Population development in the post-socialist countries of EU at both national and regional level in the context of the second demographic transition

Abstract

This diploma thesis aims to analyse changes in demographic behaviour in the post-socialist countries of today's EU and confront them with the concept of the second demographic transition, or other alternative concepts, which are detailly discussed in the theoretical part. The period between 1980–2018 was covered – shortly before, during and after the transformation period. The analytical part consists of three parts: state and regional analysis with the addition of results from the GGS sample survey. The results confirmed the specificity of this region, differences in the development of traditional and liberal countries, significant regional differentiation in the development of demographic indicators and different causes of demographic change in the countries most affected by the transformation (Bulgaria, Romania and partially the Baltic states). The conclusions correspond to previous research, which emphasizes the need to consider different region-specific development trajectories, or the use of diverse concepts.

Keywords: GGS, postponement transition concept, post-socialist countries, regional level, second demographic transition, social anomie concept, state level

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