

## **Abstract**

Diploma thesis „Coup d'état: analysis of Turkish coups d'états from 1960 to 2016” concerns the issue of military coups in Turkey from 1960 to 2016 and their impact on the developments of civil-military relations, political stability, and the character of the state. The aim is to examine the causes and dynamics of these interventions and to explain the specifics of the unsuccessful coup attempt in 2016. The thesis uses a comparative case study, supplemented by Mill's method of difference and macrocausal factor analysis, to reveal structural factors influencing the recurrence of coups. Special attention is given to the ideological tension between secularism and Islamism, the changing role of the military, and the shift of the Turkish political system towards authoritarianism. The analysis shows that while former coups were understood as legitimate defense of republican values, the 2016 attempt reflected a deeper transformation of the Turkish political system towards authoritarianism. The study's findings indicate that the failure of the coup attempt was not caused only by weakness of the conspirators but also resulted from a broader transformation of the institutional and social environment. The thesis further confirms that the weakening of military autonomy without the concurrent strengthening of democratic institutions can lead to the opposite effects to those predicted by civil control theories. The study contributes to a better understanding of civil-military dynamics in states situated at the intersection of democracy and authoritarianism.