

Abstract

The diploma thesis *Minority coalitions and governments in the Danish kingdom* focuses on questions concerning government formation process, especially minority governments - the main issue or topic deal with main influences on government formation in Denmark after 1953 (the last change of the Danish constitution) and why so many minority governments (one-party or coalitions) or minimal winning coalitions in Denmark have been formed in this period. It is counted with historical experiences, traditions but the main attention is given to comparison between theoretical approach (political coalition theories) and historical approach (formatting and functioning of Danish governments after 1953). This thesis is working with three main theoretical coalition typologies: Office seeking, Cooperative Policy seeking and Government formation by median party. The conclusion are two models: historical and median party government model (Laver and Schofield). By conjunction of these two models I specified main variables or aspects of the Danish government formation which influence essentially the Danish political scene as well (issue policy, ad hoc coalitions etc.): 1) importance and advantage of median party 2) adherence of parties to their programs/ideology (policy seeking) 3) office capacity of political parties.