Abstract

The aim of this thesis is to determine what influence have negative party identification and positive party identification on voter turnout in the Czech republic. This thesis builds on the original definition of party identification concept by Angus Campbell from 1960. This thesis utilizes modern day knowledge from the area of expertize, which present a favourable addition to the original definition of the party identification concept. These include concept of negative party identification and multiple party identification concept. This thesis utilizes data taken from *Centrum pro výzkum veřejného mínění* of Institute of Sociology of Czech Academy of Sciences for secondary analysis, on which basis are results deducted.