

Annotation

This thesis deals with the characteristic of electoral geography of the political movement Freedom and Direct Democracy (SPD) in the elections to the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic in the years 2017 and 2021, as well as its putting to the context with spatial distribution patterns of electoral results of ideologically closest political parties, which are the Dawn of Direct Democracy (Úsvit) in 2013 and Tricolour Freedomites Freeholders (TSS) in 2021. The analysis of these patterns is examined at the level of administrative divisions of municipalities, using the method of P. Jehlička and L. Sýkora. Then is used the analysis of determination of these electoral results with the social-economic character of the Czech electorate. Among the most important findings belongs the identification of high electoral support of SPD in the frontier areas, confirmation of common patterns of the 2017 results with the character of the Úsvit support and conversely its non-finding in the 2021 election with the TSS. There was also confirmed positive correlation of electoral support with the rate of unemployment, as well as with the rate of persons without secondary graduation.

