

Abstract

The thesis focuses on the phenomenon of obstruction in the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic in the eighth and ninth electoral terms, which is specific to the exchange of political parties in the executive and opposition roles. Theoretically, the thesis is set in the themes of opposition and obstruction. For this, the literature is primarily based on Miroslav Novák's article *Political Party Systems and Basic Models of Opposition*, Michal Kubát's publication *Political Opposition in Theory and Central European Practice*, Jan Wintr's book *Czech Parliamentary Culture*, and the *Rules of Procedure of the Lower House of Parliament*, resp. its annotated version by Jindřiška Syllová and colleagues. During theoretical research, the author came across an insufficient interpretation of the term and therefore came up with her own definition. The author of the thesis set the research question: *How does the obstruction strategy of political parties of the opposition differ?* and attempts to answer it through qualitative research. The subject of analysis in the thesis are case studies of two state budget bills, namely for 2021 and 2024, for which all three legislative readings were examined. The incidence of filibusters is then tracked through four codes: length of debate, factual remarks, amendments, and procedural motions. Debate length and factual remarks are measured in terms of characters including spaces. Amendments and procedural motions are examined through number and its content. The results of the measurements are shown graphically in the form of charts and tables for ease of understanding. Finally, the paper reflects on the weaknesses of the Rules of Procedure and the need to revise it.