Abstract:

The bachelor's thesis maps electoral coalitions in the Czech republic on parliamentary and regional level. It unravels which parties are most common amongst these coalitions and clarifies their ideological position. This is based on the Party family theory, which is closely described in the theoretical part of this thesis. This part also includes an explanation for the concept of electoral coalitions. Methodology of this thesis is based on data published by the Czech Statistical Office. The practical section of the thesis uses this data to discover the frequency of occurence of political parties in electoral coalitions. Furthermore, this section clarifies the success rate of these coalitions. The results of the research helped to create two datasets where the parties are sorted by the frequency of occurence. The research led to a conclusion that the existence of electoral coalitions is not strongly affected by the ideological differences between the parties of the coalitions. Also, cooperation of centre-right parties with both liberal and conservative elements of political agenda is quite common amongst these coalitions.