

Job migration is a very developed phenomenon in the world today. After 1989 many foreigners from all over the world started coming to the Czech Republic. Also the mutual relations between Spain and the Czech Republic began to reinforce in all aspects. It was not only Spanish tourists who came to Czech Republic but also university students, specialised workers and businessmen, who came for longer periods. Moreover, after the entry of the Czech Republic to the European Union the process of employing foreigners became even easier for European Union citizens. Nowadays there is a Spanish minority living in the Czech Republic. This minority is formed mainly by men, official statistics (to May 31st, 2008) allege 498 persons. Spanish people in the Czech Republic live mainly in Prague (because of the biggest job market, seat of business of many companies and schools.) This work deals with the adaptation strategies of Spanish teachers of Spanish language to the conditions in the Czech Republic. The aim was to find out how the process of adaptation of the chosen group proceeds. The qualitative research was chosen for the data acquisition, the main method was a direct unstructured interviewing and side methods were participant observation and diagnostic drawing. From October 2006 to August 2008 I carried out eight interviews and took part in two several-day trips with two informants. Since it was impossible to obtain larger sample of participants I added some information from my previous research, which concerned dealt with adaptation strategies of Spanish managers living in the Czech Republic.