be citizens of a Member State of the European Union after Brexit or not. The author presents possible solutions to the problems that such a state of uncertainty brings with references to case law, current professional literature, and also takes into account the course of Brexit bargaining. He also submits proposals for a new definition of EU citizenship and its possible use to protect the rights of British citizens on the territory of EU Member States after Brexit, but also for Union citizens who are in the same time living, working or studying in Great Britain. Attention is also paid to the specific area of Northern Ireland - a problematic area where there will be a wide range of variants of citizenship with different rights and responsibilities in connection with Brexit.

After presenting the possibilities of using EU citizenship as one of the possible solutions of Brexit with the appreciation of their pros and cons and the chances of practical enforcement, the work focuses on further perspectives of EU citizenship. There are several ways in which this institute can go and what it could contain for each. Primary attention is paid to the area of social rights, the area of political rights and, finally, the functioning and effectiveness of Union citizenship in the event of its separation from the citizenship of the Member States and the establishment of other conditions for its acquisition and exploitation. Areas have also been analyzed with regard to the requirements of the primary EU law and the need for cooperation from the Member States.

The aim of this work is to document the genesis of the institute of Union citizenship and to show the potential that it has in dealing with the Brexit issue but also to bring forward some suggestions for future direction of this institute, effective promotion of the "civic" dimension in the functioning of the European Union and to highlight the benefits of European integration for "static" citizens of individual Member States who do not exercise the rights of free movement on a daily basis.

**Key words:**

Citizenship of the European Union, Brexit, Great Britain, European Citizens.