

Abstract

The aim of this bachelor thesis is to explore the phenomenon of social exclusion in the context of the historical military fortress Josefov, now a part of the town of Jaroměř. It is a qualitative case study exploring the symptoms of social exclusion and stigmatization in this area. For this purpose, semi-structured in-depth interviews with young residents of Josefov and representatives of Jaroměř institutions are conducted. The results of the work showed that social exclusion is reflected mainly among the Roma part of population. The condition of buildings in Josefov is related to the theory of broken windows, whose effects promote social exclusion and territorial stigmatization. It has been found that young people living in Josefov have mixed feelings towards their place of residence, experiencing mostly negative reactions from the surrounding communities. The stigma of an excluded locality prevents the full integration of Roma residents into the broader social framework and reinforces the spiral of social exclusion. The final part of the study emphasises the need to destigmatise Josefov. The findings thus suggest that addressing the problems associated with social exclusion requires a comprehensive approach that reflects the specifics of a particular area and requires changes in the perception of socially excluded localities. The thesis thus contributes to a broader understanding of social exclusion and the barriers to its resolution within Czech society using the example of the former military fortress.