

This bachelor thesis focuses on the specifics of research in the field of population connectivity and genetic isolation of marine mammals, with an emphasis on cetaceans. The thesis is divided into three parts. The first part introduces the methods and approaches in landscape genetics and seascape genetics. The second part deals with environmental factors influencing the genetic structure of cetacean populations, such as geographic barriers, water temperature, behaviour, or human-created barriers. The last part addresses the ways of protecting cetaceans and the application of population connectivity research in the areas where cetaceans reside. The aim of the thesis is to present the issue of phylogeography of marine mammals, particularly cetaceans, and to demonstrate the significance of protecting these endangered species in the contemporary world.